



BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

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SKETCHES OF

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THE LEADING CITIZENS OF DELAWARE COUNTY

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"Biography is the home aspect of history"



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PREFACE.

CONTEMPORARY records may be said to be a debt due to the generations of the future. So much has the writing of annals and placing them in a permanent form been neglected hitherto that an additional burden has fallen on the present, which, besides doing its own work, must needs bravely endeavor to make up for things left undone of old. Hence this volume of Delaware County biographies, which, thanks to the generous co-operation of an appreciative public, we are now enabled to place before our readers, while finding its subjects mostly among the living, men and women faithfully intent on the business of to-day, mentions not a few of their ancestors, near and remote,—emigrants from the Old World, from the banks of the Hudson, and from the wave-washed shores of New England. These pages call to mind the toils and endurance of the pioneers who sturdily hewed their way through the pathless woods, finding sweet pasture on the tufted hillsides and along the water-courses in the valleys for their flocks and herds, and, slowly upturning the sod to the sunshine, made the wilderness to smile with the early harvest. Here, too, are chronicled names and deeds of stanch patriots who fought and bled for the "land of the noble free." Such progenitors may well claim from their descendants what a wise speaker has termed "a moral and philosophical respect, which elevates the character and improves the heart." It is the nature of personal memoirs like the present to increase in value as the years go by, wherefore the book should commend itself as of more than passing interest and fleeting worth,—a volume that will be prized by children's children for one generation after another. "The great lesson of biography," it has been well said, "is to show what man can be and do at his best. A noble life put fairly on record acts like an inspiration."

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WILLIAMS MARTIN.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



GENERAL WILLIAMS MAR-

TIN, a well-known and widely influential citizen of Delaware County, one of the foremost in works of internal improvement, and prominent also in military circles, was born May 3, 1827, in the town of Hancock. His grandfather, Ebenezer, was a native of Mansfield, Conn., and was of Eng-

lish descent, the family being among the early settlers of New England. Ebenezer was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and, after that struggle was over, gave his attention to farming in Connecticut. On April 3, 1777, he married Lucy Lane, by whom he had three children: Lydia, born March 11, 1778; Lemuel, born January 21, 1780; Amasa, born September 6, 1782. Amasa was the original settler of Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N.Y., coming there from Connecticut, and clearing the farm where his descendants still live. Lemuel was a pioneer of Parksville, Sullivan County, N.Y., to which place he came in 1811, bringing his young wife (Lory Trowbridge) on an ox team. The second wife of Ebenezer was Joanna Fassett, whom he married March 1, 1785, and by whom he had seven children. The eldest, Ebenezer, born March 30, 1786, was a lawyer by profession, and died of cholera at Harrisonville, Ill., August 27, 1819. Josiah, born April 17, 1788, was father of the subject of this sketch, and died July 27, 1856. Orra, born January 25, 1791, was a Baptist clergyman, and lived to be nearly a hundred years old. John was born April 4, 1793. Lucy was born May 3, 1795. Henry was born July 2, 1799. Charles was born September 14, 1802.

Josiah Martin was educated in his native town of Mansfield, and then studied law, but later took up the profession of surveyor. He was drafted in the War of 1812, and, after getting his discharge, settled in Hancock in 1816, being engaged as teacher in the town school. Previous to this he had taught in Virginia. On February 26, 1817, he married Rachel Williams, who was the daughter of Titus and Phoebe Williams, her father being a local preacher and one of the first settlers of the Delaware Valley. Josiah and Rachel Martin were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The following lived to reach maturity: Charles, born November 12, 1818; James, born October 12, 1820; Jane, born November 26, 1822; Levi, born March 24, 1825; Williams, born, as above mentioned, May 3, 1827; Josiah, born September 19, 1829; Rachel, born January 7, 1833. Mrs. Rachel Martin died August 5, 1836; and on March 20, 1842, Josiah Martin married Sally Purdy. They lived upon the home farm the remainder of their lives.

Williams Martin was educated in the district schools of his native town, after which he followed the river as a lumberman, and also taught school in Delaware and Sullivan Counties. When but eighteen years old he piloted two rafts to Trenton, and was called the youngest steersman on the river. At twenty-one he was elected Superintendent of the common schools of his native town. Much time in his early life he spent with his father as a surveyor; and after a while he adopted that profession, and has followed it for many years, and has been employed by the State engineer and surveyor for the last twenty years in settling many disputed lines between counties and towns. He was one of

the most active promoters of the Midland Railroad, and was Railroad Commissioner for the town of Hancock during the building of the road. He was also Vice-President and Director of what is now the Scranton Branch of the Ontario & Western Railroad.

On July 27, 1848, General Martin was married to Polly Landfield, daughter of Clark and Hannah (Thomas) Landfield. Her parents were born in Delaware County, and here spent their entire lives, dying when quite advanced in years. Wherever known, they were loved and respected for their many virtues. A brief account of them and of Mrs. Martin's grandparents is given in the sketch of her brother, the Hon. Jerome B. Landfield, of Binghamton, in the "Biographical Review of Broome County." Clark Landfield, who was a business man of Hancock, was of New England ancestry. His father, Mijah Landfield, a native of Stonington, Conn., born in 1767, was one of the earliest settlers of Delaware County, pushing out into this wild and almost unknown region when but a young man. He made a part of the journey by canoe up the Delaware River, reaching the frontier soon after the last guns of the Revolution had sounded the note of victory over foreign tyranny, and when the Indians had retreated to their hilly fastnesses and surrendered their favorite hunting-grounds. Mr. Landfield was a man of will and energy, and he went to work to clear the forest where now lies the village of Harvard. He was active in advancing the best interests of the settlement, being among the first to lend a helping hand to every new comer, extending hospitality to the stranger who sought a home along the valley of the upper Delaware. He married the daughter of a pioneer, Miss Phebe Youmans; and they reared a good family to succeed them in the development of the new country. Having lived useful and happy lives, they died amid the scenes of their long labors, respected and beloved, and leaving to their children the priceless treasure of a good and honored name. Early members of the Landfield family had fought for their country in the Revolution.

Mrs. Martin's mother, a lady of strong character and high mental qualities, was a

daughter of Elijah Thomas, of sturdy New England ancestry, himself a Revolutionary patriot. He entered the army in 1778, and served faithfully till the close of the war, often employed as a bearer of despatches from the commander-in-chief. His discharge bears the signature of the immortal Washington. Having led a life of honorable activity, he died when about fourscore years of age, in Delaware County, whither he had come as a pioneer from his native State. He married Mindwell Baxter, a native of Connecticut, her family being of the early Puritan stock. She was a true wife and mother, and, like her husband, a devoted Christian. She died in the village of Harvard, when full of years.

General and Mrs. Martin have had four children, a brief mention of whom is as follows: C. Leslie, born December 1, 1849, Auditor of the Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad; William Jay, born February 8, 1852, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; Fletcher W., born June 26, 1853, now at Livingston Manor on the O. & W. Railroad; Charles Francis, born October 28, 1855, died February 19, 1857.

From his youth General Martin has taken an active interest in the State militia, and at the age of eighteen was elected Second Sergeant of the company to which he belonged. In 1845 he was elected Orderly Sergeant, two years later received his commission as Captain, and during the war was given by Governor Seymour the rank of Colonel. He raised and equipped the One Hundredth New York State Volunteers, and had them ready for marching at a moment's notice. He held command of the regiment till June 27, 1867, and then received his commission as Brigadier-general of the Eighteenth Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York. He remained in the service until 1873, when he received his discharge, and is still held as a supernumerary. In 1877 the General was associated with a syndicate of New York capitalists in building the P. N. C. & L. E. Railroad, and was Secretary and Director of the company for three years, after which he again removed to his native town of Hancock, and has since been actively engaged in super-

intending and caring for his lumbering and farming interests, being one of the largest real-estate holders in the Delaware Valley. In 1892 he was elected a Director of the "Orange County Trust and Safe Deposit Company, at Middletown, N.Y., one of the largest and most prosperous institutions of the kind in Southern New York."

In politics he is a Democrat, and is one of the leaders of his party. He was Postmaster at Harvard, N.Y., during the Fillmore administration. "The Pines," the comfortable home of the General and Mrs. Martin, is situated on a promontory some fifty feet above, and five hundred feet distant from, the junction of the Beaver Kill and East Branch of the Delaware River, and overlooking the bustling little village of East Branch.

The first portrait in the present volume will be recognized as a likeness of General Williams Martin, who is shown by the foregoing sketch to have done good service, and justly to have won an excellent reputation both as a soldier and a civilian. The work in which he has largely been engaged calls to mind the words of Emerson, "Railroad iron is a magician's rod, in its power to evoke the sleeping energies of land and water."

JUSTUS W. TAYLOR has lived in the village of Hobart but a little short of half a century, and is now the oldest inhabitant. Excepting that he is still active and vigorous, bearing with ease his fourscore years, he might be likened to the sere and yellow leaf, the last on the tree; for it is true that he is the sole survivor of the companions of his early manhood who with him were residents of this part of Stamford, when it was but a small hamlet. He was born in the town of Stamford, September 30, 1814, being the son of Baruch and Sarah (Wilcox) Taylor, the former of whom was a native of Danbury, Conn., born on January 7, 1789, and the latter a native of Delaware County, having entered this world May 12, 1792, in the town of Harpersfield.

Baruch Taylor was a son of Andrew and Hannah (Smith) Taylor, both natives of Connecticut. Andrew Taylor was a weaver and a

tanner by trade, and followed those vocations in the State of his birth. During the Revolutionary War he was drafted into the army. He subsequently migrated to Delaware County, becoming among the earliest settlers of the town of Harpersfield, where he bought a tract of unimproved land from one of the members of the original Harper family. After clearing many acres of that purchase, he removed to another farm in the same town, where he continued his pioneer labor until death closed his earthly career at the age of seventy years. He was one of the most successful farmers of the vicinity, being enabled to spend his last years free from active labor. At the time of his settlement Catskill was the nearest market, and the nearest mill was in Schoharie, whither the grist had to be taken on horseback. He was a stanch Democrat in his political views, and both he and his good wife were members of the Episcopal church. She lived to the venerable age of ninety-four years. They reared three children—Baruch, Andrew, and Laura, all of whom lived to a good old age, and each reared large families.

Baruch, the eldest son, was reared on the farm, and during the earlier years of his mature life was engaged in teaching in the district schools. He was also a pioneer singing-school master, being engaged in that capacity for nearly forty years. He succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead in the town of Stamford, the part then known as Harpersfield. He was a very useful and a thoroughly respected citizen, being a man whose word was as good as his bond. His wife, who was a sincere and worthy member of the Baptist church, of which he was an attendant, departed this life on December 9, 1850. Baruch Taylor was a prominent member of the Democratic party, serving as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, and in various other offices. He spent his last years at the home of the subject of this sketch, dying February 15, 1873. Eight children were born to him and his wife, seven of whom grew to maturity, and two are now living, as follows: Justus W.; Andrew, born July 29, 1827, a lawyer in Hancock. Edmund B., born February 20, 1822, died May 31, 1831; Deloss

Lafayette, born September 14, 1824, died November 1, 1887; Celia J. Dickson, born January 11, 1816, died March 13, 1869; Laura L. Taylor, born February 8, 1818, died October 4, 1846; and Sarah H., born January 30, 1820, died February 2, 1870.

Justus W. Taylor was given the advantages of a good education, his first steps in the path of knowledge being trod in the schools of the district; and the instruction there obtained was further advanced in a select school and at Jefferson Academy. Mr. Taylor was subsequently engaged for twelve winter seasons as a teacher in the day schools, and, inheriting his father's musical talent, had also large classes in singing for many winters. He is one of the oldest teachers of Delaware County now living. Mr. Taylor has owned and occupied his farm of fifty acres in the village of Hobart since the day of his marriage, and in its management has met with great success. He is a farmer of excellent judgment, and a keen, capable business man, deservedly held in much respect as a citizen and neighbor.

Mr. Taylor was married June 17, 1845, to Thirza M. Booth, a native of Harpersfield, where she was born November 25, 1825, being a daughter of John and Maria (Smith) Booth. Mr. Booth was one of the early settlers of this section of Delaware County, and in his capacity of carpenter and builder did much toward advancing the growth of the place. He died while yet a comparatively young man, at the age of forty years. His widow lived to celebrate her eighty-third birthday. Both were active members of the Methodist church, and in politics he was a Whig. Of their eight children three are now living, namely: Mrs. Lydia Humphrey, of Harpersfield; Mrs. Thirza Taylor; and Mrs. Ruth Humphrey, of Harpersfield.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor has been blessed by the birth of two children. Elizabeth, born October 12, 1849, is the wife of Jabez H. Barlow, a painter residing in Hobart; and John B., born May 3, 1852, a farmer, is married, and also lives in Hobart. Mrs. Taylor is a woman of far more than average ability and energy, both mental and physical. Since the age of sixteen years she has been engaged in the millinery business in the

village, and may rightly be entitled the "pioneer milliner." She has the largest and most stylish stock of millinery goods to be found in the vicinity, making two trips to New York City each year to buy her goods and secure the fashions.

In his political views Mr. Taylor is identified with the Democratic party, of which he is a faithful adherent. He has ever taken an active part in local matters, and has served for four years as Justice of the Peace, besides holding various other offices. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist church, in which he has served as Trustee and is now a Steward.

MYRON L. BEACH is one of the practical and prosperous farmers of his native town of Masonville, and one of the representative men of these parts. He is the owner of a valuable, highly cultivated farm of two hundred acres; and here he carries on general farming and dairying, besides devoting a good deal of attention to the business of his saw-mill. He first opened his eyes to the light of this world on September 17, 1829, being a son of Chester and Eliza Ann (Root) Beach. His father was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and his mother in Dutchess County, New York.

Among the early settlers of the town of Masonville were several families from Connecticut, who removed from their native State in 1824, and, establishing themselves in this part of Delaware County, became largely instrumental in developing its resources and advancing its growth. Prominent among this number was Joshua Beach, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who, with four of his sons, settled within the limits of the town of Masonville, each buying a tract of wild land. Joshua Beach purchased about two hundred acres, on which a small place had been cleared and a log house erected. The forests still contained deer, bears, wolves, and other wild animals, which roamed unrestrained over the beautiful valleys and hillsides where sleek herds of cattle may now be seen peacefully grazing. By dint of labo-

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rious industry the elder Beach improved his homestead, and remained a respected resident of the town until his decease at the age of sixty-five years. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious matters was a sound Presbyterian. He married Lois Loomis, who survived him, living to the ripe old age of fourscore years. They reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, none of whom are now living.

Chester Beach was one of the four sons who came to Masonville when his father did, bringing with him his wife and family. He bought one hundred acres of unimproved land, on which he built a block-house; and into this he moved with his family. He cleared quite a tract of his land, and, buying more, became the owner of a farm of one hundred and ninety-four and three-quarters acres. His death occurred when he was about sixty-five years old. His wife died long afterward, on the old homestead, at the advanced age of eighty years. In politics he was a Whig until the disbandment of that party, when he became identified with the Democratic party.

Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Beach, Myron L. is the only one now living. Phœbe Ann, a single lady, died at the age of sixty-six years. Electa M., who became the wife of Erastus Mills, died when only twenty-five years old. Lucius H. passed away at the age of fifty-three years.

Myron L. Beach grew to man's estate on the homestead, receiving his mental training in the district school, and on the farm acquiring a practical knowledge of agriculture. At the age of twenty-two years he began the battle of life on his own account, buying fifty acres of land, not very far from the parental homestead. He prospered in his labors, and through his habits of industry and thrift was enabled to add to his possessions, buying land adjoining the old homestead, so that he is now the possessor of two hundred valuable acres. In 1864 Mr. Beach moved on to the place adjoining the old home, where he has since resided, carrying on his farming operations in such an intelligent and judicious manner as to reap the best possible results.

Mr. Beach was first married on the 11th of February, 1852, to Maria H. Green, who was

born in Harpersfield, Delaware County, December 16, 1833, and who died November 6, 1853, leaving no children. On October 8, 1854, he married Phœbe Ann Wilson, a native of Otsego County, born in South Worcester, February 20, 1827. She was the daughter of Joseph and Jane (Wilsey) Wilson, neither of whom is living. Of this union were born six children, whose record is as follows: Lewis R., born April 4, 1856, died October 27, 1869. Lydia M., born April 8, 1858, became the wife of Simeon Pond, and died May 29, 1883. Henry Edson Beach, born May 15, 1860, a single man, living at home, assists in the management of the home farm. Ida Ellen, born October 31, 1862, died March 4, 1863. Orrin Arthur, born August 1, 1864, is a farmer, residing in Oxford, and is married, and has five children. Electa M., born September 1, 1867, married Emory Bartholomew, and died May 25, 1887. Mrs. Phœbe A. Beach, the mother of this family of children, passed on to the higher life October 4, 1891; and Mr. Beach was united in marriage on February 14, 1893, to Lucy Ann Wilson, a sister of his second wife, and the widow of the late Reuben Jump. She was born in South Worcester on February 6, 1834.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach are liberal in their religious beliefs; and he, politically, is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace eight years, and has held many of the minor offices of the town.

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JAMES HOLLEY, a successful agriculturist of Walton, owns and occupies a comfortable homestead on the river road, about two miles from the village. He comes of patriotic Puritan stock, his grandfather Holley having been a life-long resident of Connecticut and a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Holley was born December 23, 1826, in the town of Delhi in this county, being a son of William Holley, a native of Fairfield County, Connecticut. William Holley remained with his parents until seventeen years old, when he went to Troy, N.Y., where he

learned the trade of shoemaking from a worthy Crispin who afterward became his brother-in-law. In 1818 he came to Delaware County, becoming one of the early pioneers of Delhi, where he worked at his trade for many years. He finally removed to Hamden, and there passed his remaining days, he living to celebrate his eighty-second birthday. The maiden name of his wife, who was of Irish descent, the daughter of George Stewart, of Schenectady, was Ann Stewart. They reared a family of seven children; namely, John S., George, Stephen, Eliza Ann, James, Margaret, and Matilda. Mrs. Ann Holley was a member of the Baptist church, in which she did active work. She survived her husband, and died in Walton at the home of her son James, after a long and useful life of seventy-eight years.

James Holley was the fifth child born into this household; and, being very young when his parents moved to Hamden, he there spent the days of his youth, receiving as good an education as the public schools of the locality afforded, and worked with his father until seventeen years old. He then began working out by the month at lumbering and farming, continuing thus employed for eight years. Having saved enough money to warrant him in establishing a household, he married, and, removing to Sullivan County, there rented a farm, which he carried on for one year. Mr. Holley then returned to Delaware County, and, purchasing a farm in Colchester, was for some time engaged in its management. He subsequently worked at the carpenter's trade for about seven years in Sullivan County. In 1865 Mr. Holley bought the seventy-acre farm where he now resides, and has since diligently worked at its cultivation. In addition to general husbandry, he makes a good profit on his dairy, keeping about fourteen cows, and selling his milk at the creamery.

The first marriage of James Holley was celebrated in 1850, when Lois H. Lindsley, a daughter of David Lindsley, an early pioneer of Sullivan County, became his wife. She was a most amiable woman, and a devoted member of the Baptist church. She died in 1854, leaving two children—a son named William and a daughter Matilda. William,

who is a farmer in Tompkins, married Jane Hull. Matilda married William H. Wilson, a farmer in Colchester, the son of Ephraim Wilson, of that town; and they are the parents of six promising sons: Frank; Walter; James; Earl; and Sherman and Herman, twins. Mr. Holley subsequently married Elizabeth S. Moore, a native of Hilton, and a daughter of James and Betsey (Armstrong) Moore, who removed to Hamden from Hilton. Two children were born of this union, namely: Marshall, who assists his father on the farm; and Mary, who died at the age of thirteen months. In October, 1892, Death, who loves a shining mark, again crossed the threshold, bearing away the affectionate wife and tender mother. She was a sincere Christian woman, and a valued member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Holley, who is a true-hearted man, and an esteemed and worthy citizen, is a zealous worker in the cause of temperance, being a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party. He has also been a member of the Baptist church for forty-five years.

WEBSTER M. BOUTON, Principal of the Bloomville Graded School, is a promising young man of superior mental attainments, and during his professional career has given evidence of special aptitude for his chosen vocation. He is a native of Delaware County, Stamford having been the place of his birth, and June 23, 1871, the date thereof. He is the descendant of an ancient and respected family of this county, his paternal great-grandfather, Stephen Bouton, a native of Greene County, having been a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and subsequently a pioneer of the town of Roxbury. He was a farmer by occupation, and, settling in Roxbury in 1780, resided there until his death, at the venerable age of ninety years.

Anson Bouton, son of Stephen, was born in the town of Roxbury, and was bred to a farmer's life. He owned a good farm, and became one of the representative farmers of that vicinity, living there until his departure from earthly labors, when seventy-four years old. He married Elizabeth Craft, who died

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in the prime of life. His only children, all died, of whom the following may be mentioned: Ann, the wife of Robert L. L., residing at Butler, N.J.; Amelia, the wife of C. Bookhout, living in Roxbury; and Henry C., living in Kortright.

Henry C. Bouton was born May 2, 1844, in the town of Roxbury. He has devoted his entire life to farming, and is well known throughout this section of the county as a practical and prosperous agriculturist and an extensive landholder. His homestead in the town of Kortright contains three hundred acres of choice land, and constitutes one of the finest farms in the locality. He was married in the town of Stamford, February 13, 1868, to Hannah M. Haines, who was born in Jefferson, Schoharie County, in February, 1846. Both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian church at Kortright Centre; and in politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as Collector, and in various town offices, and is in all respects one of the foremost citizens of his community. To him and his wife seven children have been born, as follows: Cora, the wife of George Parris, of Meredith; Charles E., of Pennsylvania; Webster M.; Frank H.; Anson S.; Grace M.; and Carrie A.

Webster M., the second son, who is the subject of this biographical notice, acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Kortright, where he laid a substantial foundation for his present mental acquirements. He afterward pursued his studies at Stamford Academy, making such good use of the opportunities afforded him that before sixteen years of age he passed a standing examination for teaching. When seventeen years old, he assumed the duties of a pedagogue, his first school being in Harpersfield Centre; and from that time until the present he has continued in this useful and pleasant occupation, enjoying a well-merited reputation as a teacher of more than ordinary ability and success. Mr. Bouton came to his present position in 1893; and under his régime the Bloomville school maintains a high rank among the graded schools of Delaware County, its excellent condition reflecting great credit upon him, and

upon his industrious pupils, and the intelligent parents of the district, who heartily co-operate with him in his efforts for its improvement. Religiously, Mr. Bouton is a valued member of the Presbyterian church; and, socially, he is a member of Delaware Valley Lodge, No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bloomville. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in local and national affairs; and during the campaign of 1892 he delivered stirring and sound political addresses on the issues of the day throughout Delaware County.

LEWIS BUSH, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic who still live to tell of hardships undergone and deeds of valor done in the most perilous period of our nation's history. Descended from good old stock, he was born and bred on a farm, and early engaged in such studies and toils and pastimes as opportunity afforded or duty directed. His native place was in Rensselaer County, New York, where he was born on June 12, 1843. His father, John Bush, was born in the same county on August 23, 1807, and died at his home in Walton in 1884. Mr. Bush's grandfather was Daniel Bush, who also died in Walton, and whom many will still remember as having retained all his faculties to an extreme old age. The wife of Mr. John Bush was Mary Launt, a native of Hamden; and she was the mother of nine children, six sons and three daughters, Lewis being the sixth child. He and his sister Margaret, wife of Asa Weldon, of Dryden, Tompkins County, are the only survivors of this numerous family.

Shortly after finishing his course of study in the district school, young Bush became interested in the questions that stirred the public mind, and, at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion and the call to the front, was ready and willing to go. He enlisted from Walton in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, Company B, and served in the ranks for three years, thus becoming accustomed to the hard-

mendable bravery. For a long time the ravages of disease made it necessary for him to remain at Upton Hill, Fairfax Seminary, where typhoid fever bereft him of much of the manly vigor of which he had always been proud. He experienced some of the worst horrors of the war; and, when honorably discharged at its close, he came home to the farm, thankful that his life had been spared.

On the first day of the year 1869 he was married to Elizabeth Cornwell, of Otsego County, who was the daughter of William and Fidelia (Worden) Cornwell. Mrs. Bush never knew her father, he having died before her birth. Her mother, however, lived to be sixty-eight years old, and died in 1882, having been twice married, and leaving nine children. Mrs. Bush has one own sister, Louisa, wife of Augustus Fuller, of Downs-ville, Delaware County. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are without children of their own, but have an adopted son, Clarence K. Bush, a promising young man of twenty-one, now at Amherst College, who has already shown much intellectual ability. Mr. Bush is a member of General Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Junior Commander and Quartermaster Sergeant.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush came to this village eleven years ago, and it is now three years since they purchased the property where they now live. They have remodelled the place so that their present home is a credit to themselves and an ornament to the town. Here Mrs. Bush carries on the flourishing millinery business which she established eleven years ago, and in which she stands at the head of the trade in the town in the excellence and good taste of her work.

The family are zealous and valued members of the Methodist church, being among the most earnest workers and liberal contributors toward completing the new house of worship and paying off the debt, all of which by eager and heroic effort they hope to accomplish before the end of 1894.

Mr. Bush is a Republican in politics, and has proved himself a faithful citizen, having quickly responded in the hour of his country's need, bravely venturing his life in its cause. Beginning early to make sacrifices, he has

been always influenced by high motives and aspirations; and he is to-day one of the men who are looked to with assurance for earnest help in works for the uplifting and advancement of humanity.

GILBERT T. SCOTT, M.D., a practising physician in East Davenport, was born March 30, 1854, in the town of Bovina, Delaware County, that town being likewise the birthplace of his father, James R. Scott. His grandfather, Adam Scott, was a native of Scotland, whence he came to America when a young man. He took up his abode in Bovina, where he devoted his time to the pioneer labor of clearing a farm. He had made excellent headway in his work, having redeemed a very good homestead from the wilderness, when he was accidentally killed by his horses running away and throwing him over a bridge. He married Nancy Russell, who survived him, and spent her last years on the old homestead. They reared eight children—James R., Henry, Frank, John, Nancy, Elizabeth, Mary, and Ellen.

James, the eldest son, was brought up by an uncle, Andrew Hamilton, in Delhi, where at an early age he learned the carpenter's trade. He first located in Bovina. In 1861 he removed to the town of Andes, and thence went to New Kingston, where he departed this life at the age of sixty-five years. When a young man he was united in marriage with Mary Winter, who was born of Scotch parentage in Middletown. Her parents were pioneers of this county, settling in Middletown when the place was one vast forest, wherein wolves, panthers, and other wild beasts disported at will. During their first year's residence there they depended largely on the game they shot for meat; but each succeeding twelvemonth saw a few more acres of land under cultivation, and in course of time they had a comfortable homestead. They reared a large family of children—a full dozen. Of the union of James R. Scott and his wife eight children were born, as follows: James A., a carpenter, living in New Kingston; Thomas H., a farmer living in Walton; Gilbert T.; Andrew H., deceased; Anna Bell, deceased;

Mary Ellen, the wife of Jacob N. Thompson, a farmer, of New Kingston; Emily, deceased, who married Oscar Faulkner, of New Kingston; and Elizabeth, who makes her home with her brother, the Doctor. The mother spent her last years in New Kingston, dying at the age of threescore years.

Gilbert T. Scott, having spent his early years in New Kingston, where his first lessons were conned, subsequently attended the district schools of Middletown and Andes, and was next enrolled as a student at Stamford Seminary, and later at the Andes Collegiate Institute, where he finished his preparation for college. Matriculating at Westminster College in Pennsylvania, he was there graduated, after a four years' course, with the degree of B.A. He first pursued the study of medicine with Dr. Alexander Allen, of Pittsburg, Pa., and afterward entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he received his diploma in 1884. Dr. Scott began the practice of his profession in the town of Roxbury, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which period he came to Davenport, succeeding to the practice of Dr. James M. Donnelly.

Dr. Scott was married in 1885 to Miss Mary Birdsall, one of six children born to the Rev. Isaac and Isabella (Davidson) Birdsall, of New Kingston, where Mr. Birdsall is engaged as a local preacher of the Methodist denomination. Their happy wedded life was not of long duration; for on December 11, 1893, Mrs. Scott passed to the spirit world, leaving one child, Clifton R. Scott. She was a woman of superior merit, possessing a deeply sympathetic nature, excelling in the Christian virtues, and was an esteemed member of the United Presbyterian church, of which the Doctor is a Trustee.

SILAS M. OLMSTED, a practical and progressive agriculturist of the town of Masonville, was born within its precincts, the date of his birth being August 8, 1843. His parents, John and Delilah (Tallman) Olmsted, were both natives of Greene County, New York, his

father having been born February 21, 1811, and his mother October 13, 1822. His grandfather, Moses Olmsted, was a pioneer of Greene County, and prominent among its early settlers. He was an enterprising man, full of life and activity, and was engaged as a contractor of public works, as a successful hotel-keeper, and as a prosperous farmer. He belonged to a loyal and patriotic family, and one of his brothers served in the Revolutionary War. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Pitcher, died in Greene County. They had a family of eight children, three of whom are now living, the family record being as follows: Frederick, deceased; Wilbur, deceased; John, who resides in Bainbridge, Chenango County; William, deceased; Dorr, who lives in Greene County; Lany, deceased; Adaline, deceased; Emeline, the widow of Daniel Linon, residing in Greene County. Jedediah Tallman, his maternal grandfather, was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and died before 1830. But little of his life record has been preserved. His wife, Melinda Trip, was born in 1800, and died in Greene County in the seventies. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Ursula, widow of Ezekiel Palen, residing in Rome, Ga.; Delilah, wife of John Olmsted, in Bainbridge, Chenango County, N.Y.; Armida, deceased; Jeannette, widow of Lewis Hunt, in Quaker Street, Schenectady; Elijah, in Greene County.

John Olmsted was reared and educated in Greene County, in early life turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He made his first purchase of land in Delaware County, coming to Masonville in 1841, crossing the intervening country with teams, and bringing with him his family and all their worldly possessions. Buying the land now owned and occupied by Jonas Finch, which was at that time heavily timbered, he erected a frame house that is still standing, and resided there for many years. He cleared much of the land, and, buying other tracts, was at one time the possessor of a farm of three hundred and forty acres. He was well known as one of the leading farmers of his locality, and during his residence in Masonville was numbered among

its influential citizens. He served his fellow-townsmen in various official capacities, having been Assessor three terms, Road Commissioner, and the incumbent of several minor offices. In 1867 he and his wife moved to Bainbridge, where he bought the valuable farm of one hundred and forty acres, on which he still lives, and carries on general farming. Although advanced in years, he and his wife are still vigorous both mentally and physically, and happy in the enjoyment of good health. Politically, he is a firm Republican, and in religious matters is liberal. Of the fourteen children born of their union nine are now living, as follows: Theodore and Silas M., both farmers in Masonville; Levi, a farmer in Sanford, Broome County; Adelbert H., a civil engineer, in Bloomfield, N.J.; Jonathan, living with his parents in Bainbridge; Armida, who married Samuel Smith, living in Bainbridge; Arcella, the wife of Charles Osborne, living in Milford, Otsego County; Rucyette, wife of Elmer Ford, residing in Batavia, N.Y.; and Josephine, the wife of Eugene Brightman, living in the village of Sidney. The names of the deceased are: Jeannette, who died at the age of sixteen years; Walter, who died at the age of five years; Elizabeth, who died when an infant; Adaline, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Harriet, who died when an infant.

Silas M. Olmsted obtained his early knowledge of book lore in the district schools of Masonville, and on the home farm early became initiated into the mysteries of agriculture, and remained at home, assisting in the management of the farm, until September 1, 1864, when he enlisted in the service of his country, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Militia, under the command of Captain M. W. Marvin, his term of enlistment being for one year, or until the close of the war. With his company Mr. Olmsted participated in several skirmishes and battles, among others being the battles at James Island and Honey Hill. While at the front he contracted a disease from which he has never fully recovered. On June 25, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, at Hilton Head, S.C. Returning to Delaware County,

he resumed his former occupation in the place of his nativity, and subsequently bought one hundred acres of land in the town of Sidney, where he pursued farming until 1873. He then disposed of his property there, and bought the farm of one hundred and ten acres on which he now resides, carrying on mixed husbandry with excellent pecuniary results. He has a choice dairy of fourteen cows, mostly native cattle. He thoroughly understands his work, and is acknowledged to be one of the most able and successful agriculturists in his locality.

On May 15, 1867, Mr. Olmsted was united in marriage with Emma L. Sikes, a native of Connecticut, where she was born January 4, 1846. Her parents, Thomas and Pamelia (Barnes) Sikes, both natives of the same State, removing to Delaware County in 1850, settled on a farm in Masonville, on which the father still lives. Mrs. Sikes departed this life in 1882. She bore her husband eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Henry W., of Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Olmsted; Sila, the wife of Rufus Randall, of Masonville; John, a farmer, of Masonville; Celestia, the wife of Nelson Wilcox, of Masonville. The names of the deceased are as follows: Julia, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Ellen, who died at the age of eleven years; and an infant. Mrs. Sikes was an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mr. Sikes is liberal in his religious views. Politically, he is a straight Democrat.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted has been blessed by the birth of eight children, the following being their record: Ida, born April 4, 1868, is the wife of Frank Wright, of Oneonta. Walter J., born January 24, 1871, resides at home. Blanche, born January 31, 1875, married George Reynolds, and resides at home. Janette, born January 11, 1880, lives at home. Clara died at the age of six years, Leah died when ten months old, Iva died when a week old, and John died when two and one-half years of age.

There is no flock, howe'er watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside, howsoe'er defended,
But has one vacant chair."

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Mrs. Olmsted, a sincere and Christ-loving woman, is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mr. Olmsted is quite liberal in his views on religion. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, supporting its principles by voice and vote. Socially, he is a member of Masonville Lodge, No. 180, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Past Commander.

REV. RICHARD C. SEARING, rector of Christ Episcopal Church at Walton, has been potent in elevating the moral and religious status of this part of Delaware County, and influential in forwarding its educational and literary interests. He was born April 13, 1851, in Saratoga Springs, which was also the place of nativity of his father, William M. Searing. His grandfather, Richard Searing, was a pioneer of Saratoga County, whither he went from Hempstead, L.I., where he was reared and married. During the Revolutionary War he was engaged as teamster, but also handled a musket to good purpose at the battle of Stony Point. Removing to Saratoga County, he purchased a tract of land which was still in its virgin wildness, and there engaged in general farming until his death. He was twice married; his second wife, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, was Hannah Stanley Marsh Searing, the daughter of Samuel Stanley, and the widow of William Marsh. She bore him three children, namely: William M.; Sarah, the wife of J. Ingersoll; and Hannah.

William M. Searing was reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm, assisting in its labors during the years of his boyhood and youth, but not neglecting his educational advantages. After mastering the common branches of learning, he taught school several terms with unquestioned ability and success. Having a logical and analytical mind, with a taste for jurisprudence, he began the study of law in the office of William A. Beach in Saratoga Springs, and subsequently entered upon the practice of his profession in that place. He has always taken an active interest in works of philanthropy and reform, ever being

foremost in the cause of the oppressed, and was prominent among the Free-soilers, who spent some time in Kansas in the stirring period of its settlement. During the late Civil War he won a record as a brave man and a loyal officer, of which he and his descendants may well be proud. He enlisted in the service of his country in 1861 as Major of the Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, and for gallant conduct was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and subsequently was appointed Colonel of his regiment, serving as such until honorably discharged in 1863. He was an active participant in several heavy engagements, being at the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and others, and at one time having his horse shot from under him. Returning to Saratoga Springs, he resumed his law practice, and is still an honored resident of that place, where he is filling the office of Pension Agent.

He married Caroline M. Huling, daughter of Beekman and Maria (Smith) Huling, the former of whom was born in the town of Beekman, Dutchess County, N.Y., being the son of John Huling, a native of the same place and a pensioner of the Revolution. Jacob Smith, the father of Maria Smith Huling, was a resident of Kinderhook, Columbia County, where the latter was born, December 8, 1799. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William Searing seven children were born, namely: Beekman; William, deceased; Richard C.; Edmund; Carrie; Samuel, Chaplain of City Institutions, Boston, Mass.; and Hannah, deceased. Both parents are esteemed members of the Bethesda Church at Saratoga.

Richard C. Searing, the subject of this brief biography, spent the first years of his life in the village of Saratoga Springs, acquiring his elementary education in its district schools, which was further advanced by attendance at the graded school. He went thence to St. Stephen's College at Annandale, N.Y., and was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York City in 1877. His first pastoral work after graduation was at Walton, in the church where he is now officiating, of which he had charge until 1879, when he accepted a call to Columbia, Pa. After remaining there three years and eight

months, Mr. Searing spent a short time at Middle Haddam, Conn., and subsequently two years in Willimantic and two years at Unionville, in the same State. He next had charge of a church at Arlington, Vt., for nearly five years, and from that place returned to his first pastorate in July, 1893. Through his untiring efforts when at Arlington, the church at Sunderland was established. He is a man of great perseverance, and in his present responsible position in the Master's vineyard is acquitting himself with the same fidelity to duty, and with the same lofty purpose, clear judgment, and tempered zeal which have ever been among his distinguishing characteristics. Under his faithful ministrations many persons have been added to the different congregations under his charge, and he has made his influence felt for good in the community wherever he has resided.

The marriage of Mr. Searing with Lizzie Chrisman Seeley, the daughter of Aaron C. and Caroline (Jennings) Seeley, of New Canaan, Conn., was solemnized on January 15, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley removed from their New England home to the town of Walton, and were numbered among its most valued citizens. They had four children—George C., Erastus C., Carrie C., and Lizzie C. Mr. Seeley died while yet a young man, at the age of twenty-nine years. Mrs. Seeley survived her husband until 1882, when she passed to the higher life at the age of fifty-three years. Both were sincere communicants of the Episcopal church. After the death of her husband Mrs. Seeley, who was a woman of fine character and rare mental endowments, devoted herself with faithful solicitude to rearing her little family, who all continue to reside in Walton, and have become useful members of society, George being junior member of the firm of Fitch Brothers & Seeley, and Erastus member of the firm of Tobey & Seeley.

Politically, the Rev. Mr. Searing is a Republican; and, socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined Walton Lodge, No. 559, in 1878. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Adoniram Lodge, Royal Arch Masons, of Manchester, Vt.

FRED H. GRIFFIS, proprietor of the Edgerton House, the leading hotel of Delhi, has, by his ready tact and uniform courtesy, made his well-managed establishment, with its beautifully supplied table and its excellent service, one of the most attractive resorts for the travelling public that can be found within the limits of Delaware County, and has won for himself a far more than local reputation. He is a native of Delaware County, having made his first entrance upon the stage of life October 22, 1858, in the town of Hancock, where his father, Calvin B. Griffis, was then engaged in business.

Calvin B. Griffis was born on the farm of his parents in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., being one of a family of eight children, seven of them being boys; namely, Calvin, Abner, Milton, Austin, Elisha, John, and Jefferson. He remained on the paternal homestead until his freedom birthday, then purchased a farm and engaged in general agriculture on his own account. Being an energetic, stirring man, with keen foresight, he saw the way to make money in the timbered region of New York State. Removing to Delaware County, he bought eleven hundred acres of wild land in the town of Hancock, giving twenty dollars and fifty cents per acre therefor. He erected a mill and began clearing off the timber, which he sawed and sold, being an extensive dealer in lumber for many years, and supplying the Erie Railway Company with wood. With characteristic enterprise he purchased an interest in the stage line from Hancock to Delhi, and also one from Hancock to Downsville, that being prior to the time of railways. The business proved to be very remunerative, as many as one hundred passengers a day, at three dollars per fare, being sometimes conveyed between Hancock and Delhi. This was during war times, in 1862 and 1863.

Mr. Griffis also built a large store, in which he not only kept a complete assortment of dry goods, boots, shoes, and ready-made clothing, but ran an extensive flour and feed business, being one of the most successful general merchants of the place. All of these he conducted until 1872, when he purchased the

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Hancock House, the largest hotel in the town, and for five years thereafter managed it with eminent success. In 1872, he came to Delhi, and assumed the management of the Edgerton House, which he carried on in the same prosperous manner until 1889, when he sold his interests to his son Fred, the subject of this sketch. Previous to this time Calvin B. Griffis had bought what is now known as the Edgerton House farm, which he ran to supply the hotel with milk, and in condition to operate until March, 1893. He still leads an active life, paying personal attention to his many interests and superintending his farm in Hancock, which is one of the finest in the entire State. He married Jane M. Vaughn, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of one of its prosperous farmers. She has borne him four children, all sons, namely: F. Walker, who is retired from active life, and resides in Hancock; Otis C., proprietor of the Hancock House, which was formerly owned by his father; Charles H.; and Fred H. The mother is an active Christian woman, and a member of the Baptist church.

Fred H., the youngest of the four boys, spent his early years in Hancock, being reared on the farm, and acquiring his education in the union school. After completing his education, he came to Delhi, and began to assist his father in the hotel. Becoming fully acquainted with the details of the business, in 1888 he bought the hotel of his father, and in its subsequent management he has met with well-merited success. In 1892 Mr. Griffis leased the Edgerton House farm, containing one hundred and seventy acres of land; and here he keeps a large number of cows, supplying the hotel table with pure cream, undiluted milk, and fine butter, and cultivating the land for the raising of vegetables. From 1891 to 1893 Mr. Griffis was also engaged in buying and selling horses, owning a large sale and exchange stable, in company with R. A. Young, and doing a lucrative business under the firm name of Griffis & Young. On January 1, 1893, he sold his interest in the stable to his partner, and has since devoted his entire attention to his farm and hotel, the latter being in every respect the finest and best-equipped hotel in the county.

In 1881 Mr. Griffis led to the marriage altar Miss Anna L. Judson, a native of Delhi, daughter of Charles and Mary (Bergen) Judson, former proprietors of the American House, Mr. Judson being the worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of this part of Delaware County. One son, Calvin C. Griffis, has been born of their union. Mr. Griffis, socially, is a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., to Delaware Chapter, No. 249, and to Norwich Commandery, No. 46.

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WILLARD H. FRISBEE. The farm of this gentleman, with its comfortable residence and out-buildings and their pleasant surroundings, lies like a picture in the landscape of Delhi, and bears the appropriate name of "Maple Shade." The homestead was purchased by Mr. Frisbee from his father, Edward A., into whose possession it had come on the death of Daniel Frisbee, of whom he was the youngest son. It embraces two hundred and thirty-two acres of land, which has been managed in the wisest manner, and has responded liberally in rich products to the hand of one of the most skilful agriculturists of Delaware County. In the prosecution of his labors Mr. Frisbee has availed himself of the experience of older men, and of the skill of the inventor, adapting his land to that branch of husbandry which he deems most profitable, and using the most approved modern machinery. He is at present largely engaged in dairying and stock-raising, selling the milk from fifty choice cows in the markets of New York, and owning a valuable lot of cattle and horses.

Mr. Frisbee was born April 9, 1858, on the homestead where he now resides; and this same farm was also the birthplace of his father, Edward A. Frisbee. His great-grandfather, Judge Gideon Frisbee, was one of the earliest settlers in this part of the State, where the name Frisbee has long been prominent. He was a New England man by birth, but migrated to this State, and, after a short stay in Schoharie County, came thence to Delaware County, where he took up a timbered tract

lying in the town of Delhi, and in time established a good home for his family. He was a remarkably well-informed man, and was very influential in the management of important affairs. He had the honor of being appointed the first Judge of this county, and in his house the first court was held. Of his large family of children none are now living.

Daniel Frisbee, son of Judge Frisbee, was born in New Canaan, Conn., went from there to Schoharie County, New York, with his parents and at the age of nine years came with them to this county. He was reared a farmer, and, when ready to begin his independent career, took up a timber tract of two hundred acres of land and proceeded to clear a farm. In the customary log house he and his young wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Beardsley, began their labors, mostly of a pioneer nature, experiencing many difficulties, but with a resolute spirit overcoming them all. Here they lived and toiled, and here this worthy couple passed to their final rest. The home which they reared in the wilderness came successively into the possession of their son Edward and their grandson Willard, whose name heads this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frisbee were the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven grew to maturity; namely, Erastus, Huldah, Dalinda, Sally, Beardsley, Ruth, Gideon, Lydia, Daniel, Marilla, and Edward A.

Edward A. Frisbee was the youngest member of the parental household, and his entire life was spent on the farm where he was born.

Through the days of his boyhood and youth he attended school and assisted on the farm, acquiring a good common school education, and becoming well versed in the pursuit of agriculture. After the decease of his parents, he came into the possession of the old homestead, and was for many years known as one of the best farmers in this region. He added many of the fine improvements of the place, building the present commodious residence and good barn and out-buildings. He departed this life on February 5, 1893, at the age of sixty-four years, leaving behind the blessed memory of a life well spent. On April 11, 1855, he married Rosella D. Graham, the daughter of Henry R. Graham, of

Meredith. She passed to the better land April 6, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of two children—Willard H. and Esther H. The latter is the wife of John D. Paine, a clerk in Graham's hardware store at Delhi. Both parents were conscientious members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Edward A. Frisbee served with fidelity as Trustee for many years.

Willard H. Frisbee was reared upon the old homestead, receiving the rudiments of his education in the district school. Being a bright and ambitious boy, he was afterward sent to the Delaware Academy, thence to Colgate Academy at Hamilton, where he pursued the classical course. Returning to the home of his youth, Mr. Frisbee engaged in farming, and in 1891 purchased from his father the old homestead, in whose management he is meeting with encouraging results. He is well known throughout this locality as an honest, upright man and a true and faithful citizen, and as the encourager and supporter of all enterprises calculated to benefit the community.

Mr. Frisbee was united in wedlock January 3, 1883, to Miss Minnie E. Hoag, the descendant of an old and honored family of Delhi, being the daughter of Cyrus Hoag. Into their pleasant home five children have been born—Ralph H., Clarence E., Elmer G., Rosella B., and Wyatt C. Mr. Frisbee takes an active interest in the temperance cause, and casts his vote with the Prohibitionists. Religiously, he is a prominent member of the Baptist church, of which he is a Trustee.

ISAAC WINANS. For more than a half-century Mr. Winans has been a resident of the town of Sidney, and during the time has established a good reputation as a man of industry, intelligence, and thrift. He was for many years an important factor in the industrial interests of the town, carrying on a successful business in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He is a native of New York, born in the town of Unadilla, Otsego County, March 14, 1822, being a son of Silas and Elizabeth (Smith) Winans. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Winans, Sr., who was born in Horse Neck, Dutchess

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County, June 20, 1788, at the age of 100. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and after the war he returned and settled in Otsego County, where one of his sons was a promoter of Unadilla. He was a farmer by occupation, but not a land-owner, and, although making a comfortable living, never accumulated much property. On July 21, 1774, he was united in marriage to Sarah Holly, a native of Dutchess County, the date of her birth being December 12, 1743. Of their union seven children were born, all of whom grew to maturity; but none are now living. Grandfather Winans was a man of profound convictions in regard to the great truths of religion, liberal in his views, and tolerant of the opinions of others, but rather inclined toward the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which church his good wife was a consistent member. Both spent the last years of their lives in the town of Unadilla, he passing away at the home of one of his daughters at a ripe old age.

Edward Smith, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Winans, was a native of England, where he spent the earlier years of his life. In 1803 he emigrated to America, and, proceeding directly to Otsego County, settled in the town of Butternuts, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming. He died there on February 24, 1813, at the age of fifty-seven years. On June 12, 1783, a score of years prior to his emigration, he was married to Catherine Chapman, who accompanied him to his new home, and who survived him a few years, dying in Butternuts, May 27, 1818, when fifty-seven years old. They reared a family of eight children, but none are now living. While in his native country, Mr. Smith, who had great mechanical ability, was engaged in the manufacture of buttons; and his grandson, Mr. Winans, has in his possession a button made by him in 1770, which is of great value as a work of mechanical skill, being worth more than its weight in gold. It is as large as a silver dollar, and consists of seventy-two pieces of steel put together in an ingenious manner. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were people of great moral worth, and were highly respected. They were members of no religious organization, but were firm believers in the Universalist faith.

Silas Winans, son of the elder Isaac, was born in Little Nine Partners, Dutchess County, May 13, 1785, and spent the days of his boyhood and early manhood near the scenes of his birth, being reared to the occupation of a farmer. Subsequently removing to Otsego County, he bought a small farm in the town of Unadilla, and was for some years there engaged in agriculture. In 1839 he came to Delaware County, and, buying one hundred and sixty-five acres of land near Sidney Centre, began the improvement of a homestead. He was a man of good intellectual capacity, fond of reading and study, but not a very practical manager; and it was through the excellent judgment and business ability of his wife that his farming operations were ably carried on. He married Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Leicestershire, England, August 29, 1794, a daughter of Edward and Catherine (Chapman) Smith, above named. She proved herself a helpmate in every sense implied by the term; and both she and her husband spent their remaining years in the town of Sidney, she dying in May, 1861, at the age of sixty-seven years, and he in November, 1873, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. They were respected for their integrity and upright moral character; and, although not church members, he was a Universalist in his religious views, and she was a Methodist. To them were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom the following is a brief record: Catherine, born September 23, 1820, is the widow of Joel Lee, and resides in Sidney Centre. Isaac is the one whose name heads the present sketch. Laura, born in August, 1824, married Chester Pomeroy, and died November 1, 1871. William, born August 1825, is a resident of Franklin. Eliza, born in August, 1827, died young. Cyrus W. was born in August, 1829. Joseph, born in October, 1831, was a physician in Linn County, Iowa, where his death occurred in March, 1892. Henry H., born in August, 1833, lives in Sidney Centre with his sister, Mrs. Lee. Samuel, born in August, 1836, was an able physician, and died in Sidney Centre in 1863. James, born on May 24, 1839, is a farmer residing in Sidney Centre.

Isaac Winans, the eldest son of Silas, remained in the place of his nativity until seventeen years of age, and there received the rudiments of his education, which was completed in Sidney Centre. He remained at home, assisting on the farm, until attaining his majority, when he started life for himself, beginning as a farm laborer, working during the summer months for nine dollars a month, and during the winter seasons working at the shoemaker's trade, which he learned after leaving home. In 1845 he established himself in Sidney Centre as a manufacturer of boots and shoes, and was for thirty-six years prosperously engaged in that business. By steady application to his work and the exercise of sound judgment in his investments he has acquired a good property and a comfortable home. Clinging to his early habits of industry and thrift, Mr. Winans still leads a life of activity, and realizes a handsome annual income from the sale of honey, keeping about fifty stands of black and Italian bees; and, in addition to this business, he also raises a good deal of poultry, his principal stock being brown leghorns.

On the 3d of August, 1845, Mr. Winans was united in marriage to Rhobey Hunter, a native of Sharon, Vt., and a daughter of Dr. Ira and Rhobey (Spalding) Hunter. Rhobey Hunter Winans was born on January 26, 1816, and for several years was a successful school-teacher. She had an older brother, Philip S. Hunter, a clothier by trade, and two sisters: Thirza, who died when only two years old; and Louise, who died at sixty-six years of age. The "Review" is indebted to the practised pen of Mrs. Winans for further particulars concerning her parents and interesting incidents in the lives of distant ancestral connections, which she has recorded as they were told her by her mother, and which show the heroic spirit that animated the pioneer men and women of the perilous times of old.

Ira Hunter was born in Grantham, N.H., January 10, 1785, worked at shoemaking for several years, and then, under the instruction of Dr. Elias Frost, began the study and practice of physic. In 1812 he was married to Rhobey Spalding, daughter of Captain Philip and Thankful Waterman Spalding. In 1817

he bought a farm in Roxbury, Vt., where he settled with his family, as a farmer and physician, remaining there until he came with them to Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., in the year 1837. A few years later they removed to Sidney Centre, where Dr. Hunter died, November 9, 1856, aged seventy-one years. He was a man of much talent and a skilful physician. He was a Republican in political principle, and a true patriot. Rhobey (Spalding) Hunter, his wife, spent the remainder of her years with her daughter, Mrs. Winans, in Sidney Centre, and entered her rest in hope of a glorious resurrection, at the ripe age of ninety-one years. She was a woman of a sound mind, a Baptist, and much respected by all who knew her.

Captain Philip Spalding, father of Rhobey Spalding Hunter, was born in Connecticut in November, 1755. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served as Captain under the command of General Washington. He was a tall, well-built man, of commanding appearance, a wise counsellor, a good Christian, and a Baptist. He retained his mental faculties almost to the last; and, when his life work here was finished in his ninety-third year, he passed away so peacefully it might be said of him, "Asleep in Jesus, oh, how sweet!" His wife, who died at sixty, was a Christian believer, a Baptist in sentiment, not a church member. Her name was Thankful (Waterman) Spalding. She had a brother in the Revolutionary War, whose name was William Waterman; and, at one time, while in a battle where the enemy were victorious, he was the last man on the field who turned to flee. In his flight, the "balls whizzed by his ears thick and fast," he used to say; and, as he leaped over a wall, a ball entered his hip. He fell, and, with many others, was taken prisoner; and with them he was stowed away in an old ship on the briny waters, three miles from any land. Many had the prison fever; and, to use his own expression, "they were dying off like rotten sheep." He knew it was death to stay there, and how to escape was the question. They soon found a plug in an old gun-hole, which they worked at till they loosened it; and in the night they pulled it out, and three

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of them committed themselves to the merciless waters, determined, if possible, to swim ashore. When they came to land, they found themselves in the midst of the enemy. Their only way of escape was to swim back to the ship, and take another course. They started for the ship, but he alone reached it. He then took another direction, and finally again reached the shore, so exhausted he could not stand up, but crawled to a place where he was found and taken to the hospital. He shortly went home to his friends, where he lived to a good old age, and died in the Baptist faith in Christ.

Another incident relates to the burning of Royalton, Vt., on October 16, 1780. Dr. Ira Hunter's father's name was William Hunter, and he had a sister who married a man by the name of Hendee. At the time of this Indian raid Royalton had but few houses, and they far between. The intent of the Indians was to kill every white man they found, so the men fled for their lives. When the Indians had secured all the valuables they cared for, they set fire to the houses, captured nine boys from nine to twelve years old, and left. When Mrs. Hendee, who had been away, returned to her home and found what had been done, she took the Indian trail, and went on, overtaking them just as they had crossed the river, a branch of the White, and entered their camp. She plunged into the water, swimming where wading was impossible, reached the other side, and, braving the tomahawk and the threatening aspect of the savages, rushed into the camp, seized a boy, and bore him to the opposite shore. In like manner she took another and another, until eight were carried over. While taking the last one, her strength began to fail. An Indian, seeing this and admiring her heroism, said, "White woman brave; me help white woman," and, stepping forward, kindly aided her across the river. He then left her and her boys, one of them being her own son, to go on their way rejoicing; while the Indians looked on with mingled emotions of astonishment and admiration.

Mr. and Mrs. Winans have no children of their own living, their only child, Herman Hunter Winans, who was born August 29,

December 29, 1861. They subsequently adopted a daughter, Edith G., who was born July 5, 1857, and, marrying James Voorhees, now resides in Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Voorhees's parents were Dwight and Louisa (Hunter) Manwarring, the former of whom was born in the State of Connecticut, and the latter in Vermont, the date of her birth being October 3, 1825. Mr. Manwarring is a wagon-maker by trade, and carried on his business in Sidney Centre for several years, but is now a resident of Iowa. Mrs. Manwarring, a sister of Mrs. Winans, was an artist of much ability. She passed on to the higher life October 8, 1891, being then sixty-six years of age. She bore her husband three children, as follows: Ida, born December 21, 1855, a talented singer and a leading star on the stage; Edith G., Mrs. Voorhees; Urania Evelyn, born September 17, 1859, now residing in North Dakota. Both Mr. and Mrs. Manwarring were members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Winans is identified with the Republican party in politics, and served for several years as Poor Master. Both he and his wife are held in high esteem throughout the community, and are faithful members of the Baptist church, of which he is Treasurer, a position which he has filled acceptably for many years, besides filling the office of Trustee.

The following poem, "In Memory of Our Early Settlers," was written by Mrs. Edith G. Voorhees, of Brooklyn, N.Y., for the centennial celebration at Sidney Centre, and was there read on June 29, 1892:—

Beneath the azure arch of tropic skies,
For Nature's hand has given most lavishly
Of all her treasures, those most rich and rare,
Of all the tiny lives built up in these
Fair, lonely islands of the distant seas,
And toward the light, the innumerable throng

Wild surface-waves were parted; then the white,
Still moonlight's radiance touched them, on there
shone

Upon each spray-crowned height the golden light
Of tropic sun. The silent work went on,
And life on life was builded; then a space
Of ages, then the palm-trees waving grace.

And we, to-day, do hold in tender thought
The lives on which our lives are safely built.
Now, looking backward o'er what years have wrought.
We find this day has come to us all gilt
And overlaid with golden memories.
What though the hearts so filled with purpose true
A century ago are still in this,
Our own bright, peaceful age? What though the
dew

Of heaven has fallen for these many years
On mounds where once fell bitter, farewell tears?

What though the toil-worn hands are folded there
Beneath the grasses that grow lovingly
O'er graves? Set free from all of pain and care,
The earthly part rests on, while, full and free,
The sunbeams come, or, dark athwart the cold,
White stones, the shadows fall. But God is love;
And deathless souls, thank God, no grave can hold,
No cold white stone keep watch and guard above.
And still with us the deeds, the words, endure.
Of those who gave this age its character.

There may be those who, listening here to-day,
Will find this scene grow dim, while, in its place,
The faces known amidst their childhood's play
Will look on theirs with all the old-time grace.
And voices that they loved in years gone by
Will sound again like music from the past.
And memories that all changing years defy
Around the heart the old-time charm will cast;
And who shall say, what childish prayer may be
By aged lips repeated tremblingly?

But, some day, *ours* will be the faces seen
Through mists of years, while our own words and
deeds

Will have been built upon; and then, serene,
The sky will bend o'er work that thus succeeds
Our own. Upon this age's higher plane
Some build whose years will reach out fair into
The grander century to be. These gain
Its vantage ground, a greater breadth of view:
Yet all foundation still must be the same,—
Truth, justice, purity, and worthy aim.

Behind these grand, old sheltering hills to-day,
We pay this tribute to the hearts that gave
To us our heritage. Thank God, we say,
That life's true worth and best results no grave
Can hide! And on those lives of theirs we build
Our own. So, upward, until Time shall cease.
New heights shall rise, and all shall be fulfilled
When He whose wondrous birth-song was of Peace,
Whose life was Love, the finished work shall bless,
And so, in blessing, grant it perfectness.

CHARLES L. LYON, who is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town of Masonville, has by energetic diligence, good judgment, and wise economy made a success in his chosen vocation, and is numbered among the faithful citizens of his neighborhood. He first drew the breath of life on April 27, 1845, and is a son of the late Richard and Mahala (Burdick) Lyon, the former of whom was born in Bainbridge, and the latter in Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, William Lyon, was a pioneer farmer of Bainbridge, and there passed the declining years of a life long devoted to useful industry.

Richard Lyon, son of William, was reared and married in Bainbridge, removing from there to Delaware County in 1842, and settling in Masonville. He bought the farm where his son Charles now resides, and which was then but a dense stretch of woods. He and his brother, Caleb Lyon, and a brother-in-law, Randolph Burdick, came here at the same time, and bought in partnership a tract of two hundred acres of wild land. Game was still abundant in this vicinity, deer being frequently seen. Mr. Lyon erected a house and cleared a large portion of his land before his death, his toilsome labors meeting with a deserved reward. He died on the homestead which he had redeemed from the wilderness, in 1869, at the age of sixty-four years. His faithful wife and helpmeet lived until 1886, passing away in that year, at the age of seventy-one years. She was an intelligent, energetic woman, and a strong Universalist in her religious faith. Her husband was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he was a Republican. They reared a family of five sons and three daughters, as follows: Wilfred lives in Wisconsin. James is a resident of East Masonville. Charles, of Masonville, is our subject. Ambrose lives in Norwich. Sally A. Randall resides in Oneonta. Emily Ramsdell lives in Masonville. Julia died at the age of three years. Arad died at the age of twenty-two years, while serving in the late Civil War as a member of the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery.

Charles L. Lyon grew to manhood on the

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old home farm, and spent his childhood in the public schools of the same country, and assisting in the care of the farm until twenty-two years old, when he started out to win a living for himself. His first venture was made in the lumber regions of Wisconsin, where he remained two years, going thence to Nebraska. The following year he was employed by the Burlington Railway Company, and subsequently took up a homestead claim in that State; but, not being able to get his money from the railway company, he was compelled to give up his land. From there he went to Hannibal, Mo., and for four years was engaged in burning lime. In 1876 Mr. Lyon returned to Masonville, and was for some time thereafter employed in working out by the month at anything he could find to do. In 1879 he bought the parental homestead, and from that time took care of his mother until her death. His farm contains seventy-six acres of fertile land, in a good state of cultivation; and here he carries on general farming and dairying, milking nine cows, and also pays some attention to the raising of sheep, keeping from eighteen to twenty head of Shropshire Downs.

Mr. Lyon was married December 13, 1887, to Mary Rhinehart, a native of Germany, where she was born September 12, 1854, being a daughter of John A. and Barbara Rhinehart, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Lyon came to America in 1872, making the long journey unaccompanied by friends. She is the mother of four children, namely: her eldest, Elsie; and three who have been born of her union with Mr. Lyon, their names being Bertha, Ralph, and Frank. She is a member of the Baptist church, and a faithful worker in that denomination; while Mr. Lyon is liberal in his religion. Politically, he is a sound Republican, sustaining the principles of that party at the polls.

CAPTAIN JOSHUA K. HOOD, of the firm of H. & Douglas, proprietors of the largest general store in Delhi, is one of the leading business men of Delaware County. He was a distinguished officer in the late war, in which he

rendered the government valuable service; and he has been no less conspicuous in civil life. He is a native of the Prairie State, born in Oakdale, Washington County, September 1, 1843, being a son of John and Rachel Kennedy Hood.

John Hood was born in South Carolina, probably of Scotch ancestry, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. Being a strong Abolitionist, and in active sympathy with the anti-slavery movement, life in the South was not as pleasant for him as it might have been; and he moved to Illinois, becoming a pioneer of Washington County. Buying a tract of raw prairie land, he erected a log cabin, and began the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He was very successful in his efforts, and added to his original purchase until he had three hundred acres of well-tilled land, on which he erected a good set of farm buildings, and a fine brick residence in place of the humble cabin of logs. On that homestead he spent the remainder of his years, passing away in 1861. He was twice married. After the death of his first wife, who bore him two children, he married Rachel Kennedy, a native of Greencastle, Pa., but afterward a resident of Illinois, to which State she removed when she was a young girl. She reared five children, of whom only two are now living; namely, Joshua Kennedy and Archie. The latter, who served three years in the late Rebellion, in the Tenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, is now a wholesale merchant in Columbus, Kan. The others were James, Mary, and John C. The mother was an exemplary Christian woman, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, as was also her husband. She was called from life in the midst of her usefulness, dying on the Illinois homestead when but forty-two years old.

When only six years of age, Joshua, the subject of this sketch, had the misfortune to be left motherless. He remained with his father until about fifteen years old, and in the mean time attended the district school and the Sparta Union Academy. Coming eastward to Pennsylvania, he entered the Fayetteville Academy, where he pursued his studies until aroused by the tocsin of war which re-

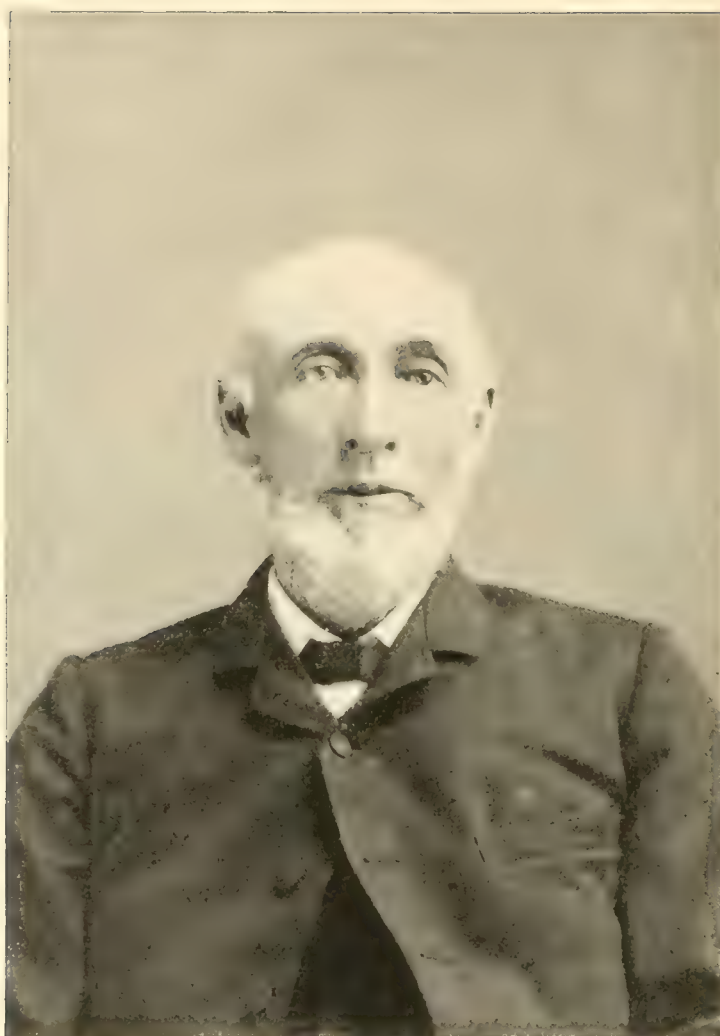
sounded through the land. He was then a member of the senior class in the academy; but, prompted by patriotic zeal, he responded to the first call for volunteers, enlisting as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After serving for nine months, he re-enlisted for six months in Company K, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, as a Sergeant of the company. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he again enlisted in Company G of the same regiment. While serving with the nine months' men, he participated in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg, receiving a severe wound in the last engagement by the explosion of a shell. During his second term of service he took an active part in many heavy engagements; and during his last he fought bravely for his country in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Appomattox, and also at the battle of the Wilderness, his regiment being connected with the Army of the Potomac. For bravery and heroic conduct he was promoted, going through the various ranks, and serving until the close of the war. He was discharged July 18, 1865, at Lynchburg, Va.

Upon his return to the duties of civil life, Captain Hood went to New York City, and was for a time employed by Foster Brothers on Broadway, remaining with them until his health broke down, when he came to Bovina, Delaware County, to recuperate. In 1866 he formed a partnership with T. Hastings, of that place, and opened a general store. Two years later he bought out the interest of Mr. Hastings, and continued the business alone for a year. Then, selling, he went to Andes, where he bought out the business of Connor & Glending, and, after managing it alone for a year, admitted Mr. Dunn as a partner. They subsequently purchased another store in Shavertown, and soon afterward took one of their clerks, J. W. Dixon, into the firm. At the end of the next two years the Captain became the sole proprietor of the store, which he conducted for a while, subsequently selling out to Mr. Dixon, his former partner; and, leaving Andes, he came to Delhi. In the fall of 1882 Captain Hood purchased the interest of one of the brothers Bell & Bell, in their

extensive establishment, and nine months later bought out the other, for a time carrying it on in his own name. In February, 1892, John A. Douglas became associated with him; and the firm has since carried on a thriving and lucrative business under the name of Hood & Douglas.

The union of Captain Hood and Mrs. Mary E. Norris, a native of New York City, but later a resident of Andes, was solemnized December 18, 1875. Into their happy home three children have been born; but their only son, John K., died at the tender age of four years. The daughters, Mary B. and Florence Irene, are both students at the Delhi Academy.

Politically, Captain Hood has always been a staunch Republican, and a man of influence in the party, having served as a member of the Republican County Committee for nine years, for the last three of which he has been its Chairman. He is ever interested in local matters, and while in Andes served as President of the village. He has also belonged to the fire department, serving faithfully in the ranks, and being promoted to the position of Chief. He cast his first Presidential vote while in the army for Abraham Lincoln. Captain Hood is very prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, having been one of the founders of the organization. He belongs to England Post of Delhi, of which he was formerly Commander, and was one of the members of the department staff. As a member of the national staff, he served as one of the Council of Administration of the Department of the State of New York. In 1889 he was elected to the position of Senior Vice-Commander in this State, which is next to the highest office. He has been urged for the position of Department Commander, and has been several times delegate to State and national encampments, being one of the best known men in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected delegate to the national encampment at Indianapolis, receiving the highest number of votes of any delegate on the national ticket. He was elected County Clerk of Delaware County, December 6, 1894, on the Republican ticket, receiving three thousand one hundred and five majority over



JAMES S. KELLY

his competitor, the largest dairy cow candidate ever received in Delaware County. Religiously, Captain Hoag and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, with which he has been connected for twenty-seven years.

JAMES S. KERR. M.D. Born in Brook Valley, in the town of South Kortright, is a valuable tract of a thousand acres with a good residence owned by the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, who is the largest dairy farmer of Delaware County. His cows, between two and three hundred, supply the Sheffield Farms Company with over two thousand quarts daily of milk nearly always above the legally required standard grade, yielding nearly five per cent. of butter fat. This prosperous and progressive farmer avoids labor complications by employing Polish hands, in sufficient numbers to keep each other contented, and free from the homesickness almost inevitable to strangers in a strange land. He finds them competent, quick to learn, trustworthy, and systematic, though often lacking in prior agricultural experience. In addition to his extensive farm work he is a stock-raiser, and has a stone quarry, from which good flagstones are cut.

Like most men who are worth anything in the world's growth, Mr. Kerr is interested in procuring facts which throw any light upon his family history. He is a grandson of Robert Kerr, who was a farmer in County Monaghan, Ireland, but came to this country in 1801 with his family, and bought the Kortright farm, where he lived till his death, many years later. He was undoubtedly of Scotch descent.

Robert Kerr's son Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch, died February 20, 1864, seventy-five years of age, having been born in 1789. His birthplace was not in America, however, but in the old country. He was brought hither by his parents when a dozen years old, and they worked on the farm now carried on by William Briggs. Henry Kerr learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a quarter-century; but he also

bought forty acres of land, to which he added from time to time, rising in fortune by the ladder of hard work, till he owned the two hundred and eighteen acres now belonging to his son, James S. Kerr. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Society in South Kortright, and used to go regularly to meeting when stoves were considered needless luxuries, not conducive to "pure and undefiled religion," and the meeting-house was constructed of rough slab boards. His wife, Mary Anne Keator, who was a descendant on the paternal side of the noted Sands family of England, died twelve years before her husband, in 1852, aged sixty-two, having been born only a year later than he, in 1790, in Marbletown, Ulster County, N.Y. This Christian couple had only four children, three of whom are now living. Mary Kerr, the eldest, is the wife of Robert S. Orr, of Kortright. Her sister Jane died in the midst of her career as a school-teacher. Matthew H. Kerr resides with his brother, James S., on the big farm, portion whereof was first put under cultivation by their industrious and respected father.

James S. Kerr was born in 1834; his birthplace was the town of Kortright, on the very estate now his exclusive property. Besides attending the district school, he went to the Delaware Literary Institute and to Delhi Academy, where he received a good education for his position and generation. Thereafter he lived at home, and cared for his father, his mother dying before he reached his nineteenth birthday. To equal his honored father in agriculture, and excel him if possible, was James's great ambition; and this end he has fully achieved. As already implied, of the thousand acres under Mr. Kerr's control, over three hundred are his own exclusive property. In 1893 he shipped over thirteen thousand cans of milk to market. He gives employment to a score of men or more in the busy season, and his buildings are all in fine condition.

James S. Kerr did not marry early in life. In fact, it was not until September 14, 1860, when he was thirty-five years old, that he took to himself as wife Effie Scott, who was born across the water on February 12, 1838. Her

birthplace was on the noted East Boonrow farm, which was in the family for over two hundred years. Her parents were George and Mary (Thompson) Scott; but she was soon bereft of her father, who died on the ocean when Effie was but a child. Only one son has resulted from this marriage, M. Henry Kerr, named for his grandfather, and born on May 14, 1872. He was a graduate of Delhi Academy in 1894. They lost one child, Katie J. Kerr, who died on April 4, 1894, in the very flower of her youth, at the age of twenty. Mrs. Kerr belongs to the Presbyterian church in Kortright. Mr. Kerr in politics is a Democrat. As an upright and reliable man, intelligent and affable, he has been a Justice of Peace since 1866, besides being one of the Supervisors seven years.

An excellent likeness of Mr. Kerr appropriately graces this portrait gallery of Delaware County worthies.

HENRY LITTEBRANT, who is numbered among the enterprising agriculturists of Delaware County, owns a well-cultivated and productive farm of eighty-four acres in the town of Masonville. The larger part of the improvements are the work of his own hands, and reflect on him great credit, his buildings being of a handsome and substantial character and well adapted to the purposes for which they are used. He carries on general farming in a skilful manner, giving considerable attention to dairying, keeping fifteen head of cattle. Mr. Littebrant was born in Schoharie County, New York, October 28, 1834, being a son of Adam Edward and Christian (Getter) Littebrant, both natives of the same county.

His grandfather Littebrant was one of the early settlers of Schoharie County, and died there at a good old age. Stephen G. Getter, his maternal grandfather, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America when a young man, and became one of the pioneers of Schoharie County, where he lived for some time, but subsequently removed to Delaware County, settling in the town of Masonville. He engaged in farming in his new home, continuing to reside here until his death, which

occurred in 1858, at the age of eighty-three years.

Adam E. Littebrant lived in the county of his nativity until after his marriage, removing to Masonville in 1835. His first purchase of land here consisted of eighty acres, on which he resided a few years. Then, disposing of that, he bought the farm where his son Henry now lives. The original tract contained fifty acres of heavily timbered land, very little of it being cleared. He began its improvement, but was ere long overtaken by death, passing from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1844, when only thirty-eight years of age. He was a hard-working man, a true Christian, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His early loss was deeply deplored throughout the community. His estimable wife survived him many years, dying in 1885, at the age of eighty years. Of the eight children born to them the following is a record: Aurilla, the wife of Cornelius Cornell, resides in Unadilla, Otsego County. Mary, the wife of Horace Benedict, lives in Michigan. Joseph, a volunteer of the late war, died while in service, his death occurring in Tennessee, when he was about thirty years of age. Henry lives in Masonville. George died at the age of fifty-five years. Elizabeth, the wife of James Blincoe, is a resident of Masonville. Jane French died at the age of twenty-one years. Hannah, who married Herbert Frazier, resides in Michigan.

Henry Littebrant was an infant when his parents came to this county; and he grew to manhood in Masonville, receiving his education in its public schools. When nine years of age, he removed with the family to the homestead where he has since resided, after the death of his father assisting in its development and improvement, and finally, buying out the interest of the other heirs, becoming its owner. His mother remained with him, tenderly cared for in her last years, until called to meet the loved ones on the farther shore. Mr. Littebrant served during the War of the Rebellion, enlisting as a bugler, September 2, 1863, in Company H, First New York Veteran Cavalry, under the command of Captain Allen Banks. He was subsequently taken sick, and was transferred to a brass

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land. He was formerly schoolmaster at the school at Bloomville, N.Y., Md., on June 6, 1865. Resuming his duties as a private citizen, Mr. Litchford resided on his farm and devoted his entire attention, with marked success, to its management. He occupies a good position in the community as an honorable and upright citizen, and possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He has never married. He is liberal in his religious views, and socially is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Masonville Post, No. 18.

EMMETT O. COAN is extensively engaged in farming, dairying, and stock-growing in the town of Kortright, where he has a valuable farm of two hundred and fourteen acres under a high state of culture, with substantial and convenient buildings, and all the accessories of a good homestead. He is the worthy descendant of one of the early-established families of the town of Kortright, where his birth occurred August 10, 1850. His parents, Orrin and Elvira (Burdick) Coan, were also natives of the same place; and here his grandfather, Miller Coan, was one of the original settlers. He was a native of Dutchess County; and, coming here when the country was new, he bought a farm near Bloomville, and in the course of years by dint of energetic toil, long continued, cleared a good homestead, living upon it until his form was bent by the weight of more than fourscore years. In politics he was a sound Democrat, and in his religious beliefs quite liberal.

Orrin Coan spent his entire life, a long and active one of eighty-two years, in the place of his birth. Following in the footsteps of his father, he became interested in agricultural pursuits, and, buying a farm of one hundred acres in Kortright, abided thereon until his death, successfully engaged in its cultivation. His wife survived him, and still lives on the homestead, where they passed so many years of wedded happiness. Eight children were born into their household, of whom the following five are now living: Paulina A. Dean;

Mary Scott, of Walton; Leroy J.; Emmett O.; and Fanny L. Paulina A., Leroy J., and Fanny L. reside on the home farm.

In the days of his youth Emmett O. Coan attended the district school of his neighborhood, and under the instruction of his father acquired a practical knowledge of the art of agriculture. On attaining his majority, he began life on his own account as a farmer. In his business affairs he has met with prosperity, and is now classed among the most thriving and progressive farmers of Delaware County. In 1891 Mr. Coan bought the farm where he now lives; and, under his close application to work, and through his judicious management, it has become one of the most attractive estates in the vicinity. He devotes much attention to the rearing of fine stock, and his dairy contains twenty-nine head of choice cows.

Mr. Coan was united in marriage in 1891 to Addie M. Boyd, a native of Bovina Centre; and one son, Charlie, has come to brighten their household. By his sterling traits of character and straightforward business ways Mr. Coan has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens and associates. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and in religion he is liberal in his views. His worthy wife is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

EDWIN TAYLOR, son of William and Anna (Dewey) Taylor, was born on March 15, 1830, in Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., where he still makes his summer home, although he is now a resident of Binghamton. His father, who came here from Massachusetts in the early part of the present century, was a cloth-dresser by trade, but chiefly followed farming. He bought the first settled farm in the town of Franklin, and resided thereon over seventy years, dying in 1880 at the great age of ninety-seven. He was a representative man of his day, was highly respected by his neighbors and a wide circle of friends, and held several town offices. His intelligence was of superior order, and his character above reproach. In religious

church, which he helped to support to the extent of his means, his Christianity being of that practical kind that is manifested in daily life and in contact with one's fellow-men rather than in empty professions. His wife, formerly Miss Anna Dewey, was born in Springfield, Mass., and came to Delaware County, New York, with her parents while young.

Edwin, the subject of this brief narration, was brought up on his father's farm, and laid the foundation of his education in the public schools, afterward attending the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin. Having finished his course as a student in the classes, he continued his career in the public schools by beginning at eighteen years of age the work of teaching, in which he was engaged during six winter terms. Meanwhile, in the warmer seasons he took up farming, which remained his principal occupation for several years. He also devoted considerable time to handling butter and farm produce, which he shipped to Eastern markets. His ability as a man of affairs was recognized by his fellow-townsmen; and he was chosen to serve as Deputy Sheriff and Road Commissioner, and was also Collector for his town for two years.

In 1872 he went to Binghamton, N.Y., and engaged in the produce business, which at first he conducted by himself, but afterward was associated with Mr. A. H. Leet, under the firm name of Leet & Taylor. A year and a half later this connection was dissolved; and Mr. Taylor then went into partnership with Mr. North, the firm being known as North & Taylor, wholesale provision dealers. Their store was on State Street. A year after this Mr. Taylor established the firm of Saunders & Taylor, the first prominent house in Binghamton to handle dressed meats. They built a fine refrigerator, or cold storage building, on Prospect Street, near the Erie Railroad. After doing a large business for four years, Mr. Taylor sold out, in 1887, to Mr. Saunders, and in the same year formed a connection with Messrs. Shaw and Eitapene in the provision and wholesale grocery business, at 132-134 State Street, under the firm name of Taylor, Shaw & Co. Later the firm became Taylor & Niven, occupying the same floor as

wholesale dealers in provisions, especially flour, of which they made a specialty. They have a large outside trade, and employ several commercial travellers, their trade in flour being larger than that of any other firm in the city. Their business increased so rapidly that they were soon obliged to double their floor capacity. Mr. Taylor's business experience in Binghamton covered a period of twenty years. It is Mr. Taylor's custom to spend a few months each year upon his large farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, which is run as a dairy farm, in Franklin, Delaware County.

Mr. Taylor's marriage occurred June 9, 1852, when he was united to Miss Delila Taylor, daughter of Oliver Taylor, of Sidney, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor attend the First Presbyterian Church of Binghamton, of which Mr. Taylor is a member; and it is not too much to say that their influence is ever cheerfully exerted on behalf of every worthy cause, and that they are ready at all times to aid in furtherance of the public good. They occupy an important place in their community, and enjoy the general respect and good will. Mr. Taylor, like his father before him, was formerly a Whig. He has been a strong Republican since the organization of that party. He served as Alderman for four years, and is now serving his fourth term as Supervisor, a fact which shows the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. A well-informed, thoughtful man, of quick, clear perceptions and sound judgment, he possesses superior business abilities; and, being public-spirited, he is one to whom his neighbors gladly intrust the management of matters of general concern.

Joshua Beers, proprietor of an excellent farm situated on the river road about three miles from the village of Walton, is numbered among the successful grain and stock growers of Delaware County. His land, one of the most fertile tracts in this region, has been brought to a good state of cultivation; and the homestead is particularly noticeable on account of the fine set of frame buildings and their general

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air of comfort and plenty. Mr. Beers is native of this town, having been born February 1, 1816, on the homestead property of his father, Benjamin, and his grandfather, Ephraim Beers, a firm about twenty miles below his present residence.

Ephraim Beers was a Connecticut man at birth, but after his marriage came to Delaware County, following a path marked by blazed trees, and was among the very first to settle in this section of the county. He found the land a wilderness, and, like all the pioneers, was called upon to undergo the hardships and privations consequent upon life on the frontier. He was a blacksmith by trade, and continued that occupation, in connection with farming, after coming here. He took up a tract of land, the one previously mentioned, and cleared a homestead, on which he passed the remainder of his years. He and his wife reared thirteen children.

Benjamin Beers, son of Ephraim, was born on the parental homestead, and, as soon as old enough to wield the spade and hoe, began to assist his father in tilling the soil, from that time being engaged in agricultural pursuits. After the death of his father he took possession of the home farm, which he carried on successfully until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Alverson. She was a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Jeremiah Alverson. Six children were born of their union, as follows: William; Joshua; Ezra; Maria, who married Charles Buckbee; Allen; and Antoinette. The mother outlived her husband, and died on the old homestead at the age of seventy-two years. They were people of sterling worth, and Mrs. Beers was a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist church.

Joshua, the second son of Benjamin and Polly Beers, was reared as a farmer, and assisted his parents in the management and care of the old homestead until twenty-nine years old. Then, having saved some money, and being desirous of enjoying life under his own vine and fig-tree, he bought the farm on which he now resides, and energetically began its improvement. It had been partly cleared; and he has since placed it all in a condition

for pasturage or tillage, and erected a comfortable set of farm buildings. He is thus now, in the sunset of life, enabled to enjoy the fruits of his earlier years of toil and denial.

He married Mr. Beers' daughter, Sarah E. Buckbee, the daughter of Ezekiel and Ruth Buckbee, well-known members of the farming community of Walton. To gladden their hearts and brighten their home came five children, whose record is as follows: Willis, who married Maggie Telford, of Walton, the daughter of William and Isabella (Ruby) Telford, who are of Scotch descent; Orrin, now deceased; Emily, who became the wife of Albert Barlow, both she and the one child born of their union now deceased; Elsie; Ira, who married Elsie Howard, the daughter of Charles and Juliet (Seward) Howard. Mrs. Beers, who was an active member of the Episcopal church, departed this life in the summer of 1888. The daughter belongs to the same religious denomination that her mother did, and in her daily life exemplifies its excellent teachings. Politically, Mr. Beers and his sons are staunch Democrats, and steadily uphold the principles of that party.

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ARNOLD S. CARROLL, an enterprising hardware merchant of the village of Hobart, dealing extensively in shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, furnaces, and plumbing materials, is also an important factor in the agricultural community, owning a snug farm of ninety-six acres on Rose Brook. He is a native of Delaware County, having been born on December 16, 1853, in Roxbury. That town was also the birthplace of his parents, Samuel B. and Elsie (Travis) Carroll, the former of whom was born on August 21, 1829, and the latter, December 3, 1833.

Enos Carroll was one of the early settlers of Roxbury, and was born in the year 1798. He was a man of unlimited energy, courageous and ambitious, and during the many years of his residence in Roxbury was engaged in tilling the soil, being well known as one of its most prosperous agriculturists. Having

accomplished a life's work, he quietly closed his eyes on earthly scenes, December 11, 1874. Politically, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and in his religious views a decided Baptist. He married Anna Stratton, a native of Roxbury, whose birth was on November 7, 1801. She bore him six children, five of whom grew to maturity. The three now living are Angeline Hill and John S. Carroll, of Roxbury, and Mrs. Sarah Barlow, of Hobart. Mrs. Abbie Squares and Samuel B. Carroll are deceased.

Samuel B. Carroll, son of Enos, grew to man's estate in the town of Roxbury, and, giving his attention from his youth to farming, succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, which he conducted in a most successful manner. Besides adding essential improvements, he bought adjacent land, becoming the possessor of one of the largest and most valuable pieces of property in the vicinity. He was noted for his enterprise and progress, and was an authority in matters pertaining to agriculture. He spent the major part of his life on the old home farm, having moved into the village of Roxbury but one month prior to his decease, which occurred January 26, 1884, after an active life of fifty-four years. His widow survived him, and is living in their village home. She is a worthy member of the Baptist church, and he was also a believer in the doctrines there taught. In politics he was a strong Democrat. They reared four children, as follows: Arnold S.; Adelbert E., a lawyer in New York City; Annie S.; and Abbie S.

Arnold S., the elder of the two sons of Samuel B. and Elsie Carroll, spent his early years in Roxbury, acquiring his elementary education in the district school, which was further advanced by an academical course. He remained at home, assisting on the farm, until 1878, when he purchased an estate of two hundred and thirty-three acres on Rose Brook, in the town of Stamford. For nine years he put in practice the knowledge that he had acquired on the parental homestead, and carried on a thriving business in general farming and dairying. Disposing then of that farm, he bought another, a smaller one, also on Rose Brook, which he still owns. It contains

ninety-six acres of very fertile and productive land, well adapted for general farming purposes. Being a wide-awake, alert young man, with a keen eye for business, Mr. Carroll took advantage of the opportunity for buying the hardware store of Charles P. Foot, which was offered him in 1888, and has since been prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Hobart. His large stock of goods is valued at about three thousand five hundred dollars.

On May 2, 1877, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage with Ella Kaltenbeck, who was born in Delaware County, in the town of Roxbury, May 3, 1857, being a daughter of Fred and Lucy Kaltenbeck. Her father, who in his earlier years was a shoemaker, is now a farmer in Roxbury, where the death of Mrs. Kaltenbeck occurred some years since. On January 29, 1879, was born the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, who is named Isaac S. Carroll. In politics Mr. Carroll uniformly casts his vote with the Democratic party, and has served satisfactorily as Assessor three years, and is now filling his third term as Town Clerk, having recently been elected to the office for a term of two years. He is liberal in his religious views, and his wife is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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WILLIAM ANDREWS. Who in the town of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is not familiar with the pleasant face, gray head, and wrinkled brow of "Uncle Billy," as Mr. William Andrews is affectionately called by old and young? Everybody knows him and loves him—facts not to be wondered at, considering that he is the oldest inhabitant of the place, having been born here on April 20, 1801, and connected with all the interests of the town and its residents ever since that early date.

His father was William Andrews, Sr., of Shrewsbury, Conn., who was born in 1764, and when a young man removed to Dutchess County, New York. Here he married Hannah Burrhus, a daughter of Silas Burrhus, who died at sea, and was buried on a distant island, his widow afterward marrying Dr. Payne and removing to Dutchess County.

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After burying one child in Dutchess County, Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews, Sr., in 1793 emigrated, with their three remaining children, to Delaware County, and here occupied an old log cabin which had been deserted by some former sojourner in the wilderness. Clearing away the forests, they tilled the soil and cultivated their farm, which was situated between the tracts now known as the McGibbon farms.

They were the parents of twelve children, of whom William, Jr., is the only survivor. A daughter Lucy, wife of George Simmons, died in Indiana, an octogenarian. Burrhus was sixty years old at his death, Thomas was over eighty, and Sallie lived to be about sixty years old. In the little burial-ground on the old farm, which remained in the possession of the family until forty years ago, rests in peace all that is earthly of those worthy pioneers, who labored with undaunted courage and patience, bearing cheerfully all hardships, and founded a home for the generations to come. Mr. Andrews was a lover of sport and a famous hunter, being an adept with fire-arms, and, though at times nervous and tremulous, never missing his aim. His brother, John Andrews, attained a celebrity throughout the country, being hung near Seneca Lake for a crime of which he was innocent, as was afterward proved by the confession of the real culprit.

William Andrews, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was born ninety-three years ago at Eastbrook, five miles from the village of Walton. On March 8, 1837, at Unadilla, N.Y., he married Miss Amanda Rumsey, who was then in her twenty-fourth year. She was the daughter of Ebenezer S. and Chloe (DuBois) Rumsey. Her father, a native of Dutchess County, learned the trade of blacksmith of his stalwart sire, who was a German, and who lived and died in Colechester. The parents of Mrs. Andrews moved to Walton in 1829, and later lived in Steuben County, and finally removed to De Kalb County, Illinois, where the father died in 1851. His widow then made her home with her son, Elnathan Rumsey, in St. Clair County, Michigan, where she afterward died in 1872, at the age of seventy-six years, having been the mother of twenty chil-

dren, of whom eighteen grew to maturity. Amanda Rumsey was the eldest of this large family, and was born on July 7, 1813. Her brothers and sisters who are still living are the following: Mary Ann, a maiden lady of Kansas, born in 1819; Annis, born in 1822; Edward, born December 9, 1832; Rachel, widow of John Herrald, of Binghamton, who was born August 13, 1823; Margaret, widow of Elisha Wallen, of Pennsylvania, born February 19, 1828; Ebenezer S., of Iowa, born August 30, 1829; James H., who now lives in the South, and was born January 24, 1831; Martha, wife of Amasa Fox, of Chetopa, Kan., born March 11, 1834; Henry H., of New York, who was born on October 22, 1840. One sister, Almina, born December 2, 1843, wife of Clarke Burzett, died December 28, 1892, the mother of eighteen children.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews mourn the loss of two children: an infant; and a daughter fifty-one years of age, Mary E. Andrews, who died October 10, 1889. The latter was a teacher in Walton for many years, and, although she had never attended any but a district school, proved to be remarkably successful in her vocation. She was the possessor of many accomplishments, among which painting in oils held a prominent place. The following are the surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews: Charles, who lives in Elmira, is married, and is the father of one son and one daughter; Perry, a contractor in Atlanta, Ga.; Sarah, now the wife of Robert McLaury, and who is the mother of one daughter and one son by her former husband, Edwin Frost; Edward R., who resides in Walton at 28 Union Street, and with whom his aged parents now make their home.

Edward R. Andrews was married in 1890 to Annabelle Fravor, who was born in 1871, the daughter of Alonzo and Ella (House) Fravor, farmers of Oswego County. She is the eldest of a family of four: three girls, Annabelle, Myra, and Alwillda; and one boy, Charles—all of whom live at home and are unmarried except Annabelle. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Andrews have one child, a fine boy, Perry W., who was born on November 14, 1891, in Ohio, where Mr. Andrews was employed in drilling oil and gas wells.

In politics "Uncle Billy" was a Democrat before the war, but now votes always with the Republican party. He is a truly old-fashioned Methodist, loving the old hymns, and singing them even now in a strong, clear voice. Time, of course, has left its stamp upon his brow, and his hearing is somewhat impaired; but his heart is yet young, and he holds his place among his family and friends with a dignity and grace well becoming a man of his age and long experience. Mrs. Amanda R. Williams, though several years her husband's junior, is in her eighty-second year, but still possesses all her faculties as perfectly as she did twenty years ago.

"Uncle Billy" and his wife have lived together for fifty-seven years, a faithful, loving couple, whom all esteem and revere; and they are now drifting hand in hand toward that shining shore where there is no more parting. What a record is his of long years of useful labor, nearly a century of manly, honest living!

HENRY LEAL was born on January 9, 1855, on the farm on which he now resides, in the town of Meredith.

His family is of excellent Scotch ancestry, and was first represented on American soil during the later years of last century by his great-grandfather, Alexander Leal, who was born in Scotland, and there reared to farming pursuits. Emigrating when a young man to the United States, Alexander settled in the town of Kortright in this county, where he cleared a good farm, and in the course of time had it comparatively well improved; and there he lived and labored until gathered to his final rest. His wife was born of Scotch parents in the town of Stamford; and she, too, spent her last years on the old homestead, which is now owned by one of her grandchildren, the house, built probably in 1800, still standing. They reared five children, all boys; namely, John, Hugh, Alexander, Jr., James, and Clark.

John Leal, the eldest son of Alexander, was born in Kortright, near the centre, and lived on the parental homestead, on which he did much pioneer labor, until attaining his free-

dom. He then removed to Stamford, where he carried on a farm for three years, going from there to Delhi, and entering the employment of the old ex-Sheriff, Robert Leal, with whom he remained four years. He then bought the land on Catskill turnpike, near East Meredith, on which his grandson Henry now lives, and, erecting a log house, at once began the establishment of a homestead. The land was then in its primitive condition, presenting a spectacle sufficiently wild and desolate to discourage any one less daring and hopeful than the pioneers of that early day. He labored with diligence and energy, and in due time had cleared a good farm and erected frame buildings, among others being a substantial dwelling-house, which he built in 1838, and which remains in a comparatively good state of preservation. Here he spent the latter part of his life, and died at the age of eighty-six years. His faithful wife, who had courageously shared his trials and privations, also resided here until her death, at the age of seventy-five years. Both were consistent members of the United Presbyterian church, of which he was a Trustee. The maiden name of his wife was Martha McLawry. She was a daughter of Thomas McLawry, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She bore her husband five children; namely, Nancy, Lydia A., Mary, John R., and Alexander T. John R. served during the late war as a Surgeon in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and from the effects of the hardships and exposures which he then endured he lost his life.

Alexander T. Leal, the youngest child of John Leal, was born on July 29, 1815, in the town of Kortright, and was very young when he came with them to the farm in Meredith, where he has since resided. After the death of his father, he continued the work already begun, and has brought the one hundred and seventy acres of productive land to a fine condition, and has erected a handsome house, the estate now ranking as one of the most valuable in the locality. He engaged in general farming and dairying, keeping about twenty cows, and sending the products of his dairy to the New York and local markets. In 1846 he

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married Margaret Bell, only daughter of Harmon and Sarah Bell, of Hamden, being one of eight children born to James and Isabella Bell, well-known members of the agricultural community of Hamden.

Of this pleasant union were born the following children: John, who was graduated from Yale College, is a teacher of prominence in Plainfield, where he prepares young men for college. Mary I. is the wife of James Smith, a farmer of Davenport Centre. Henry is the subject of this sketch. James, deceased, married Jennie Hamilton; and they reared one child, Aggie. Hugh, a banker in Nebraska, married Jeanette Gale. Joseph, the youngest, in early manhood fell a victim to consumption. He spent four or five years in Denver and other places in Colorado and Western Kansas, vainly seeking relief from lung trouble. At length, realizing that his days on earth were numbered, his only desire was to reach home as soon as possible. With the consent of physicians, he started at midnight on a through train; but at nine o'clock the next morning he had come to the end of life's journey, dying in the arms of his brother. A few days after, his mortal remains were gently laid to rest in the cemetery at Delhi. Mrs. Margaret B. Leal, the mother of these children, died in April, 1888, leaving behind her a memory which will ever be cherished with love and reverence. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, in which her husband served as Elder for many years. In politics Mr. Alexander T. Leal is a staunch Republican.

His second son, Henry Leal, received a good common-school education, and is numbered among the most enterprising agriculturists of Meredith. The place formerly consisted of two hundred and forty acres, but in the past few years has been sold down to its present size, the remainder being so improved by drainage and otherwise as to double its capacity. The work still goes on: for, as the owner well says, "There are many improvements yet to be made on this farm." When the place came into his hands, the stock consisted of twenty-five head: to-day the barns contain fifty cattle. The large barn now standing was built in the fall of 1889, to replace the one burned in October, 1888; and

the present stock has been gotten together since that date. The business is strictly dairying, and a cream separator has been used the past season. Mr. Leal has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Joanna Murdock. She was a native of Kortright, being the daughter of J. L. Murdock, a well-known farmer of that town. She died in 1884, leaving him with two children—Clara Belle and Joanna. Mr. Leal married for his second wife Miss Mary E. Fehrensén, of Hamden. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Edward, Ethel, and William. Politically, Mr. Leal affiliates with the Republican party; and religiously he is a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a Trustee for many years, and in which he is now an Elder.

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HENRY A. COMBS, one of the leading merchants of Hamden, was born in this town in 1839, and is proud to trace his ancestry to an English Revolutionary officer of times. His great-grandfather, John Combs, who was born in Devonshire, England, in the middle of the eighteenth century, while yet a youth joined the English army, and was sent to America to fight against the patriots of the new country. Here he remained, and after a while completely lost sight of his parents and all their kindred in the old home. He married in Connecticut, and became the father of six children, namely: Polly, born in 1782, who became the wife of Herman Baer; John, Jr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in 1784; Seth, born in 1786; Anson, born in 1790; Joseph, born in 1794; Electa, born in 1798. All these children married and lived to old age, although the race is now nearly extinct.

John Combs, Jr., married Catherine Brissack, of Connecticut, and in 1805 settled on land adjoining his father's farm in Hamden. This land was still new, and covered with pine timber, which was the staple product of this region. Together they cleared some three hundred acres of good farm land; and here John died in 1864, and was buried beside his parents in the old family cemetery. He

had two daughters and two sons. One of these was Daniel Combs, who died in 1870, and whose daughter, Mrs. Augusta Bush, is the only surviving member of his family.

William E. Combs, the other son of John, and father of the present storekeeper of Hamden, was born on April 6, 1813. He was reared on the farm where his parents first settled, and in his young days helped to clear its broad acres. He attended the district school in the log school-house, and supplemented this limited education by the broader experience of a busy life. In his twenty-second year he married Louise Canfield, of Connecticut, who died at their farm, a mile below the village, March 11, 1885. She was the mother of three sons: Henry A. Combs, born in March, 1839; George, who died at the age of one year; Marshall E., born in 1852, well known in this vicinity as Matt Combs. William E. Combs sold his river farm of one hundred and thirty acres in 1888, and moved to Hamden to be with his sons. He still owns a hill farm of some one hundred and seventy-five acres, in which he takes great delight. In 1841 Mr. Combs voted for William Henry Harrison, and half a century later for his grandson, Benjamin, first in his successful and again in his unsuccessful Presidential campaign. He belongs to no society or church.

Henry A. Combs acquired his early education at the district school, and pursued his advanced studies at the Delaware Literary Institute. He began mercantile life in 1867 in company with his uncle, Daniel S. Combs; and when, after five years, his uncle's health failed, Mr. Combs continued the business for a while, and then was joined by his brother Marshall, who had been a clerk with him since 1878. They now carry on a leading trade in general merchandise, and supply goods to a large section of territory. In the winter of 1869 Mr. Combs married Mary Robinson, daughter of Francis Robinson. Mrs. Combs's mother, whose maiden name was Barlow, died in the prime of life, leaving this one daughter and a son Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Combs have one son, George E. Combs, a young man of twenty-one years, who is with his father in the store.

Mr. Combs is a staunch Republican in politics, and is now serving his seventh year as Supervisor of the town. He is a very capable man of affairs, and under his skilful management his business has rapidly grown to wide dimensions. He has in all his undertakings cast lustre on a name already claiming for its own an unsullied reputation.

J DOUGLAS BURNS, one of the self-made men and well-to-do farmers of the town of Bovina, is actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits, and operates a large dairy, keeping from twenty to twenty-five head of graded Jersey cattle, and milking about eighteen cows, his sales of butter for the past three years averaging two hundred and seventy-five pounds each year. He is a native of Bovina, and was born August 9, 1858, of Irish and Scotch antecedents.

His paternal grandfather, Moses Burns, was born in Ireland, and, after coming to this country, was married to Catherine St. Clair, a native of Orange County, New York, and the daughter of John St. Clair, who emigrated here from Scotland. After his arrival in this State, Moses Burns settled in Bovina, in 1802, and here bought a farm, on which a log house and small clearings constituted the only improvements. The country was then in its primitive wildness; but, laboring with energetic perseverance, he reclaimed a large portion of it, although he was called from the scenes of this earth when a young man, having received injuries while assisting in the erection of the first frame house built in Bovina, from the effects of which he died, being then but thirty years old. He was the owner of one hundred and five acres of land, which he carried on in an able manner. He was a Federalist in politics, and he and his good wife were esteemed members of the Presbyterian church of South Kortright. They had a family of five children, of whom John Burns, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his sister Elizabeth, who resides in Brodhead, Wis., being the widow of James Kirkpatrick, are the only ones now living.

John Burns was born in Bovina, March 7,

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1837, on the 11th of April. He received his education in the district school known as the Maxwell School. In the early years of his life much of the pioneer labor of clearing away the forests devolved upon him, the old homestead of his parents being at that time heavily timbered. Game abounded; and he remembers once chasing a wolf, although he was not fortunate enough to kill it. He was reared to farming pursuits and to habits of industry and honesty, and has followed agriculture the whole of his life. In April, 1832, he was united in marriage with Nancy Ormiston, a native of Bovina; and they began housekeeping on the parental homestead, which he had previously bought. He carried on a thriving business in general agriculture and dairying, and in course of time added to the original acreage of the place, and now has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres. His improvements have been of an excellent character, his residence being substantial and comfortable, and the necessary farm buildings convenient and commodious. He has been a hard-working man, and, although now crippled by rheumatism, is enjoying life, surrounded by hosts of friends and neighbors, of whose respect and good will he is assured. Both he and his wife, who crossed the river of death November 6, 1877, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, were members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre, with which he is still connected. In politics he was a Whig until the abandonment of that party and the formation of the Republican, when he joined the latter, and has since been one of its most faithful adherents. He has always taken an active part in local affairs, and has served as Highway Commissioner and Assessor, besides filling various minor offices. His family circle included seven children, of whom five are now living, the record being as follows: Moses E., born August 18, 1833, is a farmer in Brodhead, Wis. William, born November 28, 1834, is engaged in farming in Delhi. James, born January 6, 1845, is a farmer, living in Meredith Hollow. Alexander, born December 8, 1848, resides on the old homestead. J. Douglas lives in Bovina. Janette, born September 3, 1839, married Francis C. Arm-

strong, and died February 15, 1885. John C., born August 2, 1841, enlisted during the late Rebellion in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed while in service in 1863.

J. Douglas Burns has been a life-long resident of Bovina, gleaning his education in its public schools, and growing to man's estate within its precincts. When starting in life for himself, he began as a farm laborer at fifteen dollars a month. Being prudent and economical, he saved money, and in 1880 bought the farm where he now resides, containing one hundred acres of land. This he has brought under cultivation, and has equipped it with a good set of farm buildings which are both tasteful and substantial. He devotes a good share of his attention to his dairy and to stock-raising, and is numbered among the most progressive and enterprising farmers of this vicinity.

An important step in the career of Mr. Burns was his marriage with Maggie S. Doig, the daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Doig) Doig, the latter of whom died at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. Doig is a respected member of the agricultural community of the town of Andes, where he still resides. To him and his wife three children were born, namely: Belle, who died at the age of thirteen years; Maggie S., Mrs. Burns; and Andrew, a resident of Kansas. The union of Mr. Burns and his wife has been blessed by the birth of four bright and interesting children: namely, James A., Lizzie M., Eva J., and Willie C. Burns.

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RICHARD SYLVESTER ARMSTRONG, a highly esteemed citizen of the village of Franklin, where he has lived in retirement from active life for the last ten years, was born in the same town in 1832. His grandfather, John Wood, came when a young man from Ireland to Boston, Mass., with two brothers, one of whom was named Henry; but the three soon became separated. John married Mary Sarles, and settled on a farm in Newfield, Tompkins County, N.Y., where were born their three boys and four girls, all of whom grew to ma-

turity. One lived to be over eighty; but two died much earlier, of consumption. Their father died in the prime of life; but the widow married again, and did not pass away till she had left behind her the milestone of threescore and ten. Among the children of John and Mary Wood was Charles Jefferson Wood, who was born in Newfield in 1804, and died in Franklin in 1893, aged eighty-nine. He married Eliza Wheat, born in Franklin, a daughter of Captain William Wheat, who came from Marlboro, Conn.

The Wheat family derive their lineage from Thomas Wheat, who came from Wales to Boston in 1692. In the genealogy it is possible to go back fully through four generations, to Solomon Wheat, of Connecticut, a graduate of Yale College, a Surgeon in the Revolution, and a Baptist clergyman, who was born in 1753; so that he was twenty-two when the struggle for independence began. He lived through the War of 1812, and died, at a great age, about the time when Vice-President John Tyler had succeeded to the Presidency by the untimely death of General William Henry Harrison, and was disturbing the equanimity of the Whig party, which had elected him. Dr. Wheat had nine sons and four daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Samuel Wheat settled in the South, and had a son, Robert Wheat, who fought in three wars—first in the Mexican War, second under Garibaldi in Italy, and third in our Civil War, dying during the siege of Petersburg, with the title of Major. Another son of Solomon Wheat was Thomas, who lived and died on the old Connecticut farm. Still another son was the junior Solomon, a man whose great strength, immense stature, and surgical proficiency did not prevent his capture, and who died on board his father's ship soon after his liberation from a French prison. Aaron, the youngest son of Grandfather Wheat, lived in Sackett's Harbor, L.I.; while his brother Benjamin settled either in Chemung or Steuben County, New York. Solomon Wheat's son William followed in the nautical rather than the theological or medical lead of his father, and was a marine merchant and commander for thirty years. He was born on January 19, 1772, and

began life as a sailor when only thirteen. At nineteen he was mate with a Captain Smith, bound for the West Indies with a cargo which included much live stock. In the midst of a gale the captain ordered his mate to free the horses, and try to make for the shore. William Wheat disobeyed. Instead of driving the horses overboard, he gave the pigs that opportunity, and so succeeded in righting the ship and keeping out of danger. The marine rule, "Obey orders or break owners," did not work in young Wheat's case; for he was promoted for his disobedient bravery, and placed in command of the brig "Buck," and thereafter made voyages not only to the West Indies, but to South America, Italy, and Africa. The valorous captain died, full of days, in Franklin, N.Y., in March, 1868, lacking less than four years of his century.

Among his sons was Cyrus Howell Wheat, who was born in Franklin, March 19, 1813, and followed an agricultural career. He married Amanda Rogers, of Sidney, Delaware County, on February 7, 1836. Their first child was Watson Wheat, who died, not of wounds, but of disease, at Harper's Ferry, at the age of twenty-four, a member of Company G, of the Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers. Another son, Leroy Wheat, died in Croton, aged sixteen. Herbert Wheat died in Franklin, of typhoid fever, when only twenty. Of the living children, Marion Wheat married Manzer Smith, of Meredith, Hartson Leroy Wheat is a Franklin farmer, and Orton Wheat is a carpenter in Croton. Their brother, Porter Alton Wheat, is a noted resident of the village of Croton, where he was born March 24, 1845, on the place purchased by his grandfather after retirement from a seafaring life, and where Porter's father also was born. Besides attending the district school, Porter Wheat was educated at the Delaware Literary Institute. He began teaching in 1861, when only sixteen, and just as the Civil War began; and he continued to teach in district schools till 1877, when he was thirty-two years old. In 1866, three days before Christmas, he married Lydia Maria Southworth, of Masonville, daughter of the Rev. Nelson and Jennie (Finch) Southworth.

Lydia was born in Schoharie County; and her father was one of four brothers, two others being, like himself, Methodist clergymen. Mrs. Wheat had not only these two uncles in this profession and denomination, but also two brothers.

The Porter Wheats have five children: Cora Wheat married Leroy Evans, a Franklin farmer. Homer Wheat resides still at home. Bertha Wheat is her father's assistant in the post-office. Seymour Wheat is an agriculturist. The youngest son, born in 1881, Roscoe Wheat, is still a boy at home. Mr. Wheat is a Democrat. For sixteen years he has been a Justice of Peace, and in Cleveland's first administration was appointed Postmaster, a place he still holds. The surname recalls what was said by an early historian, that God had sifted three nations to give New England's colonies the finest of wheat.

It will be remembered that Charles J. Wood married into the Wheat family, his wife being an aunt of Postmaster Wheat. They had three sons and a daughter. One of the boys died in 1848, at the early age of eleven. Of the three living, Rufus Sylvester is the eldest. Henry W. Wood is a resident of Franklin, and a separate sketch of him may be found elsewhere in this volume. Jane Wood, the youngest, married Daniel Colby Dibble, of Dakota, Neb.

Rufus S. Wood grew up on a farm, attended the district school, and also the Delaware Literary Institute, but afterward felt it his duty to remain at home with his parents. There his mother died in 1883, aged seventy-two, a decade before her husband, who survived till 1893, dying at his son Rufus's, and lying beside his wife in the Ouleout Valley cemetery. In 1855, September 16, at the age of twenty-three, Rufus Wood married Susan Maria Mann, daughter of Horace and Sophronia (Fitch) Mann. Father Mann was a native of Connecticut, but his wife belonged in Franklin. Her paternal grandfather was Abijah Mann, whose wife was Chloe Clark; and they were pioneers in Delaware County, coming thither in an ox cart, and settling in the woods in 1803, when John Adams was growing unpopular as President of the United States. Mrs. Wood's maternal grandfather

was Colonel Silas Fitch, who was another early settler on Ouleout Creek. Mrs. Wood's mother, Sophronia Mann, was one of nine children, having two brothers and six sisters, all refined and intelligent people.

Grandfather Fitch was a Colonel in the militia; and his wife was Clara Howell, a daughter of Isaac Howell, belonging to a New England family that came early into this region. His two sons, Mrs. Wood's uncles, were both professional men. Almiron Fitch was a college graduate of powerful physique, and became a physician at Delhi, where he died. Silas Fitch went to college, and became a Methodist preacher. He died suddenly, in 1872, at Irvington, N.Y., while engaged in animated conversation with a visitor. Mrs. Wood has three brothers living, one having died in childhood: George W. Mann is a farmer in Franklin. Silas Fitch Mann is a merchant in Warsaw, Wyoming County. Almiron Howell Mann studied at the Delaware Literary Institute, but was reared a farmer, and now lives a retired life at Franklin.

In 1884 Mr. Wood sold his inherited farm, and removed to the village, where he has a small estate of fourteen acres. He and his wife had the misfortune of losing one son, Edson Stanley Wood, when only thirteen months old; but they have two living children. Their son, Irving C. Wood was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and is now a physician in the town of Logan, Harrison County, Iowa. His wife, Florence Bolter, was a daughter of Senator Bolter of that place. Carrie J. Wood is the wife of Frank C. Daniels, of Franklin.

Mr. Wood is a Blue Lodge Mason. He was formerly a Democrat in politics, but left the ranks to join the Prohibitionists. His wife is a Baptist. They live in a pleasant home, and are highly respected. Though prosperous in his undertakings, Mr. Wood is not a rich man, but has chosen that better part, a good name. He has been always a total abstainer from liquor and tobacco, and therefore finds a congenial abiding-place in a community where no licenses are granted for the sale of that which stupefies men's brains. He is more than satisfied with his children,

and in both these sentiments his wife heartily shares. With the practical sage for whom his town was named, Ben Franklin, Mr. Wood might say, "Temperance puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the house, clothes on the back, and vigor in the body." Concerning the weed he would adopt the opinion of the old dramatist, whose first name was like Franklin's, Ben Jonson, "It is good for nothing but to choke a man and fill him full of smoke and embers."

LEWIS MARVIN, who worthily represents important industrial interests of the town of Walton, where he owns and operates a stone quarry, is a native of this State and county, his birth having occurred in Walton, March 13, 1831. He is the son of Jared Marvin, a native of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N.Y., whose father, Matthew Marvin, was a native of Connecticut and a veteran of the Revolutionary War, having served in the ranks for seven years.

In 1799 Matthew Marvin came to this county, and, settling in the town of Walton, on Mount Holly farm, which he cleared from the wilderness, resided there until he had rounded out a full life of ninety-six years. The worthy descendant of one of the Puritan fathers, he was very strong in his religious convictions, and very strict in observances. He married Mary Weed, the daughter of Thomas Weed, who was born in Simsbury, Conn., June 7, 1754. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and one of the sixty-eight who were pickets for Lafayette's regiment, and stormed the redoubt near Yorktown. He served with distinction throughout that war, participating in the most prominent battles, coming forth with an untarnished war record. The children of Matthew and Mary Weed Marvin were as follows: Joseph, Abigail, Jared, Thomas, William, and Lewis.

Jared Marvin was reared to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years in the town of Walton, in which place he afterward operated a woollen-mill, remaining there until his death, in 1865, at the age of seventy-

six years. He married Fanny Rodgers, a native of Greenville, Worcester County, Mass., and a daughter of Asa and Catherine (Hamilton) Rodgers. (For further parental history see sketch of George W. Marvin, which appears on another page of this work.)

Lewis Marvin received a substantial education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching, a profession in which he engaged for several terms. He was appointed Postmaster in 1868, and retained the position eighteen years. Purchasing the stone quarry about the time he left the office, he assumed its management, and has since carried on the business.

On September 3, 1862, Mr. Marvin was united in marriage with L. Vesta Beard, the daughter of Ezra and Lois (Gaylord) Beard. Mrs. Marvin's ancestors were from Massachusetts, that State having been the birthplace of her grandfather, Ezra Beard, Sr., who was born May 2, 1764, and, after spending the earlier years of his life there, moved to Jefferson, Schoharie County, N.Y. His children were Julia, Annis, Russell, Ezra Lusk, and Ezra Gibbs. He and his wife lived to a good old age, he dying at the age of seventy-eight years, and she at the age of seventy-five years. The father of Mrs. Marvin was born in 1804, and was very young when he came with them to this State. He was a successful tiller of the soil on the old homestead for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he buried his wife, the mother of his children, and married her sister Ruthala. When the shadows began to lengthen, he left the large farm, and moved to Harpersfield, Delaware County; and here they lived until the time of their respective deaths, May 30 and June 11, 1888, having numbered fourscore and four years. They were people of genuine worth, and were members of the Congregational church, of which he was Deacon. Their children all survived them, namely: Mary, who married the Rev. L. M. Purington; Lydia, the wife of M. S. Wilcox; Mrs. Marvin; and Ezra. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have one child, a son, Robert B. Marvin, who is a young man of superior mental ability and attainments, a graduate of Hamilton College, and is now a Professor in the Blair Presbyte-

nal Academy at Blairstown, N.J., and in the Chair of German Language and Literature. Mrs. Marvin is herself a woman of much cultivation, being a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, South Hadley, Mass., in the class of 1859.

Politically, Mr. Marvin is a strong Republican, and for the past twenty-five years has served as Justice of the Peace, an office which he has filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. He and his family are members of the Congregational church, of which he has been a Trustee for a quarter of a century; and in the Sunday-school connected with it he and his wife are faithful teachers. Mr. Marvin, who has labored for the educational and moral advancement of the town, served on the Board of Education for twenty years, several of which he was Secretary of the Board. Mrs. Marvin has also served as President of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church.

EMERY JENKINS, of Union Grove, town of Andes, farmer, stock-raiser, and dealer in butter, is one of the best-known and most progressive men in his line of business in Delaware County. He is quite a young man, having been born October 24, 1868, son of Anson and Sarah (Mekeel) Jenkins, the former of whom was a native of the town of Roxbury, his birth having occurred there December 3, 1833. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Jenkins were James and Polly (White) Jenkins. James Jenkins followed agriculture as his occupation, and with his wife reared a large family, his other children besides Anson being named Alonzo, Nathan, David, Egbert, Delilah Elephan, Lucinda, Ella, and Angelina. He bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in the town of Andes, built a saw-mill, and in company with John Mekeel & Son engaged in lumbering, floating their lumber down the river in rafts to Philadelphia. He afterward bought other land to the amount of two hundred and seventy acres. He died at the age of seventy-two, after an industrious and well-spent life. His wife still survives, and resides with her son Nathan in Union Grove.

Anson Jenkins, father of Emery, early acquired habits of industry, and assisted his father on the farm and in the work of lumbering. He married Sarah Mekeel, daughter of John Mekeel, his father's partner. This gentleman came to Delaware County among the early settlers. He took up three hundred acres of land, and built a log house, later constructing a saw-mill and engaging with Mr. Jenkins in the lumber business as above narrated. His son-in-law, Anson Jenkins, afterward bought the farm in an improved condition, and still further improved the property by erecting new buildings, one of the barns being the largest and most substantial in that part of the county. The children of Anson Jenkins were as follows: John W., deceased; James H.; and Emery.

The latter, the subject of this notice, came into possession of his father's farm, which he has improved and cultivated to a high degree. He is far-sighted, and is ever on the alert to take advantage of new inventions and the latest methods. His farm is provided with every convenience for getting the most out of the soil; and in addition to his reputation as an agriculturist he has achieved fame for the excellence of his butter, which finds a ready market at all times, and is considered the best produced in his part of the county. Mr. Jenkins married Eliza Lynn, daughter of John and Margaret (Fellows) Lynn, the former of whom was born in Jen Capen, Sweden, April 28, 1840, and was the son of Frederick Lynn. The grandfather was born in 1782, and spent his whole life in Sweden, where he died at the age of eighty-two.

John Lynn left home at the age of fifteen, and went to sea as cabin boy. He followed a sailor's life for fifteen years, visiting most of the great seaports of the world. With the intention of bidding farewell to salt water, he landed in England, but soon after decided to seek his fortunes in the New World, and emigrated to America. Arriving in the land of promise, he went first to Suspension Bridge, where he found employment in a freight-house; but, after remaining there a while, he removed to Greene County, New York, where he met and married Margaret E. Fellows, daughter of Philip and Hannah

(Kelly) Fellows, residents of Albany County, the former being a lumberman by occupation and of German ancestry. John Lynn then purchased a farm in Ulster County, where he resided six years, after which he sold the farm and bought another in Delaware County. Here he stayed some time, and finally purchased a farm on Barkerboom Creek. This he retained, and resides thereon at the present time. He is the father of three children: Eliza, born November 21, 1874; Charles, September 6, 1876; and Inez, July 21, 1880.

Mr. Jenkins, as already mentioned, is a wide-awake and progressive agriculturalist. Possessing every modern convenience for successfully pursuing his chosen occupation, he makes the most of his advantages; and, in a community where farming is carried on with exceptional skill, he is renowned for the thoroughness of his methods and the excellent quality of his produce. He is the owner of some forty Jersey grade and young stock, has good water power on his premises, and possesses the most improved farm machinery. In the fraternal orders he stands high, being a member of Margaretville Lodge, No. 389, A. F. & A. M., and of Arena Lodge, No. 589, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in his political views, true to the principles of his party, and is esteemed by his fellow-townsmen as a man whose word can be relied upon and whose judgment is of value in all town affairs.

HARVEY M. SEAMAN, a miller and dealer in flour and feed in DeLancey, in the town of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., led an eventful life, which has developed a strong character, marking him as a man of indomitable will, high moral principles, and honorable ambition. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, whose bounty land included what is now the town of Geneva. His father, Joshua Seaman, was born in Bovina in 1803, and was educated in that place and the town of Delhi. In 1824 Joshua Seaman married Mary Millard, daughter of Amos Millard, she having been born in Delhi in 1804. Eleven children blessed this union, all of whom lived to reach maturity.

Three sons and one daughter still survive, namely: Harvey M., of whom this sketch is written; Amasa, a farmer on Hamden Hill; Joshua, who is engaged in farming in Meredith; and Ann Eliza, wife of Frank Welch, of Delhi. The mother of this large family died in April, 1883, the father having preceded her some sixteen years; and they sleep among their children in the old cemetery at DeLancey.

Harvey M. Seaman was born in Delhi, February 13, 1829; and, when a lad of ten years, was sent to live with his uncle, H. R. Millard, a merchant of Delhi. For six years he acted as clerk in his uncle's store, and at the expiration of that time left for his father's farm near Montrose, Pa., where he remained for two or three years. The next scene of his labors was New York City, where he was occupied for a few months as clerk in an establishment dealing in woodenware. Again returning to the paternal home, he took up the role of teacher, and for three terms had charge of the district school. Urged by his restless nature, he then started out as a travelling salesman with a stock of tin trunks. This departure proved to be not as successful as he had hoped. Accordingly, he abandoned the life of a traveller, and settled down to the carpenter's trade and chain-pump business in Elmira, where he remained for one and one-half years.

In 1851 his desire for adventure once more predominated; and he departed for California, that golden Mecca of the New World, sailing around Cape Horn, spending one hundred and sixty-five days on the storm-tossed waves, and three or four weeks in St. Catherine, South America. He reached his destination in October, 1851, and remained five years in that country of sunshine and flowers, making his home with three brothers, Dent by name, a sister of whom married General Grant. Mr. Seaman was here engaged as a dealer in mining claims, and also had charge of a local ferry. In 1856 he returned to DeLancey by way of the Isthmus of Panama; and in company with his brother Amasa, who had joined him in California, and had now come back with him to the old home, he bought the old Russell & Erkson tannery, which was built

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in 1844, and was owned by the same family until 1885. Mr. Seaman's father was a farmer, and from him the two sons learned the trade in 1859. After a time Harvey Seaman purchased his brother's interest in the business, and was its sole proprietor until he abandoned that industry and remodelled the buildings into a feed and grist mill. The new mill, since built on the old site, consists of a structure seventy-four by thirty-two feet, with a roomy wing and storehouse. A saw-mill is operated in connection with this, the water-power being furnished by Bayley's Creek, which never fails in its supply.

Mr. Seaman was married to Miss Isabel Goodrich, who was born in Hamden in 1837. Her father was Hiram Goodrich, of Connecticut, who died at the age of eighty; and her mother was Betsey (Butler) Goodrich, who passed away April 10, 1871, aged seventy-four, her death occurring just one month previous to that of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Seaman are the parents of four children, namely: Fanny, who is the wife of Herbert Chapman, and the mother of two children; Amasa G., a young man of twenty-one years, in business with his father; Clifford D., who at the youthful age of sixteen is teaching his first school; Bayard J., a school-boy of fourteen. Unlike the majority of his townsmen, Mr. Seaman is a Democrat, being an ardent follower of that party's code and a steadfast supporter of its platform. He is an industrious, honorable man, who throughout his varied occupations, travels, and experiences has merited the confidence and enjoyed the esteem of his wide circle of acquaintances.

BOLIVAR RADEKER is a farmer in the town of Colchester, having returned to the place of his birth, and adopted the calling of his fathers after several years of experience in other occupations elsewhere. The earliest Radeker that we hear of in this country is William, who came from Germany about the middle of the last century. His experience in crossing the Atlantic was far from pleasant; for he had not sufficient of this world's goods to pay for his passage, and he was therefore sold and

served his time, landing at last, together with his two brothers, who were also unable to pay for their passage, in the hands of a Dutchman, who made them undergo similar inconvenience. After landing, William settled near Newburg; but since that time nothing has been heard of the other brothers, so that the members of the family here know not whether they returned to the Fatherland or settled in some distant part of this vast country.

William raised a family of six children — Peter, Jeremiah, Henry, John, Jacob, and Kate — and, having lived to a good old age, died upon his own farm. His two sons Jacob and John came to Delaware County in the year 1795, settling in what is now Colchester, then called Soden, buying about four hundred acres of new land, which had never felt the touch of either plough or axe. Across the river was an Indian town, and the savages made their power felt to its full extent. Often did the settlers flee with their families to the mountains, that they might save their lives and their treasures from the red men. The brothers here built a saw and grist mill, and then a carding-mill, the first and for many years the only one of the kind for many miles around.

Jacob Radeker married Sarah Horton, who was born May 17, 1775, and had the following family: Elbridge; Annace; John R.; George; Barna; Sylvia; Hannah; William H.; Henry J.; Perry; Esther; Almada and Almira, twins; and Betsy. Jacob Radeker died April 5, 1857, and his wife August 1, 1834. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. In the latter part of his life he sold his mill property, and lived retired from business cares. His son Henry J. married Catherine Hitt, and raised a family of four children. He is still living in the full enjoyment of health and activity, although well along in years. Almira, widow of H. Wilson, is also in excellent health, an example of the longevity of the race. She and her brother Henry are residents of Downsville.

Barna Radeker was married at the age of twenty-four to Elizabeth Fuller; and they reared a family of eight children, Bolivar being the eldest-born. The others were: El-

Milo C., who married Minda Fuller; Sarah M., wife of George R. Shaver; Margaret A., wife of William B. Shaver; Charles Porter, who married Electa Terry; James M., who married Estella Fuller; and Dr. Barna E. Barna, in company with his father, bought eighty-four acres of land, and after two years bought his father out and commenced work for himself in farming and lumbering and mercantile business, doing a large and prosperous business for many years. He was a highly respected man, a kind neighbor, and helpful friend. He was a strong Democrat, and a man of liberal views in religion.

Bolivar Radeker was born on the old farm, where he grew to manhood, finishing his education at the Franklin Institute. On leaving school he accepted the position of cashier in the Deposit Bank, the duties whereof he faithfully discharged for ten years. Then, severing his connection with the bank, but remaining in that village, he started in business for himself, and continued it successfully for the next fifteen years. He was later employed in the coal business with Rodney A. Ford in Binghamton for two years, and then came to Colchester and bought his father's farm. In 1866 Mr. Radeker married Anna L. Perry, who lived but four years after her marriage. He subsequently married Myra G. Ford, daughter of Rodney A. and Adaline (Whitney) Ford; and they have one child, Mary E., who is still at home.

Rodney Augustus Ford, the father of Mrs. Radeker, was a son of Daniel Ford, who formerly lived in Herkimer County, but died at his residence in New York Mills. His wife, Adaline Whitney Ford, was daughter of Virgil and Marcia (Doty) Whitney, Virgil Whitney being son of Joshua Whitney, who was one of the first settlers of Binghamton, and who there built the first house, when the place was called by the curious name "Chenang P'int." Joshua was a Democrat of the staunchest kind. His son Virgil, who was also of that political party, was Postmaster for many years, being the first to hold the office there.

R. A. Ford raised a family of eight children: Charles W., born June 9, 1845; Charlotte A., born November 14, 1846, wife of

C. J. Knapp; Myra G., Mrs. Radeker, born August 26, 1848; Mary L., born April 29, 1854, who died March 17, 1888; George H., born February 22, 1865, who married Harriet Smith, and died May 21, 1894; Virgil W., born November 4, 1857, who married Della Sheppard, and died April 29, 1889; Helen J., born November 13, 1866, who married Edward E. Powell; Frederick, who died in 1865; Edward A., born July 13, 1869, who married Maude McDonald. Mr. Ford is a large coal dealer in Binghamton, is a man of liberal views, a Democrat, and a supporter of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is also an attendant.

Bolivar Radeker is a farmer of the modern type, adopting all the improvements which time has brought; and his twenty-five Jersey cows, sheep, and other live stock are tended and sheltered in the most approved manner. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. He comes from good old German stock, characterized by courage, endurance, and sagacity, and has profited much by his varied experiences in life.

FRANCIS E. TIFFANY is an enterprising citizen of that part of Colchester called Pepacton, owning there a great deal of property, which he is constantly improving. His paternal grandfather, Jefferson Tiffany, came here at an early date and bought one thousand acres of land in what is known as Tiffany Hollow, where he was the first settler. He and his wife, Louisa McIntyre, reared three children — Henry, William, and Sylvenas. At length, disposing of his farm, he removed to DeLancey, where he resided until his death, both he and his wife living to a very old age. Jefferson Tiffany was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. Sylvenas, his youngest son, was born in the town of Hamden, and grew to manhood on the old homestead. He married Miss Mary Stevens, daughter of Zebra Stevens, an extensive farmer in Cattaraugus County. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvenas Tiffany were the parents of six children — Augusta, Marshall, Eugene, Sylvenas,



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Charles, and Francis E. Mr. Tiffany was a Republican, like his father, and was a highly respected farmer. His wife, who married him, resides in Randolph, Cattaraugus County.

Francis E. Tiffany, youngest son of Sylvanus and Mary (Stevens) Tiffany, was born in Tiffany Hollow, December 22, 1854, and was educated in the common schools of the town, where he was studying his early lessons when the patriotism of the country was aroused by the firing on Fort Sumter. He was far too young to go to the front, even as a drummer-boy; but no doubt he longed to be a soldier and follow the flag. Happily, the conflict was over before he had reached his summers. Hence, as he grew to manhood, he had no call to engage in any other than the peaceful pursuits of husbandry, with which he became familiar on the home farm. His first purchase of land was a tract of ninety-seven and one-half acres, known as the Hunter farm. It being well wooded, he employed himself in clearing it and dealing in lumber. Later he sold that place, and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres at Pepacton, known as the Townsend-Shaver farm, on the east branch of the Delaware River. Here he built a cottage, hotel, and barns, the house being four stories high with basement. It is a charming location for summer boarders.

On April 4, 1875, Mr. Tiffany married Miss Ella, daughter of N. B. and Margaret (Gregory) Fuller, who was born August 2, 1861. Mrs. Tiffany's father is a son of Joseph Fuller, and resides in Colchester. He has three daughters: Ida, who married John Flint; Rachel, the wife of Parker H. Sprague; and Ella, who is the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany have one daughter still living—Clara, born July 27, 1896. Their only son, Daniel, was born October 28, 1882, and died in December of the same year.

Mr. Tiffany is at present carrying on a large lumber business, and also managing his extensive farm, where he keeps a fine herd of Jersey cattle. He is a person of great perseverance and industry, who exhibits much ability in the conduct of his affairs, being, as would be judged from his portrait, which

meets the eye of the reader on another page of this "Review," a man eminently capable of

The Republican party claims him as a supporter of its platform, he being a staunch adherent of its principles; and throughout the community in which he is a resident he is highly respected.

ALTRAM N. GEORGE, a highly respected resident and successful farmer of Middletown, was born on the old homestead where he now resides, November 12, 1832, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Tremper) George. His father was the son of John George, a native of Germany, who came to America before the Revolutionary War, and during that arduous struggle was engaged as military tailor, making uniforms for the Continental soldiers. In addition to his knowledge of the tailor's trade, John George was also skilled in music, which he had followed as a profession for seven years in his native country. At the close of the Revolution he settled in Dutchess County, New York, and was engaged as gardener by the Livingston family, also working to some extent at his original trade of tailoring. Both he and his wife lived to a good old age, he dying in his eighty-first year, and she at the age of seventy-five. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy.

Henry George, the third child, and the only one who grew to maturity, was born in Dutchess County. On arriving at manhood, he chose for his wife Elizabeth Tremper, daughter of John and Rachel Tremper. They came to Delaware County together and settled on the present site of the Cogburn farm, near Margarettsville. After residing there three years, Mr. George purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land at Arkville, and, after building a log house, set to work to clear off the heavy growth of timber. He built a saw-mill, and succeeded in bringing the land into a state of fair cultivation before arriving at middle age. He was a popular man in his neighborhood, and was much respected, filling

several town offices during his long and active life with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. In the War of 1812 he served in the American army as a musician. He became a Republican on the formation of that party, and ever after adhered to Republicanism as his political creed. In religion he was a Methodist. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-five, and his loss was much deplored by all who knew him. His faithful wife died at the age of seventy-five years, after a life of toil and devotion. She was the mother of eleven children, whose names are as follows: Catherine, John, William, Daniel, Peter, Edward, Alfred, Rachel, Walter, Andrew, and Hiram N.

At the age of twenty-one Hiram N. George, who had received a plain but practical education in the district schools of his native town, engaged in lumbering, and continued in that occupation until he came into possession of the old homestead. On this event he went to work to improve the place. He remodelled the buildings, bought more land, and made other improvements, until he now has a fine farm of over two hundred acres. He owns twenty Jersey cows, and raises some fine horses and sheep. Realizing the truth that it is not good man should be alone, he obtained in marriage the hand of Phebe Seager, daughter of Hiram and Synthia Bly Seager, the former of whom was a native of Ulster County, New York, and was a large lumber dealer and farmer. Mr. Seager was twice married, first to Tirzah Murwin, by whom he had the following children: Murwin, who married Ada Todd, of Ulster County, and has two children; Lucy, who became the wife of Dyer Todd, and died, as did her husband, leaving one child: Susan, who married Daniel Todd, and has a family of six children; Aylwin and Hiram H., both of whom died when quite young. Mr. Seager's second marriage (to Synthia Bly Lemore) added to his family three more children, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased, who married Judson Haynes, and at her death left five children; Phebe, wife of Hiram N. George, of this biographical notice; and James, who married Estella George, and has two children. The father of these children died at the age of seventy years, and his sec-

ond wife when seventy-seven. The latter, previous to her marriage to Mr. Seager, was the widow of James Lemore, and by him had three children — George, Mary, and Melissa. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram N. George has been blessed with two children: Samuel, born May 28, 1869, who died at the age of thirteen; and Seager, born February 12, 1884.

Mr. George is a man of influence in his town. By industry and judicious economy, qualities doubtless inherited from his pioneer ancestors, he has improved his worldly condition and achieved a fair competence. He does not confine his attention to local affairs, however, but takes a keen interest in the general welfare of the country, keeping himself well informed upon national issues. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and votes as he believes. In religious matters he is an active and sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Arkville, as is also his wife. Both are much esteemed members of the community in which they reside, and may well be counted among Delaware County's representative citizens.

JOSIAH MARTIN, proprietor of a stone quarry in the town of Walton, where he also carries on the trade of a carpenter, is a practical, well-educated man of good business talents, which have made him highly successful in his present enterprise. Mr. Martin is a native of this State and county, his birth having occurred in the town of Hancock, September 19, 1829. He is of German descent, his paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Martin, having, it is thought, been born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America, settling in Connecticut, where he took up land, and there passed his remaining years.

His father, also named Josiah Martin, was born on a farm in Mansfield, Conn., and was there reared to man's estate. He received a good education, and in his early manhood was a popular teacher. He was a remarkably fine reader, a circumstance which is well remembered by his children. He also learned civil engineering, a vocation which he followed for many years. When about twenty-five years of

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age, he came to Delaware County, and the town of Hancock carried on his former occupation for a while, but finally became a tiller of the soil, following this occupation until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Rachel Williams, the daughter of Titus Williams, a farmer of Hancock, and also a local preacher in the Methodist denomination. Of this marriage seven children were born, namely: Charles, Williams, of East Branch, and Josiah, now living; and James, Jane, Levi, and Rachel, deceased. The mother of these children was an esteemed member of the Methodist church, of which the family were regular attendants.

Josiah, son of Josiah and Rachel (Williams) Martin, was reared upon his father's farm in Hancock, and passed the years of his boyhood in the usual manner, attending the district school in the winter, and working on the farm during the summer season. He had some native talent as a mechanic, and worked at the carpenter's trade when he could conveniently, remaining with his parents until attaining his majority. He secured work as a bridge-maker for the Pittsburg, New Castle, & Erie Railway Company; and during the year that he was in their employment he assisted in the construction of eleven bridges, and, as foreman of the workmen, made every pattern and laid out the entire work. He afterward worked for a while for the Ontario & Western Railway Company. In 1871 Mr. Martin came to Walton, and, purchasing a lot, erected his present fine residence, which he has since occupied. Forming a partnership with E. P. Berray, he established the cabinet business here, and conducted it for about six years. He then resumed his former vocation of carpentering, which he continued until 1889, when he bought the stone quarry, where he has since been actively employed in getting out stone. He is an enterprising representative of the industrial interests of the town, and is widely and favorably known in business circles as an upright, incorruptible man and a good citizen.

An important step in the life of Mr. Martin was his marriage with Fannie Niles, the daughter of Festus and Sarah Niles, the former of whom was a native of Walton and the

latter of Hamden. The only child of this union was a son, James Curtis Martin, who is now studying law. He was born during the residence of his parents in Hancock, the date of his birth being October 7, 1869. When he was four years old, his parents removed to Walton, where he was educated, attending first the district schools, and subsequently being graduated from the Walton Academy. He began his business career as a clerk in the store of D. McLean, and was afterward with G. O. Mead, with whom he remained for a time, relinquishing that position to accept the general agency of the publishing house of H. J. Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, for whom he travelled about a year, his territory being in the State of New York. He afterward entered the United States mail service as a clerk on the train running from Oneida to New York City, continuing in this business about eighteen months. Going then to Cornwall, he was for a short time a clerk in the general store of Oliver & Bogara. On his return to Walton, he entered the law office of Marvin & Hanford, where he is rapidly qualifying himself for admission to the bar. He is a young man of exceeding promise, genial and courteous, and very popular in social circles. Entering the Thirty-third Separate Company, N. G. S., New York, October 12, 1887, as a private, in 1889 he was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and in March, 1892, to that of Sergeant, and in the same month was elected Second Lieutenant, a rank which he still holds.

Mr. Josiah Martin has always been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in local and national affairs. During his residence in Hancock he served as Justice of the Peace two terms, and was elected to the same office the third term, but refused to qualify. While there he acted as Inspector of Elections, Constable, Collector, and as Assessor, filling each office with credit to himself and satisfactorily to all. Since coming to Walton, he has been Road Commissioner and Inspector of Elections; and he came within forty votes of being elected Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, which speaks well for his standing in the community, this town being a Republican strong-

hold. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

SAMUEL E. WHITE, who lives in the town of North Walton, in District No. 9, is the owner of one of the finest homesteads in this part of Delaware County. It consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, with a comfortable and substantial residence, a good barn, and all necessary outbuildings for the storing of grain and the shelter of stock. The fences and farm machinery are kept in good repair, and everything about the premises indicates the supervision of an intelligent and practical farmer. Mr. White is a native citizen of Walton, and is the offspring of a New England family, his father, Daniel White, having been born in Stamford, Fairfield County, Conn., in which town William White, his grandfather, was a life-long resident. He was a successful farmer, and also carried on an extensive shoe business, and was closely identified with the industrial interests of the town. He reared a large family of twelve children.

Daniel White came to Walton in the days of its early settlement, when the clearings were few, and, purchasing a tract of wild land, set himself industriously to work to improve its condition and to raise the crops upon which he depended for his profits and livelihood. His first residence was the customary log cabin of the pioneer; but this in a few years was replaced by a fine frame structure, a good barn was erected, and on the homestead which he had thus established he lived until 1849, when his death occurred, at the age of sixty-six years. On November 10, 1808, he married Catherine Webb, a native of Connecticut, born June 11, 1788, being one of six children born to Ebenezer and Hannah Webb. Her brothers and sisters were Clarissa, Jemima, Phebe, Joseph, and Ebenezer Webb. Mrs. White proved herself an efficient helpmate during their years of pioneer life, and with her busy hands found time to card, spin, weave, and make the garments worn by the family. Both were original members of the Congregational church of

North Walton. Previous to the formation of this church, they were members of the First Congregational Church at Walton, where they used to go on horseback, following a path through the woods, there being then no public highway. Mrs. Catherine White survived her husband many years, dying October 30, 1876, at the home of one of her daughters in North Walton. She reared six children; namely, William Edward, Eliza Ann, George E., Emily, Samuel E., and Charles E.

Samuel E., the third son, who was born on June 24, 1824, spent his early years on the parental homestead near the one which he now occupies, and in the district school and the academy at Franklin received a practical education. After finishing his studies, he assisted his father on the farm; and several years before the death of the latter he assumed the sole management of the homestead, his father being in feeble health and unable to superintend the work. He afterward engaged in general farming in Woodlawn near by, remaining there three years. He then bought the farm where he has since resided, and has carried on mixed husbandry. He makes a specialty of dairying, and until within a few years manufactured choice butter, which he sold in the New York and Connecticut markets, but has recently adopted the plan of selling his milk.

Mr. White was married in 1852 to Elizabeth C. Knapp, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Webb) Knapp, of Stamford, Conn. The only child of their union is a son, Arthur L., a finely educated man, having been fitted for college at the Franklin Academy. He is now at home, and assists in the management of the farm. The entire family are members of the Second Congregational Church of North Walton, of which Arthur has been Clerk for many years, besides faithfully performing the duties of superintendent of the Sunday-school.

WILLIAM S. THOMSON, a successful farmer and stock-raiser and a leading dairyman of his native town of Bovina, is the possessor of a fine homestead containing two hundred and two and a half acres of well-improved land, on which he and

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his family reside. His estate is supplied with a substantial set of modern farm buildings, his stock and machinery are of first-class description, and everything about the premises is indicative of the industry, intelligence, and thrift of its proprietor. The date of his birth, December 22, 1861, shows him to be yet in the prime of early manhood. His parents, Andrew and Margaret (Scott) Thomson, were also natives of Bovina, where his father entered upon this stage of existence on January 14, 1830, and his mother on the 3d of April, 1835.

On the paternal side Mr. Thomson is of sturdy Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, William Thomson, who was born in Scotland in 1801, emigrated in 1825 from the land of his birth to America, and, coming to Delaware County, bought a farm in the town of Bovina, and here engaged in tilling the soil. He died at the good old age of fourscore years. He was a man of strong religious convictions, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, of which he was for many years an Elder. He married Janet Hamilton; and to them were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living except Andrew, the father of the subject of the present sketch.

Andrew Thomson spent his entire life in the town of Bovina, and was the larger part of his time engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1861 he bought the farm now owned by his son, William S., and made thereon the major portion of the excellent improvements, placing it among the most valuable homesteads of this locality. He was a man of good business ability, and faithfully fulfilled his obligations as a good citizen, residing here until his death, July 17, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, Margaret Scott, was the daughter of John Scott, a life-long resident of Bovina, and one who performed his full share in the pioneer labor of developing its resources and assisting its growth. She survived her husband a short time, dying January 11, 1891, at the age of fifty-four years. Both were active workers in the cause of religion, and were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, in which he was an Elder. Five children were born of their union, as follows:

William S.; Edwin F., a well-known dealer in boots and shoes, who resides in the village of Delhi; Burtis M., a farmer, who lives in Walton; Carrie E., the wife of A. T. Doig, a merchant in Bovina Centre; and Millard H., a farmer residing in Walton.

William S., the eldest of the family, was reared on the old home farm, and educated in the district schools. Having grown to manhood, he continued to make his home with his parents, and during the winter seasons taught school for three years, between terms working on the land. After the death of his father he bought the family homestead, taking possession in 1890, and here carries on an extensive business in general farming and dairying, milking thirty-five cows, which in 1893 yielded an average of two hundred and eighty pounds of butter per head. He has full-blooded Jersey cattle and graded, and also keeps other stock, having about sixty head in all.

Mr. Thomson was married on January 29, 1890, to Jennie A. Archibald, who was born April 24, 1870, and is the daughter of Sloane and Elizabeth (Russell) Archibald, esteemed residents of the town of Bovina, where her father is a prominent agriculturist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Archibald were born in New Kingston, his birth having occurred on January 5, 1848, and hers on November 13, 1848. Both are members of the United Presbyterian church of Bovina Centre, and in politics Mr. Archibald is a staunch Democrat. They are the parents of two children, namely: Mrs. Thomson; and Russell, who resides at home with his parents. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Thomson, James Archibald, was born in Bovina on July 20, 1816, was married to Margaret Sloane on April 7, 1842, and resided at New Kingston till after her death in 1848. He afterward lived in Bovina, but is at present in New Kingston. He has been three times married. His occupation is farming. Until quite recently he has also speculated in stock. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

John G. Russell, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Thomson, and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Chisholm, were natives of New Kingston, where he still lives, and of which

town his father, Matthew Russell, was a pioneer settler. During his earlier years John Russell was an active farmer and a successful miller, and one of the influential members of his community. His first wife died at the age of sixty-nine years, and he subsequently married again.

Of the happy union of Mr. Thomson and his wife two sons have been born — A. Ralph and Archibald. They have a pleasant and attractive home and enjoy the society of a large circle of warm friends. They are sincere Christian people, he being a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, and she belonging to the United Presbyterian church.

FORREST F. GIBSON was born in South Kortright, on March 21, 1851, and died at his home in Stamford on May 28, 1890. His father, the Rev. John D. Gibson, was born in Washington County; and his mother, Catherine D. (Wood) Gibson, in Orange County. His grandfather, Colin Gibson, was born in Scotland, and came to America when a young man, being one of the early settlers of Washington County, where he died at a good old age. He was a United Presbyterian, and politically a Democrat. He was married three times. The Rev. John D. Gibson was a minister in the United Presbyterian church, and a very successful man in his calling, standing at the head in his profession. He spent the greater part of his life in Delaware County. He was a graduate of the Theological Seminary in Newburg, and was pastor of the South Kortright church for over forty years, beloved by his people, and well known and venerated throughout the county. He retired from the ministry seven years before his death, which occurred at his son's home in Stamford, January 6, 1893, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife died in August, 1892. They had five children, all of whom grew up, and three are now living, namely: John B. Gibson, residing in Kansas City; Robert P., who resides in Westchester County; Margaret A. Gooding, wife of D. M. Gooding, who resides at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County; Charles A., who died when fifty years of age; the subject of

this sketch, who was the youngest of the family.

Forrest F. Gibson grew up in Stamford, and received more than an ordinary education. He first went to the district schools of the town, then to Andes Academy, and from there to Delhi Academy. When his school days were over, he bought his first land, one hundred and twenty-five acres, at Rose Brook, shortly after his marriage, in 1874, and resided there for nine years. He then sold out, and in 1884 bought the farm where his widow now resides. He here owned one hundred and seventy-five acres and carried on general farming and dairying. He made many improvements, adding to the farm buildings, and in 1885 built a commodious modern residence worth thirty-three hundred dollars. He was a successful farmer and an active man in promoting the welfare of the town, of which he was at one time Assessor.

On Christmas Eve, December 24, 1873, he married Helen T. Sackrider, daughter of James and Jane Ann (Thomas) Sackrider. (See the sketch of James Sackrider and Mrs. Agnes Thomas.) Mr. and Mrs. Gibson became the parents of two children: a daughter, J. Anna Gibson, born November 21, 1874, now Mrs. Henry E. Smith, residing in New York City; and James Sackrider Gibson, born August 23, 1877, who lives at home and assists in the management of the farm. They keep twenty-one milk cows, and also much young stock. All the family are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Gibson, who was also of the United Presbyterian faith, and in politics was a Democrat, was a man who stood in high honor among his associates; and his death occasioned heartfelt sorrow throughout the town.

MRS. HANNAH D. OGDEN, widow of the late Chauncey Ogden, is a woman well known and much respected in the town of Franklin, where her husband died in 1892, and where she still makes her home. Mr. Ogden's grandfather, David Ogden, Sr., was a soldier of the Revolution. He was born in Dutchess County in 1764; and, although very young at

the time of the war. He was among the patriots of that day, and fought for his freedom, and was taken prisoner by the British, but by the Indians. For two years he lived in a wigwam with the squaw who adopted him, and then he escaped and returned to his home. During the time of his captivity he acquired great fluency in the Indian tongue, which was of great use to him in his dealings with the red men. He died in Croton in 1840, at the age of seventy-six years. His son, David, Jr., who was born in that town in 1792, and died in 1858, married Sally McCall. She was born January 7, 1794, and died in 1869. They had ten children, four sons and six daughters, only four of whom are now living, namely: Linus Ogden in Croton; Susan, widow of Isaac Hitchcock, in North Carolina; Marian, widow of Pardon Howland, of Whitney's Point, N.Y.; Mary, widow of the late Julius Brownson, of Oregon.

Chauncey Ogden, son of David, Jr., and his wife Sally, was born in Croton in 1824, and married Hannah D. Munn, born in the town of Franklin, October 5, 1830. She was the daughter of Reuben and Lydia (Jones) Munn, and was but eighteen years old in 1848, when she became Mrs. Ogden. She has three children still living, namely: Emma, wife of Charles Potter, of Franklin, and mother of two sons—Albert Ogden, twenty-one years old; and Orion C., eighteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Ogden began life as farmers, with a capital of five hundred dollars; and before the death of Mr. Ogden the property was worth several thousand dollars. In religion Mrs. Ogden is a Congregationalist.

Alfred K. Ogden, eldest son of Mrs. Ogden, was born December 22, 1851. He received his primary education in the common schools, and then spent two years at the Delaware Literary Institute. He remained at home until December 8, 1887, when he was married to Ida Isabel Penfield, who was born in the town of Harpersfield, January 12, 1860, and was the daughter of David Penfield. Her father died in January, 1893, at the age of seventy-three. He was a native of Harpersfield, and was a son of David Penfield, Sr., and Boadicea Seoville, both of Danbury, Conn. Coming to Delaware County with his brothers, they here manufactured the famous Penfield axe. Mrs. Ida Isabel Ogden was educated in the Delaware Literary Institute, and taught school for three terms. After remaining one year on the old farm, she and

her husband bought a

farm of ninety-five acres, which they bought in 1889. They have one child, Chauncey, three years old, named for his grandfather.

Mr. Ogden is a Republican voter; and he and his wife are members of the Franklin Congregational church, in which he is a Deacon. He carries on a general farming business and a dairy of fourteen cows. He is a much esteemed citizen, and one of the rising young men of the county, being one to whom all look for the fulfilment of much promise in the future.

EDSON S. DANN, who stands prominent among the prosperous agriculturists of this county, is an extensive landholder in the town of Walton, where he occupies a fine farm on the south side of the Delaware River, about a mile and a half from the village. It is amply supplied with modern farm buildings; and his handsome residence, which he erected in 1886, has a charming location on the river's bank, overlooking the village below, and commanding picturesque natural scenery. The birth of Mr. Dann having taken place on the parental homestead near by on March 25, 1840, he is now in the full vigor of manhood, and is contributing his share toward the advancement of the industrial and business interests of his native town.

His paternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Sarah Dann, of Connecticut, the former of whom was born on July 25, 1768, and the latter on October 10, 1770. They reared the following children—Amariah, Sarah, Phoebe, Ebenezer, Enoch, Asa, Matthew, Darius, and Harvey. Darius Dann came to Delaware County before his marriage, and in the town of Franklin learned the hatter's trade of a man by the name of Northrup. After work-

Walton, and, purchasing the tract of land known as the Goodrich farm, engaged in general farming, living here nearly half a century, passing away September 9, 1892, in his eighty-ninth year. He married twice. On September 23, 1830, he wedded Minerva Seeley, a daughter of Abijah Seeley, of Franklin. She was a faithful member of the Congregational church, and died on the old homestead, September 21, 1851. She bore her husband five children, namely: Sterling S., deceased; Julia, who married P. F. Sprague; Theron, deceased; Ellen M., who married Silas Bradley for her first husband, after his death becoming the wife of A. N. Tracy; and Edson, the subject of this sketch. On November 20, 1855, Darius Dann married for his second wife Almeda Beers.

Edson S. Dann was but two years old when his mother died. He remained with his father until twenty-two years of age, assisting in the necessary labors of the farm. He received the rudiments of his education in the district school, afterward becoming a student of Walton Academy. He acquired while on the home farm a practical experience in the art of agriculture that was of incalculable benefit to him in after years. After his marriage he settled on the farm where he now resides, and which he had previously purchased of William Marvin, it having in former times been known as the Case farm. Besides this property, which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land, Mr. Dann owns the valuable parental homestead near by, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres. On these farms there are three substantial dwellings. Mr. Dann devotes his attention principally to stock-raising and dairying, keeping about forty cows, horses, and young stock, raising all the hay he needs and having some to spare, his farms being among the most productive of any in the vicinity. His fine cattle are of a native breed, producing large quantities of milk, which he sends to the creamery.

Mr. Dann was united in wedlock May 29, 1872, to Miss Ella E. Pierson, who was born in Walton, December 2, 1850. Her father, Joseph M. Pierson, was born February 25,

1820, in the town of Saratoga, and on February 2, 1848, he married Priscilla R. Lyon, who was born in Stamford, July 28, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, who reared three children—Charles J., a farmer; George J., a worker in the Novelty works; and Mrs. Dann—still live in the village of Walton.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dann has been brightened by the advent of two intelligent and promising children. The elder, George J., born March 13, 1874, was graduated from Walton Union School with honors, when eighteen years old. He then entered Union College at Schenectady, and, having passed through the Sophomore class with a high rank, is now a member of the Junior class, and will be graduated in 1896. Florence E., born December 21, 1879, is now a student in the Walton High School, where she has a fine record for good scholarship. Mr. Dann is one of the leading citizens of his community, and for two years has served as Highway Commissioner. In politics he has usually supported the Republican ticket. He and his wife, and also his son, are among the most esteemed members of the Methodist church, in which he has been Steward for many years.

GEORGE BARLOW, a highly respected member of the agricultural community of the town of Stamford, N.Y., is a man who from a modest beginning has worked his own way up in the world to a good position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens, and who by his upright life has secured their kindly regard and confidence. Mr. Barlow is a worthy representative of the native-born citizen, having first opened his eyes to the light September 14, 1825, in the town of Stamford, which was also the place of nativity of his parents, Jesse and Lucretia (Rollins) Barlow, the former having been born January 12, 1789, and the latter November 14, 1788.

Mr. Barlow comes of excellent New England stock. His grandfather, Edmund Barlow, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Stamford, having been born in Connecticut, came here when this part of the country was an almost pathless wilderness, with an occasional

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opening, when the same year, 1811, of some pioneer's labor, he cleared a farm, placing it in a good condition, and continued its cultivation until the time of his death while in the prime of life. His widow survived him many years, living to a ripe old age. They reared eight children, but none are now living.

Jesse Barlow, who was born on the rental farm, was of invaluable assistance from the time he was old enough to wield the axe or spade, and performed his full share in the pioneer labor of felling the trees and improving the land. He became a farmer from choice, and, devoting his whole time and attention to agriculture, became very successful. He lived sixty-four years of useful life, dying October 14, 1854. His faithful wife preceded him to the golden shore, passing quietly away November 27, 1853. Both parents were conscientious members of the Episcopal church, and in politics he was a zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Of the nine children born to them two are now living, namely: George, of Stamford; and Edmund, a resident of the village of Hobart. The names of the deceased are as follows: Mary Ann, Burr, Aaron, Betsey, Samuel, William, and Eunice. All of these grew to maturity excepting William, who died young.

George Barlow was reared and educated in the place of his birth, attending its district schools, and assisting his parents on the homestead until the time of his marriage. He subsequently bought the home property, where he resided for some years, engaged in general farming. Selling that, Mr. Barlow bought the farm where he now resides, taking possession of it April 1, 1868. It contains one hundred acres of well-tilled and productive land, which he has furnished with new and substantial buildings, besides adding other necessary improvements. He carries on mixed husbandry, paying a good deal of attention to dairying, which is a very important branch of his industry. He still resides on the farm, but has given up its management to his son, William S. Barlow.

Mr. Barlow was married October 27, 1853, to Mary P. Taylor, daughter of Simon

where she was born November 20, 1827. Her father, Hezekiah Taylor, was a cooper by trade, and when a young man was united in marriage with Phoebe Beers, who became the mother of Mrs. Barlow. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Barlow was made still more bright by the birth of three children - Mary Ann, William S., and Fannie E. Mary Ann, the wife of Roswell Barlow, lives in Stamford, where her husband is engaged in farming. William S., who carries on the home farm, married Emma J. Hubbard, a native of Jefferson, Schoharie County, and a daughter of Lucius and Jerusha C. (Havens) Hubbard, who now make their home with her. Mr. Hubbard was formerly a carpenter, but is now retired from the active pursuits of life. Fannie E. is the wife of George M. More, a marble dealer of Hobart.

The life of Mr. Barlow has not been without its sorrows, his most severe affliction having been the loss of his beloved companion, who departed this life May 6, 1893. Although not a confirmed invalid, Mrs. Barlow had never fully recovered from injuries which she received in October, 1882, when riding with her husband and Mrs. Augusta Foot. They were struck by a train while crossing the track, Mrs. Foot being killed outright, Mrs. Barlow injured severely, while Mr. Barlow had a very narrow escape from death. Both horses were killed. In his political views Mr. Barlow is a warm advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian, and is a Warden of the church in Hobart, of which his wife was also an esteemed communicant.

ELI GOULD, a native of Walton, was born May 5, 1834, and during the many years that he has lived in this locality he has fulfilled his obligations as a good citizen, and has contributed his full quota toward the advancement of the community.

Mr. Gould is the scion of an excellent New England family, his grandfather, Eli Gould,

Sr., having been a native of Connecticut, and one of the pioneers of Walton. He removed here with his family, and, buying a tract of partly improved land, erected a frame house, which was his home until his death. Eli Gould, Jr., was born on the homestead of his parents in Walton, and was reared a farmer and lumberman. After becoming of age he started as a farmer on his own account, living on his father's farm for several years. He then purchased a farm at the foot of Walton Mountain, three miles from the village of Walton, where he lived for a number of years. Selling this, he then bought the farm where his son Orlando now lives, and here continued his agricultural labors, living to the good old age of fourscore years. His wife, Ophelia Wakeman, was a native of Connecticut, being the daughter of Epaphras and Abigail (Banks) Wakeman. She died at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist church. The names of the five children born to them were as follows: Alfred, Emily, Amelia, Adelia, and Orlando.

Orlando Gould was the youngest child of the parental household. During the days of his youth he remained at home, assisting on the farm, receiving his elementary education in the district school, and afterward for two or three terms attending the Walton Academy. After his marriage Mr. Gould lived for seven years on a part of the homestead. In 1864 he entered into the livery business in Walton, buying out a stable owned by George Smith, devoting his time to that for the next two years. Disposing of his livery interests, he again went to New Jersey, where he lived for a year, learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time. He then returned to Walton, and, buying out the interests of the other heirs, soon after took possession of the homestead. He now carries on a substantial business in general agriculture, devoting his farm in the main to dairying, which he finds very profitable.

The first wife of Mr. Gould, to whom he was united in 1857, was Mary St. John, who was one of six children born to John and Sarah (Acker) St. John, early pioneers of Walton. She lived but a few years after their

marriage; and Mr. Gould subsequently married Eliza Jane Kerr, the daughter of Joseph and Antoinette (Honeywell) Kerr. Of this last union two children have been born, Mary Anna and Frank Wheeler. In local affairs, Mr. Gould is a man of influence, and in whatever position he has been placed has acquitted himself in a creditable and praiseworthy manner. In politics he supports the Republican party, and has served as Inspector of Elections. He has been a stockholder and one of the directors of the Delaware County Bank. Socially, he is an active member of the Sons of Temperance. Religiously, he and his family are members of the Congregational church, toward the support of which they are liberal contributors.

HENRY ENGLAND, a retired merchant, has been an important factor in advancing the wealth and prosperity of Delhi, whose position among the flourishing villages and towns of Delaware County is due to the men whose excellent judgment singled it out as an eligible point for business, it being situated in the midst of a country possessing vast resources ready for development. Prominent among the keen, far-sighted men who took advantage of this condition was the subject of this personal history, who for more than half a century has been closely identified with its interests, and taken an active part in promoting its welfare. He is a native of England, having been born on April 21, 1807, near the city of Bath, where his father, John England, carried on the trade of a cloth-dresser, dying, however, when comparatively young. He married Elizabeth Bleakley, a life-long resident of England, and a native of Bradford on the Avon. She was a beautiful type of true womanhood, and a conscientious member of the Baptist church, her long life of eighty-nine years being spent in doing good. She reared the following children: Rachel, Ruth, Thomas, Henry, Isaac, and George.

Until twenty years of age Henry England lived with his parents, obtaining a substantial education in the excellent schools of Bath, and a practical knowledge of the cloth-

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dresser's trade in his father. In the meantime he won the affections of a beautiful girl, Mary Knapp, one of the seven children of William and Mary Knapp, the former of whom was the superintendent of a large cloth manufactory; and their union was consummated. The same year, on May 6, 1827, their marriage was solemnized in the old church of Bradford Wells, England. The following day the youthful couple bade adieu to home and friends, and started on their wedding trip, going by stage coach to the coast, and then crossing the Channel, and spending the first month of their honeymoon in France. Finally, embarking at Havre de Grace in a sailing-vessel, they came to America, their long voyage of nine weeks and three days being one of pleasure. After landing in New York, they proceeded to Fishkill on the Hudson, thence, after a short stop, to Glenham, Dutchess County, where Mr. England began working at his trade. Five years later he removed to Poughkeepsie, where he continued at his occupation until 1839. In that year he came to Delaware County, and, securing employment with Mr. Titus, the owner of a factory in Delhi, remained with him ten years. Mr. England then entered into business as the American agent for Hatfield & Shaw, boot and shoe manufacturers of England. In 1844 the firm dissolved partnership; and Mr. England established a dry-goods business, opening a store on the corner of Meredith and Main Streets, in the building now occupied by Groat & Ferguson, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this book. From that time until 1884 Mr. England carried on an extensive and very lucrative business, occupying a conspicuous position among the leading merchants of the county. He then sold out to Bell & Honeywell, and has since lived retired from the active pursuits of life, enjoying the competency which he earned by his many years of honorable labor.

He has been twice married. Of his union with the bride of his youth were born three children—Theophilus, Henry J., and Emeline. Henry J., who married Elizabeth Barns on January 1, 1852, now resides in the South; and his household includes five children—Mary, Charles, Augustus, Libbie, and

Jessie. Of these, Mary married Edgar Watkins; and they have two children—Bessie and Harry. Libbie married James G. Jester, of Delhi. Augustus married Jennie Covert; and they have one child, Henry. Emeline, the youngest child, married Thomas Carter, the pastor of a Methodist church; and they are the parents of five children—Annie, George, and Harry. Theophilus, who was born October 2, 1834, was educated in the schools of Fergusonville, and was connected with his father in the dry-goods business until 1861, when, inspired by an earnest and patriotic zeal, he raised a company of one hundred men from among the best and most chivalrous of Delhi's population, and on October 21 went to the front as Captain of Company I, Eighty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He was a brave and true-hearted an officer as ever drew a sword, and for gallant conduct and meritorious services was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He showed his valor in several hard-fought battles, among which might be mentioned those of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the advance on Petersburg, and many others. While passing over the battlefield after a severe engagement on January 3, 1863, he was struck by a gray-coated private from the Rebel army a drink from his canteen, he was shot by a sharpshooter, receiving his death wound. He was loved, honored, and respected by every man in his regiment; and his body was tenderly cared for and subsequently brought home, and is now interred in the beautiful cemetery of Delhi. He was the idolized child of his father, who has never fully recovered from the shock of this sudden bereavement. The Grand Army Post of Delhi takes pride in his memory as a brave and true soldier.

A second bereavement, which sorrow again laid its chastening hand upon Mr. England in the death of his wife, who was taken from him, after a blessed companionship of more than thirty-five years, on the 25th of October, 1862. In her daily life she exemplified the teachings of the Methodist church, of which she was a consistent member.

Mr. England subsequently formed a matri-

monial alliance with Mrs. Margaret Beller, widow of the late James E. Beller, and the daughter of Henry C. and Magdalen (Becker) Shaver, life-long residents of Schenevus. Her mother died at the age of sixty-two years, and her father at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Both of the parents were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. England attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member, having been one of the organizers, and in which he has held all the offices.

Mr. England is a straight and stanch Republican. He has filled several of the more important offices of the town, and served as Justice of the Peace for many years. He has always been a leader among men, and was for years a stockholder and a director in the bank. The beautiful home occupied by Mr. and Mrs. England was built in 1862, and is one of the most complete and attractive residences in the village.

SAMUEL M. WHITE, a practical and prosperous farmer of the town of Tompkins, was born in the town of Kortright, September 10, 1838. He is of Irish descent, his parents, James and Catherine (Pursell) White, having been born in the Emerald Isle, the former in the year 1793 and the latter in 1798. In 1818, soon after their marriage, they emigrated to America, landing in New York City after a voyage of fourteen weeks. They proceeded directly to Kortright, where Mr. White bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, on which many improvements had already been made. He labored with unceasing energy, and, as time passed on, bought other land, owning at the time of his death a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres and being classed among the leading farmers of the town. Politically, he was identified with the Democratic party, and held liberal views in regard to religious matters; while his good wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living, as follows: James, a farmer, lives in Unadilla. John, also engaged in farming, resides in Kortright.

Susan, the widow of John B. Burdick, lives in Davenport. Samuel M. lives in Tompkins. Amelia is the wife of E. N. Thompson, a farmer of Meredith. The deceased are: Edward, who died when sixteen years old; Mary, who passed away at the age of twenty years; Henry, who died when forty-five years old; and Catherine, at the age of fifty-one years.

Young Samuel spent the earlier part of his life in the town of Kortright, obtaining his elementary education in the district schools, and afterward attending the Delhi Academy two terms. He remained under the parental roof-tree until twenty-nine years of age, working most of the time on the home farm, although for three years he worked out as a farm laborer, receiving for his wages three hundred dollars a year, a portion of which he saved. In 1871 Mr. White purchased the farm where he has since resided, and which was known at that time as the Brundage farm. To the eighty acres that then constituted the farm he has since added by purchase, and now has a beautiful homestead of one hundred and seventy acres. Here he is interested in general farming and dairying, keeping twenty-four cows and young cattle, the proceeds of his dairy yielding him an annual income of one thousand dollars. He also makes a specialty of raising sheep, having a fine flock of twenty-six, of the Shropshire breed.

Mr. White was united in marriage October 15, 1867, to Catherine M. Hammond, born in Delhi, April 5, 1848, being a daughter of William and Maria (Burgett) Hammond, both natives of Delaware County. Her father was born in Delhi in 1806, and her mother in Davenport in 1812. William Hammond's father, Gideon Hammond, served in the Revolution, and afterward became one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Delhi, where he took up a tract of wild land, and made his home thereon until his death.

Mr. William Hammond is still living on his farm in Delhi, and is an active, hearty old gentleman, bearing well his burden of eighty-eight years. He has always been an industrious and energetic man of business, evincing excellent judgment in the management of his affairs. In religious matters he

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is liberal, and in politics is an uncompromising Democrat. Mrs. Hammond passed to her rest in 1868, being then but fifty-six years old. Three of the children born of their union are yet living, as follows: David G., who lives in Peoria County, Ill.; Walter W., on the home farm in Delhi; Catherine M., Mrs. White. Their other children were: Harmon S., who enlisted to serve his country in the late Civil War, in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and died in Andersonville Prison, aged twenty-five years; and Hulda A., the wife of J. D. Gardener, who died at the age of fifty-one years.

Mr. and Mrs. White have three children living, namely: Florence A., born June 26, 1872; Marsha M., born July 25, 1880; and Susan H., born April 16, 1886. A son, William H., born September 22, 1875, passed to the life eternal on February 17, 1891. Mr. White is one of the useful and valued citizens of his town, and is contributing his full share toward its prosperity and advancement. Mrs. White is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is liberal in his religious views. In politics Mr. White is a sound Democrat, and invariably casts his vote in support of the principles of that party. Socially, he is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 289, A. F. & A. M., at Hobart.

JAMES H. JENKINS, a prosperous lumber merchant of Union Grove, was born April 14, 1860, at the family home on Barkerboom Creek, in the town of Andes, Delaware County. His parents were Anson and Sarah (Mekeel) Jenkins. Anson Jenkins was born on December 3, 1833, in Roxbury, and was the son of James and Polly (White) Jenkins. His brothers and sisters were Alonzo, Nathan, David, Egbert, Delilah, Elephan, Lucinda, Ella, and Angelina. James Jenkins was in several different occupations in his younger life; and in 1849, a number of years after his marriage, he bought one hundred and thirty acres of new land in the town of Andes, where in company with John Mekeel & Son he built a saw-mill on the Barkerboom Creek. Here they sawed

their lumber and rafted it down the river to Philadelphia. To this estate he afterward added two hundred and seventy acres, on which he worked till his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of great activity, accumulating quite a large property, the care of which during his life occupied his whole attention. In politics he was a Republican. His widow now lives with her son Nathan at Union Grove.

Anson Jenkins, who came with his father to Andes, here grew to manhood, and worked at clearing the land and running the saw-mill. He married Sarah Mekeel, daughter of John Mekeel. This latter gentleman, already spoken of as the partner of the elder Jenkins, was born October 6, 1798, and was the son of Lewis and Mary (Birch) Mekeel, natives of Connecticut, who came from there to the town of Middletown, and settled on a farm of one hundred acres. Their children were John, Charles, George, Phebe, Martha, Betsy, and Axie. They were members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Mekeel was a Democrat in politics.

The children of Anson Jenkins were: John W., deceased; James H.; and Emery, of whom a sketch, with further account of the father and grandfather, may be found on another page. James H. grew up in the town of Andes, and was educated in the district school. At the age of twenty-two he married Inez J., daughter of James H. and Melissa (Miner) Davis, farmers on Tremperskil in the town of Andes. Mr. Jenkins bought of Mr. Hitt a house below his saw-mill, which was built by Harris Hulbert. This he has entirely remodelled, and here he dwells near his business. The work at the saw-mill is in a flourishing condition, about two hundred thousand feet of his own lumber being run, beside much custom work. The manufacture of shingles and laths forms an important branch of his industry, which also includes planing and matching boards.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have one child, a son Roy, born October 6, 1882. They are members of the Episcopal church, and he is a staunch upholder of Republican principles. Mr. Jenkins is widely known throughout this section for his extensive lumber interests, and

personally is held in high regard for his straightforward business ways and manly character. He is much respected, and is one whose opinion and advice in regard to materials for carpentry and cabinet-work are highly valued.

ELBERT O. SCOTT, attorney-at-law of Croton, Delaware County, N.Y., is a gentleman who possesses rare qualifications for his profession, and enjoys a well-established reputation as an able counsellor and advocate. He is a grandson of Caleb Scott, a Connecticut farmer who fought in the Revolution, and three years before his death, at seventy-four years of age, received a pension from the government. In 1812 he and his wife, Phebe (Webb) Scott, with their two-year-old child, Harvey, left the land of their birth and removed to the town of Franklin, N.Y.

In 1831 Harvey Scott married Miss Mary Blair, who was born in Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, daughter of Elam and Anna (McOnoughey) Blair. This worthy couple were natives of Hampden County, Massachusetts, whence in 1811 they moved to Ohio, where they remained but one year, after which they returned eastward, and engaged in farming in Stamford, Delaware County, and later in Jefferson, Schoharie County. Mr. Blair died in 1865, at the advanced age of eighty-five, his wife surviving him nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Blair were blessed with nine children, of whom these four daughters still live: Mrs. Scott, the mother of the subject of this sketch; Angeline Blair, a maiden lady of Franklin Village, aged eighty; Arvilla, who taught in the public schools for sixty-one terms, but retired seven years ago, and now lives in Croton; and Mrs. Juliet Shepard, a widow lady, who lives in Croton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scott spent most of their wedded life on the farm which Mr. Scott's father bought eighty-two years ago; and here, on November 10, 1891, they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. On this joyous occasion there were present two of the ladies who had acted as bridesmaids at the wedding—Mrs. Scott's

sister and Mrs. Hine (Nell Green); and it is needless to say that they occupied the places of honor next to the bride and groom. At the death of Harvey Scott, the farm of one hundred and sixteen acres adjoining the old homestead was left to his son Elbert. Mrs. Harvey Scott is still living, in her eighty-third year, spending the summers with her son Elbert in Croton, and going to her other son at Oneonta for the cold, hard winters. She is a well-preserved lady, being still active both in mind and body.

Elbert O. Scott was born March 6, 1839, in Franklin, where he attended the district school until about fourteen years old, after which he entered the academy, and at eighteen began the study of law. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar, for which he was fully prepared one year earlier, but had not reached the required age. Previous to this, he had been in charge of the office of Judge Lamont in Schoharie County during the five months' absence of the judge at the meeting of the legislature. For one year he remained in this office, practising on his own responsibility. In 1863 he left for New York City, where, in company with his brother, he became a salaried attorney for Henry A. Burr, which position he occupied for three years. After one year in business with Major J. B. Caryl in Candor, Tioga County, he opened an office for himself in that flourishing village, and continued to practise his profession with no other help than his own well-balanced brains, remaining there for twenty-two years. During his residence in Candor, Mr. Scott was a candidate for Special County Judge; but, as he was a Democrat and the county Republican, he was defeated, although in his own district he stood far in advance of the other candidate. Mr. Scott now spent a year in practice in Owego, and in the spring of 1889 removed to Croton.

In 1860 Mr. Scott married Miss Anna R. DeGraff, of Schoharie County; and two sons have been born to them: Harry D., a commercial traveller in Syracuse, who is married and has one son; and William H. Scott, an accomplished electrician, who for several years has occupied a responsible position at Fishkill on the Hudson.

An honorable man, highly intelligent and strongly practical, Mr. Scott stands in the front rank of his profession; and the high regard in which he is held gives abundant proof of his ability as a lawyer and his strong and noble character.

AMASA PARKER COOK, who has converted his home at Butternut Grove into a most delightful summer hostelry, which is well patronized by the inhabitants of the neighboring cities, is one of the best-known and most popular citizens of the town of Colchester. He is a great-grandson of John Cook, who came to America as an English soldier, and was wounded at the battle of M.

During his confinement in a hospital John Cook met Miss Dolly Parker, whom he afterward married, and who became the mother of four children—Daniel, Joseph, Prudence, and Catherine. He lived for a short time at Collicoon, Sullivan County, where he was engaged in the lumber business, and whence he moved to Pepacton in the town of Colchester, there building a log house and barn. The family, being subsequently attacked by Indians, were obliged to flee for their lives, leaving the redskins to carry off all of their earthly possessions which were of any value and to burn all the buildings on the place. After peace was again restored, John Cook returned to the old location, which was unusually attractive, rebuilt the demolished house and barn, cleared the land, and raised grain and cattle. He remained there for several years, but in 1797 sold the farm, and with his family and some stock crossed the mountain to Beaver Kill, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cleared, erecting buildings, and sending the logs down the river to Philadelphia. Bears, deer, wolves, and panthers were frequently killed, the two former for food, the latter to prevent their depredations. A herd of elks, at first twelve in number, which lingered near the clearing, for some time supplied the family larder with game. Trout, also, were very plentiful in the neighboring brooks and creeks, and furnished an agreeable and wholesome

article of diet. This was fortunate, as, although John Cook raised grain on his farm, he was obliged to carry it to Kingston to be ground, the nearest mill being in that town. The journey to this mill and return occupied four days, and so was only made when absolutely necessary. John Cook made his home at Beaver Kill for the remainder of his days, but died at Downsville while on a visit to his daughter, at the advanced age of eighty years, his wife also living to be very old.

Joseph, son of John and Dolly Cook, was born in 1777, at Collicoon, Sullivan County, where he grew to manhood, and married Miss Eleanor Carrier, afterward settling at Liberty in the same county. They were the parents of four children—Halsey, Munoris, Alonzo, and Lucretia. At Liberty Joseph Cook built a hotel, of which he was proprietor for ten years, at the end of which period he returned to the old homestead, and with the assistance of his brother operated the farm there, being at the same time engaged in the lumber business. He was a volunteer in the War of 1812, taking part in the engagements at Brooklyn and Sackett's Harbor. When peace was declared, he once more returned to his old occupation, and devoted much of his leisure to hunting, killing over four hundred deer, which with other game he exchanged for groceries. He was an ardent Democrat, and died, a firm believer in the principles of that party, in 1851, his wife living

Halsey, eldest son of Joseph Cook, was born at Liberty Village in 1820, and removed with his parents in 1832 to Beaver Kill, where he was educated in the common schools, and followed the occupation of his father, that of a lumberman and farmer, in which he was very successful. By patient labor and economical living he managed to accumulate enough money to purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near that of his father, which he also bought some time later, and was then the possessor of seven hundred acres. Halsey Cook married Elsie Lawrence; and they had two children: Amasa Parker, the subject of this notice; and Emily, who was

and died in 1875, leaving one daughter, Viola. Halsey Cook resided on his farm until his death in 1867. He was a Republican, and always voted with that party. His wife passed away in 1880.

Amasa Parker Cook was born February 8, 1847, and was but four years of age when he came to his present home, where he was reared to manhood, and received his education in the common schools of the town. His days were devoted to the work on the farm and lumbering, and his evenings he spent in studying and reading. By this means he became well informed and a good business man. He began to ship his lumber to Philadelphia when he was but twenty years of age, sending one thousand dollars' worth down the river in a year. For five years he continued in this business, cutting the trees himself.

When twenty-eight years of age, he married Rebecca, daughter of William Davidson, who lived on Campbell Mountain, and had six children — Charles, Rebecca, Elizabeth, William, Nettie, and Fannie. William Davidson was the son of William Davidson, Sr., who was the father of seven children — John, James, Thomas, William, Nelson, Walter, and Nettie. Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker Cook are the parents of four sons, namely: Harmon, born December 22, 1875, a pupil at Walton Academy; George C., born February 10, 1878; Edmond, who was born August 21, 1880; and Walter, born June 24, 1885.

Mr. Cook owns one hundred and eighty-two acres of farm land and a fine, large house, where he accommodates twenty-five summer boarders, the situation of the estate on the bank of Beaver Kill giving exceptional facilities for fishing and other sports. He has erected commodious barns, and he keeps on the premises ten choice Jersey cows. This pleasant summer resort is about one and one-half miles from the railway station, Cook's Falls, and during the heated season is well filled with city residents, who seek the cool and quiet of country life. Mr. Cook is an earnest member of the Prohibition party, in whose cause he is an able champion. He is an energetic, practical man, whose success in life is largely due to his own untiring efforts, who performs his duties as a citizen in a con-

scientious manner, and enjoys the esteem and good will of his townspeople.

HECTOR SHAW is a native of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., and an influential and worthy citizen of that town, for the welfare of which he is ever laboring. He is of Scotch ancestry, being a son of Donald Shaw, who was born in Argyle, Scotland, in 1788, and was brought to America by his parents when but nine years of age. Twenty-four years later he married Janet McNaught, who was also Scotch, being a native of Dunbartonshire on Loch Lomond, where she was born in 1798, a daughter of John McNaught. She sailed for the New World in 1817; and in 1821 they were married in Bovina, and settled in Hamden, on the flats one mile below the village, where they were at one time the possessors of one thousand acres of land.

They became the parents of nine children, of whom six are still living, two sons and one daughter having died in the prime of life. One son, Donald Douglas Shaw, was a brilliant young lawyer, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1856, who studied his profession in Albany, and was elected Assemblyman, but died December 29, 1859, and was buried on the day when he would have taken his seat in the legislature. He was a genial, scholarly man, with prospects of a brilliant future, whose loss was keenly felt by a large circle of admiring friends made in his short but effective career. Another son, Augustus Shaw, died of consumption, in Hamden, March 13, 1861, at the age of twenty-nine years. The children now living are: Alexander, a retired merchant, with a family at Delhi; Marshall, of Rock Island, Ill., who was an officer in the Civil War, but was forced by illness to resign his commission; Hector, the subject of this sketch; Edwin, a farmer near Hamden; Catherine, wife of Daniel Crawford; and Arthur, who married Jennie Bostwick, daughter of Marcus and Deborah (Kellogg) Bostwick, and is the father of four children. Donald Shaw, the father, died in September, 1865. His widow, Janet, is still living, and at ninety-six years of age her mind is yet clear.



THOMPSON K. WALKER.

Hector Shaw was born in the village of Hamden in 1828, and received a common school education. He has been twice married. His first wife, Harriet Bastow, was the mother of two children, namely: Arabella, who died when five years of age; and Malcom, an electrician in Albany, who is married and has a daughter. On February 2, 1851, Mr. Shaw married Miss Rachel McClaren, of Hamden, daughter of David and Catherine (Coon) McClaren, the father a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the mother of New York State. Mr. McClaren was a farmer in Hamden, where he died in 1850, aged fifty years. His wife, Mrs. Shaw's mother, survived him about thirty-two years, and passed away after reaching her seventy-eighth year. Mrs. McClaren was the mother of three daughters and one son, the latter dying when an infant of eighteen months. These daughters are: Mary C., wife of the Rev. George Brown, of Walton; Mrs. Shaw; and Emily, wife of John Gemmell, of New York City, who resides in Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are the parents of two children, as follows: David Alexander, who was a student at Delhi Academy, a graduate of Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and of the business college at Poughkeepsie, and is now a book keeper at Mishawaka, Ind.; and Catherine, wife of the Rev. H. A. Percival, a Presbyterian minister of Mishawaka. Mr. Shaw has lived in his large, pleasant house in the village for the last four years, his farm of three hundred and eighteen acres, three miles from Hamden, being occupied by one of his tenants. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church, where she is a constant and interested attendant. Mr. Shaw is a Republican, of which party organization he has long been an active member. He is held in great esteem by his associates and fellow-townpeople, whose interests he ever has at heart, and for whose progress and improvement he is always ready to lend a helping hand.

THOMPSON K. WALKER. Mr. Thompson K. Walker, of the Town of Hamden, and a public school teacher in the Town House at Downsville, N.Y., is a man of versatile talents and varied experience,

among other things having had much to do with educational matters. He is a descendant, in the fifth generation, of Philip Walker, who was of English ancestry, and whose son, Philip, Jr., was a brave soldier in the Revolution, and afterward served as Town Clerk in the town of Rehoboth from 1787 to 1801. These facts show the character and tendencies of the early Walkers, and those who have followed have duly exemplified the same. This Philip, Jr., was father of Thompson Walker, who was born in Rhode Island, June 11, 1786, and died May 12, 1842, in Roxbury, N.Y. He was a carpenter, and, coming to Roxbury in his early manhood, here followed his trade until his death.

By his wife, Mary Lynch, he had four children — George W., Daniel L., Delia C., and Henry L. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry L. Walker was born in Roxbury, September 6, 1818, and was educated in the district schools, after which he started in business, first driving a team for Isham Brothers, tanners and merchants, and after a year being promoted to a clerkship, in which he remained three years. He then went as clerk for Matthew Griffin, and after three more years went into business with Harvey Keator, establishing himself in Kingston, Ulster County. Many years later he went to Roxbury, and bought the old homestead and the farm connected with it, comprising in all about one hundred and forty acres. His wife was Alice Griffin, born March 10, 1814, a daughter of Ezekiel and Charlotte (White) Griffin. Her father was born April 24, 1776, and her mother on June 11, 1779, a daughter of John and Tabitha White. Mrs. Alice Griffin Walker died January 10, 1887. Henry L. Walker was an industrious and a very prosperous man, and one who is well remembered for his great generosity. In politics he was a Republican. He died February 13, 1890, and had two children — Thompson K. and Mary C., the latter of whom was born October 18, 1854, and died February 4, 1874.

Thompson K. Walker was born in Kingston, March 22, 1849, and while yet a boy removed to the old home at Roxbury. There he attended the academy, and then finished a

full course at the Franklin Institute. He was book-keeper for Dr. Keator for a while, and when but twenty years old began teaching school at Olive, Ulster County, N.Y. Here he remained for two years, and then accepted the position of principal in the union graded school at Napanock in the same county. After holding this position for fifteen years, in 1883 he resigned, and engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Middletown. During this time he bought the Holding House property, and there for about two years he conducted a hotel. By this time an accomplished landlord, thoroughly acquainted with the business of inn-keeping, he came to Downsville, and bought the Downs House, which is beautifully located among the hills and in close proximity to some of the best trout brooks in the country. What sportsman who makes his yearly visit to these pleasant streams does not know the hospitality of "mine host" of the Downs House? The place is well managed, everything being neat, orderly, and in good condition; and those travelling on business, as well as those seeking sport and recreation, are glad to lodge at this hostelry, the doors of which are always open to welcome the stranger.

In 1871 Mr. Walker married Evelyn M. Munson, daughter of John H. and Julia (Hodge) Munson. Her father, who was born in 1815, a son of Heman and Julia Munson, was a farmer in Delaware County. He and his wife raised a family of six children: Ainer, who resides at the old homestead; Albert H., who lives at Sheridan; Milton D., of North Franklin; Dr. J. A. Munson, of Woodbourne; Mrs. Josephine McMinn, of Oneonta; and Mrs. Walker, of Downsville. Heman Munson, father of John, married Sarah Hecock, and came from the Eastern States, settling at Meredith. There they carried on their farm for about forty years, and thence moved to Oneonta, N.Y., where Mr. Munson died. His widow still lives in Oneonta. They were Universalists, but John H. Munson's family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The wife of John H. Munson, Julia Hodge, was a daughter of John A. and Evelyn (Goodrich) Hodge, who raised a large family of children, namely:

Julia, wife of John Munson; Rebecca, wife of Major Osterhout; Evelyn, wife of C. Clark, of Owego; Lucretia, wife of I. Wilson, of Illinois; Lavinia; Walter, a Major in the late war; Henry and William, who died young; and John, a Lieutenant in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry, now living in New Mexico, and practising medicine as well as being interested in mining. Mrs. Munson is still living at Oneonta. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thompson K. Walker has one child, Harry L. Walker, born December 7, 1872, who is with his father in the hotel business, connected with which they also have a large livery. Mr. Walker is a Republican and a man of liberal religious views, being ever ready to adopt those principles which embrace the most modern and progressive thought. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M., Wawarsing Chapter, No. 286, Ellenville, N.Y., Rondout Commandery, No. 53, Rondout, N.Y., and Dewitt Clinton Consistory, No. 11, Middletown, N.Y. He is also a member of Lancelot Lodge, No. 189, Knights of Pythias, Middletown, N.Y. He has shown marked ability for carrying on a line of business in which it is most difficult to please, his success being such as to win the plaudits of his patrons. A highly intelligent gentleman, possessing a well-stored and well-trained mind, courteous, obliging, and genial, he has a happy faculty for making his guests feel at home, and for retaining them as friends.

The portrait of Mr. Walker on another page will be recognized with pleasure by many who have tarried for a longer or shorter time under the hospitable roof of the Downs House, here perhaps first realizing the warm welcome of a wayside inn.

HIRAM E. STOUTENBURG, cash collector of the Adams Express Company, and a business man of ability, is a native of Delaware County, having been born in Delhi on October 14, 1842. The first of his paternal

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ancestors to come to America was the great-grandfather, Jacobus Stoutenburg, who emigrated from Holland early in the eighteenth century, in 1717, and, settling in Eastern New York, became a pioneer of Dutchess County, where he purchased land and improved a farm. He raised a large family; and among them was Tobias Stoutenburg, father of Peter Stoutenburg, who was the grandfather of Hiram E. Peter Stoutenburg after his marriage moved still farther westward, coming to Delaware County and buying wild land in the town of Kortright, being among the earliest settlers of that town. Erecting the customary log cabin of the pioneer, he spent many a long year in the arduous labor of clearing his land and placing it under cultivation. He was, however, prospered in his undertaking, and resided here until his death, at the ripe old age of ninety years. He married Lydia Borden, who bore him twelve children: namely, William, Edward, Tobias, Jackson, Alfred, Charles, Silas, Ann, Sarah, Eliza, Catherine, and Maria. His wife also spent her last years on the homestead, living to an advanced age. His mother, who after the death of her husband left her home in Dutchess County, to live with her grandson, William Stoutenburg, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years; and her venerable form is held in vivid remembrance by the subject of this sketch, her great-grandson.

William Stoutenburg, eldest son of Peter and Lydia, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining on the paternal homestead until attaining his majority. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he, too, became a pioneer, settling in the village of Delhi at a time when two or three houses sheltered its entire population. In addition to farming, he also followed the trade of a millwright; but he has long since retired from active life, and is now spending the sunset years of his life in comfort and plenty. The maiden name of his wife was Caroline Peake. She was a native of Delhi, and the daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Clark) Peake, who were of New England birth. To them were born five children—Sarah, Maria, Hiram E., William C., and John. The latter was born

eight years of age. Sarah is the wife of A. M. Burdick, a retired farmer of Delhi. Maria, the widow of George Hutson, lives in the village of Delhi. William C. was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and soon afterward died from its effects, at Philadelphia, Pa. The mother, a woman of much force of character, and a faithful member of the Baptist church, departed this life in 1886, at the age of threescore and ten years.

Hiram E., the third child of his parents, and their eldest son, received a good education in the district schools and academy of Delhi, assisted in the management of the home farm until after the breaking out of the late Rebellion, when, in response to his country's call, he enlisted, September 15, 1861, in Company G, One Hundred and First Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain A. Buckham. This regiment belonged to the Third Army Corps, which was then commanded by General Heintzelman, afterward by General Sickles; and in December, 1862, it was consolidated with the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Keeley, and Mr. Stoutenburg became a member of Company A, which was commanded by Captain Dougherty. In May, 1863, the regiment was united with the Fortieth New York; and here Mr. Stoutenburg remained until September 10, 1864, when he was removed to the hospital, from there receiving his honorable discharge in the spring of 1865. He has a long and honorable war record, having been an active participant in forty-two of the most hotly contested battles of the Rebellion, besides numerous skirmishes. The following are some of the most important battles in which he was engaged: with the One Hundred and First New York at Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Chickahominy Swamp, White Oak Swamp, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, Groveton, Chantilly, and Fredericksburg; with the Thirty-seventh New York at Chancellorsville; with the Fortieth New York at Antietam, Bealeton, Bermuda Hundred, Brandy Station, Bristoe Station, Callett's Station, Cold Harbor, Culpeper, Deep Bottom, Gettysburg, Harri-

son's Landing, Jerusalem Plank Road, Kelley's Ford, North Anna River, Petersburg, Rapidan, Ream's Station, Snicker's Gap, South Mountain, Spottsylvania (1863 and 1864), Sulphur Springs, Va., Wilderness, Wapping's Heights. A number of these were from one to four days' continuous fighting.

Mr. Stoutenburg was promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant three times, but twice, on account of consolidation, was reduced. He, however, held that position at the time of being wounded, and was discharged as Orderly Sergeant of Company E, Fortieth New York Regiment. He was three times wounded during his army life, the first two wounds being slight; but the third was occasioned by a shot from a sharpshooter's rifle, which shattered the bone of the arm to such an extent that he was obliged to have it amputated at the right shoulder joint, which necessitated a six months' stay in the hospital.

Returning to Delhi after the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Stoutenburg was soon after elected Under-sheriff, a position which he held for three terms of three years each, from 1865 to 1874. Since then he has been with an express company, first in the employ of the National Express, and more recently in that of the Adams Express. He is well fitted for the responsible position of cash collector, which he is filling with such fidelity, being a most genial and accommodating man, with whom it is a pleasure to transact business, and one whose sterling integrity, and everyday honesty have gained for him the entire confidence of his employers and of the public in general. Mr. Stoutenburg is quite prominent in England Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic, of Delhi, of which he was elected Commander in 1889, serving one year. He had previously been Quartermaster since 1866, and still holds that position.

The union of Hiram E. Stoutenburg with Miss Frances A. Hine, a daughter of Reiley Hine, of Franklin, was solemnized on October 14, 1865. Their only child is a daughter, Estella M., who married John J. Burke, a prominent business man of Delhi, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Burke are the parents of

one child, a little daughter named Leda. Politically, Mr. Stoutenburg is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his family are valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and active laborers in the good works of that organization.

EDMUND H. ROSE bears a name that has long been known and highly respected in Delaware County. Among the pioneers of this section of the Empire State was one Hugh Rose, who came here from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary War. He settled in the town of Stamford, being the first to make his home on the stream of water that in his honor has since been known as Rose's Brook. Taking advantage of the water-power, he put up a saw and grist mill, the very first one in the vicinity, and for many years followed his former occupation of a miller. On his arrival he took up six hundred acres of land, but this he let revert to the government. He subsequently, however, acquired two hundred acres that are now included in the homestead of the subject of this sketch, his great-grandson. His mill was built of logs, as was also the house which sheltered himself and family. In his home on Rose's Brook he rounded out a full period of years, dying there at the age of eighty-six. He was a religious, God-fearing man, and one of the prime movers in organizing the Presbyterian church at Kortright Centre.

His son, Hugh Rose, the second, was born in Stamford, and was, like him, both a miller and a farmer. He and his family at first occupied the primitive log cabin, subsisting principally upon the game from the forest and the productions of their own land, and were clothed in "homespun," which was spun, woven, and fashioned into garments by the dexterous fingers of the good housewife. When he first moved into his humble habitation, it had neither doors nor windows; but the appearance of a panther led him to hasten his operations and hang the doors. He was persevering, and cleared a fine homestead, on which he resided until his departure from this

life, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Elizabeth Barlow, who bore him ten children, of whom only one, Edmund H. Rose, of Delhi, is now living. His wife survived him, living until seventy-three years old. Both of them were consistent members of the Reformed Presbyterian church at South Kortright. In politics he was a Whig.

The third Hugh Rose, son of the second Hugh, was born on the farm which his father cleared from the wilderness, and afterward succeeded him in its ownership. Toiling early and late to place his land under cultivation, and adding somewhat to its acreage, he had at the time of his decease, when only forty-four years old, a farm of two hundred and forty acres. He married Isabelle Blakely, the daughter of William Blakely, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. She survived him, dying on the old homestead, at the age of sixty-four years. Of the four children born to them three are now living, as follows: James H., a resident of Stamford; Mrs. Gibson Grant, of Stamford; and Edmund H. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rose were held in high esteem by all who knew them, and were valued members of the United Presbyterian church of South Kortright. Politically, he was a Republican.

Edmund H. Rose was the youngest child of Hugh Rose, the third, his birth occurring August 14, 1855, on the farm where he now resides. He received the rudiments of his education in the district school, and this was further advanced by an attendance at Walton Academy. Following in the pathway marked out by his honored ancestors, he has devoted his time and attention to the various branches of agriculture; and, having come into possession of the old homestead, where his entire life has been spent, he has made constant and valued improvements, and owns now one of the finest estates in this locality. He has two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, on which he has a comfortable residence and substantial farm buildings. His farm is devoted chiefly to dairying, his fifty fine Jersey cows yielding him an average of eight cans of milk a day throughout the year.

Mr. Rose and Miss Ida L. Kilpatrick were united in marriage on February 1, 1877.

The home circle established by this pleasant union has been gladdened by the birth of five children, namely: Clarence A., born September 5, 1881; Everett Bruce, born July 23, 1887; Edmund H. and Ethel J., twins, born January 13, 1889; and Anna Belle, born August 9, 1891. The parents of Mrs. Rose, Richard and Juliet (Dennison) Kilpatrick, were for many years esteemed members of the agricultural community of Kortright, where her father's death occurred in 1880. His widow is still living, and resides in Stamford.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rose are valued members of the United Presbyterian church at South Kortright. In politics he casts his vote with the Democratic party. He has shown good judgment in the management of his business and farming operations, and has met with excellent success. In the various relations of life he acquits himself well, sustaining the character of an estimable and valued citizen, neighbor, and friend.

PERSON J. ELLS, of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is one of the oldest and most successful business men of this town, where he is the proprietor of a large furniture establishment, and has won a well-deserved reputation as a man of ability, integrity, and uprightness, the competency he is now enjoying being the result of the assiduous labor of many years. The family name was formerly Eells, but was changed by the last generation, one "e" being dropped, making it Ells, as above spelled.

Jacob Eells, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1785, son of Moses Eells, who learned the trade of a weaver, at which he worked throughout his life, using, as was the custom in those early times, an old-fashioned hand loom. Moses Eells married Miss Comstock; and they were the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to rear families of their own. Both Moses Eells and his wife lived to be over ninety years old, not an uncommon occurrence in those times.

In Colchester, Delaware County, in 1806, Jacob Eells married Miss Maria Halliday, who was born in Johnstown, but removed with

her parents to Colchester when but three years of age. She was the daughter of William Halliday, a Revolutionary soldier, who served for seven years in the war, being held as a prisoner during a portion of that time. Although a man small of stature, he possessed wonderful strength, activity, and endurance. Tradition has it that he reaped grain with a sickle for ninety-six years in succession — an unparalleled record. He married Miss Hitt, and ten children were the results of this union. A few years before his death Mr. Halliday lost the sight of one of his eyes, but this misfortune did not prevent his being an attentive reader of the Bible to the last. He died at the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years, a Deacon of the Baptist church, in whose doctrines he was a firm believer.

Jacob Eells and his wife began their domestic life in a most humble manner in Walton, he working at his trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker, an occupation requiring the finest mechanical skill. Here were born their eight children, six daughters and two sons, namely: Alonzo, who died in 1835, aged twenty-two years; Antoinette, wife of Robert Shaw, whose death occurred in Laurel, Delaware; Louisa, wife of Sylvester Simpson, who died in Binghamton, N.Y., in 1858; Cornelia, wife of Whiting Beebe, who has also passed away; Catherine, wife of Ceely Rood, of Binghamton; Orson J., the subject of this sketch; Sally M., of Boardman, Wis., widow of Dr. C. R. Powers; and Harriet E., wife of Lowell Harding, of Binghamton. On March 30, 1876, Mr. Eells passed away, aged ninety-two years; and one year later his wife followed him to the eternal home, she being ninety-three years old. Both had been Congregationalists in early life, but later had adopted the Methodist faith.

Orson J. Eells was born July 25, 1818, in Walton, Delaware County, where he attended the district school until fourteen years of age, when he began working at the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker, in which he was instructed by his father, with whom he remained until his marriage. This interesting event occurred on June 16, 1841, Miss Martha Strong becoming his bride. She was a native

of Franklin, and daughter of Alfred Strong. Two daughters — Augusta and Estella — were born of this union. Augusta became the wife of A. S. Chamberlin, and died in 1876, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one daughter, Cora Eells, now living in Seattle, Wash., the wife of William Perkins, a banker of that city. Estella is the wife of Hobart M. Cable, a member of the Cottage Organ Company, which operates a large factory in Chicago. Mr. Cable formerly lived in Massachusetts, and was for three years a member of the State legislature, serving on several important committees. For nine or ten years he was a member of the School Board of Hyde Park, a suburb of Boston, and for three years was one of its Selectmen. Mr. and Mrs. Cable have three children, as follows: Martha, wife of Howard Morenus, who is employed by the Cottage Organ Company, and who resides in Chicago; Hobart, a lad of twelve years; and Mary, a bright little miss of ten summers.

It is now nearly five years since Mr. Eells was bereft of his wife, her death, on the 7th of March, 1890, being the result of a severe fall on the 17th of January previous. His spacious residence, with its extensive lawn and fragrant garden, is one of the finest in Walton. Here Mr. Eells is quietly passing the eventide of life, enjoying the esteem and affection of neighbors and friends, his home being frequently enlivened by the visits of his daughter and grandchildren.

JAMES ABNER MORSE, a well-known carpenter of Halcottsville, in the eastern part of Middletown, N.Y., was born on Hubble Hill, in this town, July 5, 1838, son of Joseph and Albie C. (Ellis) Morse. His grandparents were John and Martha (Mead) Morse. His great-grandfather, Joseph Morse, was a native of Wales, and when a young man came to this country, and first settled on a farm in Connecticut, but afterward came to Delaware County, and settled on a farm at Batavia Kill. Four children survived him — John, Ira, Joseph, and Henry.

John Morse, the eldest son of the emigrant,

left his home early in life, and took up a tract of land in the wilderness, made a clearing, and began to cultivate it. He lived on a farm, and endured many hardships while endeavoring to establish a home, being compelled to go on foot forty miles to Kingston for supplies. He married Martha Mead, whose father was also a pioneer settler, and who became one of the progressive farmers of the district. Later Mr. Morse bought of Amos Sanford a farm of three hundred acres at Hubble Hill, where he spent the rest of his life. He died at the age of ninety-one, and his wife at the age of eighty. Both were members of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Morse was a Whig. He left eleven children, three sons and eight daughters — Phoebe, Anna, Cynthia, Arenia, Sally, Marinda, Mercia, Useabee, Joseph, Abner, and Ezra.

Joseph Morse, son of John and Martha, was born at Batavia Kill. When a young man, he bought one-half of his father's three-hundred-acre farm at Hubble Hill, and lived on it for many years. His wife was Albie C., daughter of Elijah and Eunice Ellis, the former of whom was a farmer of Delaware County. She is still living in Ulster County, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Mr. Morse finally sold his farm at Hubble Hill; and with his son James he bought another one of two hundred and thirty acres at West Conesville, Schoharie County. Here he lived the rest of his life, dying at the age of sixty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Morse had nine children — John A., Jason A., James Abner, Jerome A., Mary J., Ezra J., Elijah W., Hiram K., and Eunice A.

To return now to the subject of this sketch, James Abner Morse received his education in the common schools at Hubble Hill. Ambitious and energetic, at the age of eighteen, three years before attaining his majority, he bought with his brother John a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, which they worked together for one year. He then sold his interest to John, and worked for him the following year. James and his brother John and sister became joint owners of the farm, and together worked it a year and a half, when James sold his interest, and bought another farm in the vicinity. In 1864, feeling that his country

could not sustain him, he sold his interest in the farm, and came to Albany, N. Y., where he was employed by the Albany, N. Y., and Westerlo, N. Y., Railroad. He then joined the 10th New York Volunteers, and served one year as private. On his return, in 1865, selling his farm to his brother John, he bought a smaller place; and shortly afterward he and his father bought a two-hundred-and-thirty-acre farm in Schoharie County.

About this time Mr. Morse was married to Mary A. Owens, daughter of Thomas and Emeline (Sanford) Owens. Mr. Owens was a well-known carpenter and millwright of Delaware County. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Morse were members of the Baptist church, and lived to be about eighty years of age. They left five children: William R.; Emeline, Mrs. Owens; Electa; Phoebe; and Ransom W. Mr. Morse remained in Schoharie County two years, and then sold his interest to his brother John, and bought a farm at Hubble Hill, on which he lived for twenty years. During this time he did much to improve the land and the buildings thereon, greatly increased the value of the place, making it one of the finest farms in that region. He finally sold it, and in 1890 bought a half-acre of land at Halcottsville, where he built a large double house, in which he and his family now live. At present he is successfully carrying on the business of a carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse have three children. The eldest, Emma, born December 1, 1867, wife of Henry S. Davis, of Hubble Hill, has three children. The second daughter, Celestia J., was born November 18, 1870; and John, the only son, was born December 6, 1879. In politics Mr. Morse is a Republican, and always takes a lively interest in all public matters. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which they are active workers. They are much devoted to their home and family, and are widely known and respected.

DAVID L. CRAWFORD, successor of the woodworking department of Crawford Brothers, carriage manufacturers of Delhi, N. Y., is an expert in his line of business, possessing unusual

mechanical ability and artistic skill, and discharging the duties of his responsible position with practical sagacity and discretion. Mr. Harris is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Columbus, Madison County, August 9, 1839. His father, Devillo Harris, was also a native of Columbus, where his grandparents resided many years. They finally removed to Edmeston, Otsego County, however, where the grandfather spent his remaining years. His wife, who bore him four children — Devillo, Celia, Freelove, and John — died in Columbus.

Deville Harris, like the majority of the farmers' sons of his day, worked on the farm, attending school when he was not needed at home, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age. He began farming on his own account in Otselic, where he rented a farm. He then worked for a few years for his wife's father, Lyman Carrier, going thence to Michigan, which was then an almost uninhabited country and presented the appearance of a vast wilderness in some of its districts. He bought land, and improved a comfortable homestead, on which he thereafter lived and where he died. He married Amanda Carrier, who died in New York City. They reared three children — David R., Martha, and Amelia.

David R. Harris, who was the eldest child and the only son born to his parents, spent the first ten years of his life beneath the parental roof, and from that time on lived in various places, the first being on the farm of an uncle, in Otsego County, New York. He next worked as a farm laborer in Otsego, going thence to his grandfather's, for whom he worked for a twelvemonth. He was afterward in Brookfield, working for a Mr. Lamb, then in Coontown, West Edmeston, finally in Edmeston, in the manufactory of Julius Lines, of whom he learned his trade of carriage-making. Later he worked at his trade in Wheeler, Steuben County, whence he went to Edmeston, where he remained until 1862. In that year Mr. Harris began his career as a soldier, enlisting to defend his country's flag, in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, serving two years and nine months, and in the mean

time being promoted from a private to the rank of Corporal. With his regiment he was in the thickest of the fight in several battles and skirmishes, and on June 21, 1863, received a severe wound at the battle of Petersburg. He was honorably discharged, May 17, 1865; and, returning to the State of his birth, he established himself in business in New Berlin, continuing there five years. The following twenty-two years Mr. Harris was employed in a manufactory, the Hanford wagon works, in Unadilla, the last ten years of the time being foreman of the shop. While there he was solicited to take his present position with Crawford Brothers, the inducements offered being such that he accepted them, coming here October 17, 1892, since which time he has labored with credit to himself and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Harris was married in 1861 to Anna Beatty, a daughter of Alexander Beatty, of New Berlin; and of their happy union three children have been born — Carrie, Nellie, and Hattie. Carrie, the eldest daughter, died at Unadilla, in her sixteenth year, in 1878, of typhoid fever. Nellie married Philip Brady, a cigar-maker in Unadilla; and they have two children — Guy and Leo. Hattie is a student in the State Normal School, preparing herself for a teacher.

Politically, Mr. Harris is a staunch supporter of the Republican ticket, and is a prominent member of the C. C. Silver Post, No. 124, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has always taken an active interest, having been Commander of the post, and Senior Vice-Commander and Chaplain. He has also been Aide-de-camp in the Department Staff of the State. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harris are active workers and conscientious members of the Baptist church, and deeply interested in the Sunday-school connected with it, she being superintendent of the school, and he one of its most valued teachers.

ANDREW J. CORBIN, a prominent merchant of the village of Bloomville, in the town of Kortright, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, February 23, 1836. He is a grandson of Mc-

Keach, Corbin, of Roxbury, was an early member of the Society. His pluck and energy requisite for the life of a pioneer farmer, became one of the first settlers in Roxbury. Here his intelligent and persevering efforts were crowned with success, and he was soon the possessor of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and the husband of a good wife. Children, seven in number, were sent to bless his home; and he had the happiness of seeing them all to maturity. Upon his pleasant farm Mr. Corbin's busy, but tranquil life, was spent; and here, at the age of threescore years and ten, his days were ended. His sense of justice, his kindliness of nature, and broad intelligence, all inclined him to liberality in religious views, though he lived in a time when bigotry and intolerance were far more common than to-day. He was a Democrat; and, like Richard Rumbold, "he would not believe that Providence had sent a few men into the world ready booted and spurred to ride, and millions ready saddled and bridled to be ridden."

Philetus Corbin, son of McKeach Corbin, was born in Roxbury, in the memorable year 1812. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm. When manhood was reached, he married Maria Benjamin, who, like himself, was a native of Roxbury. After the patriarchal manner of life, Philetus Corbin brought his bride to the home of his parents, which he made his permanent abiding-place. Here he brought up his family; and here, on the fruitful acres his father had wrested from the wilderness, the son's life work was accomplished. Philetus Corbin's children were three in number: Andrew J., the subject of this sketch: Hiram, who died at forty-three years of age; and Polly M., who married Orrin A. Meeker, and died at the age of fifty-seven. Philetus Corbin became one of the leading farmers of Roxbury, where at one time he was the owner of several hundred acres of land. His knowledge and interest were not limited to the art of husbandry, as is proved by the fact that he served his town in various public capacities. His judgment in estimating the value of property made him especially capable as an Assessor. His in-

terest in education led him, in conjunction with John B. Gould (the father of the late eminent financier, Jay Gould), to establish Beechwood Seminary. His humanitarianism influenced him to do all that lay within his power for the good of the community. His religious sentiments were in harmony with those of his worthy father; and, politically, he supported the same Democratic policy. Mr. Corbin's wife was taken from him when she had reached the age of forty-seven. She was a woman whose devout nature found congenial expression in the worship of the Methodist Episcopal church. His active life was spent upon the farm where his father dwelt and toiled. His last days, however, were passed in the village of Roxbury. To his temperate life, his varied and wholesome interests, and his habits of mental and physical activity, he doubtless owed his longevity. It was not until the age of eighty-one years had been reached that this estimable man was laid to rest.

Andrew J. Corbin, of Bloomville, was the eldest son of Philetus and Maria Benjamin Corbin. He was born in the very month when John Quincy Adams was making his noble, single-handed fight in Congress (which lasted for eleven days) for the right of petition. At this time the wonder which had been excited in the minds of the people by Morse's invention of the electric telegraph — the scientific miracle of the age — was still unabated. It was a period of intense interest and great fruitfulness in the history of the country — a period likely to have a quickening influence upon a mind which was then beginning to unfold. Andrew's boyhood was passed in Roxbury, and he early became a student at Beechwood Seminary. Among his companions at this time who became famous was Jay Gould. The two boys became intimate friends, often visiting one another and sharing the same room. Andrew had a bright mind and scholarly tastes, and did himself much credit while at school. On leaving the seminary his ability and reputation were such, though only a lad in his teens, that he readily obtained a position as teacher for five terms in his native town, and also for a short time

he became interested in mercantile life, and entered the employ of A. H. Burnham, of Roxbury, as clerk, for his first year's work receiving one hundred and fifty dollars. He remained with Mr. Burnham five years, showing marked and increasing mercantile ability. At the end of this apprenticeship, in company with Mr. H. B. Montgomery, he bought a store, where he did business for several years. In 1865 he sold out, and came to Bloomville, to establish himself in the store he still occupies.

The following year, 1866, Mr. Corbin was united in marriage with Lucy Ann, daughter of Aaron Champion; but their wedded happiness was of brief duration. She died in 1867, and her babe was soon laid beside its mother. In 1870 Mr. Corbin married Sarah E. Dales, daughter of George and Angeline Dales. Mr. Dales had been among the early settlers of the village, and was largely interested in the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines. His widow now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Corbin.

Remembering with what ancestry Mr. Corbin was blessed, it is not surprising that he had within him the capacity for great usefulness. He has a well-filled general store, in connection with an extensive trade in flour and grain, and also deals largely in eggs. He carries a stock worth twenty thousand dollars; and in 1893, despite the general depression, he did a business amounting to nearly a hundred thousand dollars. The methods he has employed are the result of unusual sagacity and unerring judgment. Though Mr. Corbin has but reached the prime of life, he enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant in the town, while his success is proverbial. His large business interests now demand his entire time; but in the past he has held public offices, the duties of which he has discharged with honor to himself and satisfaction to his townsmen. He was Supervisor one term in Roxbury, and three terms in Kortright. Mr. Corbin is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Free Masons in Hobart. Like his father and grandfather, he is a Democrat; and he has also inherited their liberal religious opinions. Mrs. Corbin is a member of the Episcopal church at Bloomville; and

its benevolent work is furthered by her kindly help. Mr. Corbin is a large-hearted, public-spirited man, from whom any worthy appeal is sure to meet a ready response, whether the call be for effort of his mind or hand, or for gift from his time or purse.

GEORGE W. BOOTH, Postmaster at Sidney Centre, a gentleman in the prime of life, although a veteran of the late war, is one of the most popular and well-known native residents of Delaware County. He was born in the town of Franklin, May 31, 1846, and is of sturdy New England stock, his father, Isaiah Booth, being a native of Pittsfield, Mass. That State was also the birthplace of his paternal grandfather, who removed thence to Delaware County after marriage, and, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Walton, was largely instrumental in promoting its advancement and growth. Earlier ancestors came from England to Massachusetts, but cannot be traced, as the family records are lost.

Isaiah Booth accompanied his parents to this county, and, settling in the town of Franklin, purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and there improved a fine homestead. He was a man of unusual activity and ability, energetic and progressive, and was numbered among the leading farmers of his vicinity. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was united in 1859, was Philanda Bronson. She was a native of Otsego County. Mr. Booth died in Franklin, when fifty-five years old, and his widow at the age of seventy-four years. She was a woman of much force of character, a valued member of the Congregational church; and her husband was liberal in his religious views. Of the eleven children born of their union six are now living, the following being their record: Mrs. Mary Youngs, wife of Norman Youngs, resides in Otsdawa, Otsego County. Mrs. Fanny Haskins is a resident of Franklin. Mrs. Jessie Murdock lives in Masonville, Delaware County. George W. is our subject. Mrs. Rosella Roof resides in Sidney Centre. Frank E., a commercial traveller, resides in the West.

George W. Booth, the elder of the two sons of Esquire George Booth, was born in the town of his nativity, attending first the district schools, and afterward the Franklin Academy. When seventeen years of age, he began the battle of life on his own account, his first labor being on a farm. At this time the late Civil War was in progress; and in September, 1864, in the nineteenth year of his age, he enlisted in the Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, under the command of Captain H. C. Pratt. With his regiment he participated in several skirmishes, serving faithfully until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge June 28, 1865. After returning home Mr. Booth engaged in various occupations, his versatile talents winning him success in most of his undertakings. He was for a while actively engaged in the livery business, surrendering that to become agent for an insurance company, and subsequently engaging in the hotel business in this county for eighteen consecutive years efficiently and profitably, managing hotels in Hancock and Walton, Downsville and Sidney Centre. While in Downsville, Mr. Booth held various responsible official positions, and for three years was in government employ in the city of Washington, having received during the first term of Grover Cleveland's administration his appointment as superintendent of the Treasury stables, and afterward holding the position of clerk in the Auditor's office in the Post-office Department. He was reappointed to this office during the administration of Benjamin Harrison, and resigned before its close. In 1893 he removed to Sidney Centre, and was appointed Postmaster here in February of the present year, 1894, assuming the responsibilities of his office on the 1st of April.

An important step in the life of Mr. Booth was his marriage on October 6, 1856, to Miss Prudence Hall, who was born in the town of Delhi, Delaware County, December 29, 1847, being a daughter of Asahel and Pamela (Jackson) Hall. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, Emma A., a most estimable young lady, who assists her father in the post-office.

Mr. Booth is an influential member of the

Democratic party, and, socially, is a prominent member of Hancock Lodge, No. 552, A. F. & A. M., of Hancock Lodge, No. 1026, Knights of Honor, and of Hancock Post, No. 483, Grand Army of the Republic, for one year being Senior Vice-Commander of the post. He was a charter member of England Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic, Delhi, N.Y., and a charter member of Fleming Post, No. 280, Downsville, N.Y., and is a charter member of George N. Riedfield Post, No. 512, Grand Army of the Republic, Sidney Centre, of which he is at the present time Commander. Religiously, both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Congregational church, and active workers in its support.

ARCHIBALD FOREMAN, a prosperous farmer, of Scotch birth and ancestry, now residing on his one-hundred-and-eighty-one-acre farm in the town of Bovina, presents a good example of the thrift, energy, and success-compelling qualities of most of Scotia's sons who seek a home in the New World. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Agnes Foreman, life-long residents of Scotland, making their home for the most part in the good old town of Edinburgh. The former was a slater by trade, and had a family of six sons and one daughter, all of whom are now deceased.

Archibald Foreman, Sr., son of the foregoing, was the next in line. He grew to manhood in his native land, and when of proper age took for his wife Margaret Hood. He was a farmer, but, like the father of Scotland's great poet, Burns, was too poor to become the owner of the land he worked. He raised a family of eight children, four of whom now survive, namely: James, now a retired carpenter, residing in Edinburgh; Janette, who became the wife of William Yule, and lives with her husband in Canada; Betsy, wife of Andrew Wallace, and resident in Berwickshire, Scotland. Agnes, Robert, Catherine, and Margaret, all of whom grew to maturity and married, are now deceased. The father of these children died in Berwickshire, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife

when about seventy. They were members of the Presbyterian church, the former being an Elder.

Archibald Foreman, son of the preceding, grew to manhood and received his education in his native country, Scotland. The day of his nativity was February 11, 1827. In 1852 he emigrated to America, landing in July of that year, after a voyage lasting nearly six weeks. He wasted no time in the large cities, but came directly to Delaware County, New York, settling in the town of Bovina. He first worked out by the month for Daniel Frazier; and, as it was in the haying season and help was scarce, he received one dollar per day for his services. In 1854, feeling the influence of the gold excitement, he went to California, via the Isthmus of Panama, the trip occupying three weeks. On arriving at his destination, he engaged in mining, and so continued for nearly six years, meeting with fair success, and undergoing the privations and typical experiences of a miner's life. At the end of the time mentioned he grew tired of the life, and returned to Bovina.

On October 21, 1861, Mr. Foreman was united in marriage with Miss Devina Laidlow, who was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, daughter of David and Ellen (Hart) Laidlow, both natives of the same shire. Mr. Laidlow was a shepherd by early occupation, and came to America in 1851, settling in Bovina, where he bought land and engaged in farming. He was an industrious man, and after a well-spent life died on his farm at the age of seventy years, his wife departing this life at the age of sixty. They were both faithful members of the United Presbyterian church. Their family consisted of six children, four of whom now survive, namely: Isabella, wife of William Wight, of Delhi, N.Y.; Helen, who married William Cook, and resides in the town of Bovina; Margaret, now Mrs. George Currie, of Bovina; and Devina, Mrs. Foreman. The other children were Robert, who died at the age of thirty-two, and George, who lived to the age of forty-nine.

In 1862, the year after his marriage, Mr. Foreman purchased the farm where he now lives, and on which he earned his first dollar after landing on American soil. He has

since devoted his time to its cultivation with very happy results. He has a herd of twenty cows, Jersey grade; and the farm, which contains, as above mentioned, one hundred and eighty-one acres, is very productive. In all he may be considered as a prosperous and successful man, his good fortune being due to his own habits of industry and perseverance, under the blessing of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Foreman have four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Archibald, Robert G., and James F., all residing at home, and engaged in farming; and Maggie B., a young lady attending school, and, like her brothers, living at home.

In 1889 Mr. Foreman, desirous of seeing once more the land of his birth and the friends of his early years, took a trip to Scotland, remaining about three months, and pleasantly renewing old recollections. He has served his adopted town of Bovina as Road Commissioner (three terms) and Assessor, filling the latter office two terms. His politics are Republican, and the family are attendants and members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre.

EUGENE B. SOUTHWORTH, a worthy citizen of Trout Creek, Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Phoenix, Otsego County, May 19, 1855, and is of Pilgrim ancestry. His grandfather, Nelson Southworth, was born in Otsego County, and, after being educated in the district schools, learned shoemaking, and then became proprietor of a hotel at Seward. While engaged in this occupation, he was converted to the Methodist faith, and soon gave up the hotel business, and devoted himself to shoemaking and preaching. At the breaking out of the war he removed to Delaware County, settling at Masonville, where he purchased about three hundred and fifty acres of the best farm land in that section. He was well informed on legal matters, and assisted in many trials at the courts in the vicinity of his home. For the last three years of his life he was engaged in mercantile business in Loomis, where he died at the age of seventy-four years, in 1888. He married Jemima

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Finch, of Otsego County; and eight children were born of this union, of whom the following lived to reach maturity, and large families of their own: Keziah, Austin S., Emory R., Asahel, Leonard D., Esther Nelson, William, Henry A., Gurley S., and Lois.

Austin S. Southworth, eldest son of Nelson, was born in Seward, Schoharie County, and, after receiving his education in the district school at Seward, began to teach school when but fifteen years of age, and at seventeen entered the Methodist ministry. For a time he preached in Otsego, and then went to Edmeston. He was next at Morris two years, and went thence to Bainbridge, where he remained one year. Later he preached two years in Gilford. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteers, at Oxford, as First Sergeant, and served throughout the terrible conflict. He was wounded in the foot by a shell at Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley, and was discharged from the service on account of disability. But he re-enlisted in his old company, and was then transferred to the Ninetieth New York Veteran Volunteers, and served one year in Georgia.

At the close of the great struggle he engaged in farming at North Walton, preaching at Sidney Centre, North Walton, Merriottville, and Little York. After a time he disposed of his farm and entered the life insurance and sewing-machine business. He preached at Clarksville, Albany County, for three years, and then removed to Wheelerville, where he was engaged in his good work for three years. His next parish was at Gloversville, where he remained one year; and after that he was employed as book-keeper for the Harmony cotton-mills at Cohoes, also preaching in the Independent Methodist church of that town for two years. His next move was to Schenectady, where he was one of the organizers of the Independent Methodist church, of which he became pastor, and was also employed there by the Appleton Encyclopædia Company for two years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Philmont on the Hudson, where he preached one

year. He then settled in Albany, being again employed by the Appleton Company. After a year there he went to Chicago, his family going to live with his son Eugene at North Walton. For five years he was employed in Chicago, and then returned to Walton. While in Chicago he began to write a work on optimism, entitled "The Bright Side of Life," three parts of which have already appeared in pamphlet form, and, when completed, will be bound in one volume. Since that time Mr. Southworth has lived in retirement, and now resides at Ware, Mass., with his son, the Rev. Victor Emanuel Southworth, pastor of the First Unitarian Church.

He married, at the age of seventeen, Miss Jane E. Gage, of Milford, Otsego County, N.Y., whom he first met when they were both employed in a cotton-mill at Cooperstown. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Eugene B.; Thaddeus D.; Emerson; Nettie A.; Victor and Victoria, who were twins; William A.; Ellen; Irena Vashti; Minnie M.; and Walter; Charles and Ira, who have passed away. Mrs. Southworth still lives at Walton on the farm owned by the family there, and is employed as a nurse in that vicinity.

Eugene B., eldest son of the Rev. Austin S. Southworth, was educated in the district school and at Walton Academy, after which he worked on the farm until sixteen years of age, when he took charge of a flour-mill at Clarksville, Albany County. Two years later he went to Wheelerville, Fulton County, and learned the currier's trade in a tannery owned by ex-Governor Claflin. This trade he followed for eight years. He then rented a farm in North Walton, remaining there for seven years, after which he purchased the farm where he now resides. It contains one hundred and forty-four acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, over forty acres having been cleared and ploughed in three years. When he moved to his present farm, it would support but eight cows and a team; but he now keeps twenty-four cows, five horses, and forty sheep. His income in cash has resulted from the farm products, and for the year ending April 1, 1894, amounted to about two thousand dollars. His farm is rich in min-

eral paint, part of which was disposed of by a former owner. Mr. Southworth is a Republican in politics, and is a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Southworth married, in Sidney, Miss Nellie Scott, daughter of James E. and Mary (Gardner) Scott, of Beach Hill, Masonville. David Scott, the father of James E., removed to Masonville from Queemans, Albany County, N.Y., and was engaged in farming and carpentering. James E. Scott was born at Masonville, where he also followed the life of a farmer and carpenter. He married Mary Gardner, a daughter of Andrew Gardner, of Tompkins; and they had eight children: Nellie, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Fred; Elmer; Inez; Oscar; Flora; Willie; and Wallace, who died young. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B. Southworth are the parents of eight children now living: Mabel C.; Alice Pearl; Henry A.; Nettie A.; Edith Maud; Alta May; and Thaddeus D. and Mary J., who are twins. They have been called upon to part with three children, who died when very young.

MRS. SARAH RICH, who lives on the Rich homestead of two hundred and seventy-five acres in Almeda, in the town of Stamford, N.Y., and carries on the place with marked ability, is the widow of Stephen Rich. The Rich family, hers by birth as well as marriage, is one of the oldest and best established in the county.

The present record begins with James Rich, who was born in New York City in 1764, and was therefore a boy eleven years old when the Revolution began, and still older when the patriotic tide reached his native city. By trade he was a tailor, but died at the early age of thirty-five, only ten years after his marriage, and in the same year with the Father of his Country. His wife was Mary Altgelt, also a native of the metropolis, where she was born, July 30, 1769. She outlived her husband many years, and twice entered again the holy estate of matrimony. Her second husband was Joseph Thomson; and the other was Robert Forrest, of Stamford, who left her the third time a widow. Her

own death occurred in Stamford on December 6, 1857. To her first husband she bore three sons. Stephen Altgelt Rich, a grocer in New York City, grandfather of Mrs. Sarah Rich, was born August 4, 1790, during Washington's first Presidency, and lived till 1858, when Buchanan was in the White House.

The next son, to whose line this sketch specially relates, was born October 23, 1791, and was named for his grandfather. James Rich was a Stamford farmer, and carried on the place subsequently owned by his son Stephen. This he did so practically and progressively as to make agriculture a profitable pursuit. He was an old-time Whig, and an Elder and Trustee in the United Presbyterian church in South Kortright. His first wife, Miss Helena Marshall, was born in New York City, October 13, 1792. They were married in 1816, just a week before Christmas, when the second peace with the mother country had been finally declared, and praises of General Jackson's warlike pluck echoed on every hand; and she died on Christmas Day, 1835, aged forty-three, while Jackson was President, so that the great Christian holiday and America's democratic and autocratic statesman were peculiarly associated with her life.

From this union came ten children, two of whom survive. Henry Marshall Rich was born September 12, 1819, and lived, unmarried, on the homestead with his brother's widow until his death, August 24, 1894. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican, greatly respected by his associates. Robert S. Rich was born March 7, 1823, and is a merchant in Hobart village. Helena Jane was born on February 14, 1832, and is now the widow of Hector Cowan, of Stamford, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. The eldest child, James Altgelt Rich, a Stamford farmer, named for his grandparents, was born in October, 1817, and died March 5, 1894. Mary Rich was born February 17, 1821, and died unmarried in New York City on April 3, 1842. Stephen was born October 8, 1824; and he died July 6, 1884, at the sound age of sixty. Of him more hereafter. Thomas Rich, a farmer, was born August 28, 1826,

and died in Mexico on the first of April, 1852. Alexander Rich was born on the first day of November, 1816, in the town of New York, plumber, and died February 18, 1854. Ann Eliza, twin sister of Helen, died in October, 1889, at fifty-seven. James Rich's first wife, as already stated, was Helena Marshall; but he was married again. The second wife was Jane Southard, a native of Dutchess County, and by her he had three children. The eldest, Hannah Rich, born July 17, 1838, married William B. Peters, of Bloomville, of whom a sketch may be found in its proper place in this volume. John Rich was born December 14, 1839, and died March 19, 1885, in Jacksonville, Fla., where he was acting as agent for the Mallory line of steamers. Isabella Rich was born April 10, 1841, four days after the country was appalled by the sad news of the death of General Harrison, when only a month in the Presidential chair. She married the Rev. James M. Stevenson, and died December 19, 1893. Thus we see that James Rich was indeed a patriarch, with one more child than Jacob, of the Bible history he so loved. He was also an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Whig in politics, but would have rejoiced over the triumph of Abraham Lincoln, which occurred three years after Mr. Rich's death on the homestead, July 10, 1857.

The father of James Rich's first wife, Henry Marshall, was born in Scotland, and came to America before his marriage. He studied medicine, became a successful practitioner in Kortright in pioneer days, and reared a boy and six girls, all of whom have passed away. Dr. Marshall died in Hobart, at threescore and ten, an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Whig in politics. His wife also lived to a good old age.

Stephen Rich grew up on the Stamford farm where he was born, and which had been bought by his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Altgelt Rich (Thomson) Forrest, of its former owner, Mr. Sheldon, early in this century, and upon which the widowed Mrs. Stephen Rich now resides. After attending the district school, Stephen went to New York City when he was eighteen, and found work with James Buchan & Co., manufacturers of soap

and candles. In due time he was able to buy an interest in the concern, and pursued a successful trade till 1865, after the war, when he returned to Stamford, bought the old homestead, and engaged in the lumber and coal trade, and died July 6, 1884.

He was married May 6, 1869, at the mature age of forty-five, to his cousin, Sarah Rich, a native of New York City, the daughter of Stephen Altgelt Rich and his wife, Jane Oliver, who was born October 22, 1788. These parents were married May 12, 1812, by the Rev. Robert Forrest. Stephen A. Rich died August 29, 1858, and his wife on February 25, 1868. They had ten children, half of whom survive. Charlotte and Rachel are both widows in New York City, the former having married William Patterson, and the latter Mr. Buchan, of the firm above mentioned. Jane Rich lives with her sister Sarah on the homestead. Elizabeth Rich is the wife of James Rintoul, of New York City. Sarah Rich married her kinsman, Stephen Rich, as before stated. The five deceased children are as follows: James B. was born on the first day of March, 1813, and died in Alabama, August 12, 1844. Mary Struthers Rich was born March 18, 1815, and died January 28, 1892. Robert Forrest Rich, born January 3, 1820, died November 11, 1872, in New Jersey. Hannah Thomson was born November 19, 1822, and died March 27, 1852, in New York City. Andrew Mather Rich, born December 23, 1825, died August 17, 1826.

Mrs. Stephen Rich belongs to the United Presbyterian church in Kortright, in which her husband held the birthright office of Elder. He was also a Republican and a thoroughly good citizen, and left his widow well endowed. Both the land and house are valuable. In her management of the place Mrs. Rich was aided by her brother-in-law, Mr. Harry Rich.

HENRY S. GRAHAM, who is one of the foremost citizens of Delhi, is carrying on a prosperous business as a dealer in hardware, at No. 477 Main Street. He is a native of this State

and county, having been born in Meredith on October 23, 1860. He comes of pure Scotch ancestry, the first of his forefathers to emigrate to this country being his great-grandfather, James Graham, who was born and reared to manhood in Scotland. Crossing the stormy Atlantic in search of a fortune, he came from New York City, where he had disembarked, to Bovina, and there engaged in tilling the soil for a time, and also established a mercantile business on a small scale. He afterward removed to Franklin, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years, but later became a resident of Meredith, where he passed the remaining years of his earthly existence. He reared a family of eleven children, seven boys and four girls, of whom two are still living, one in Afton, N.Y., and one in Toledo, Iowa.

Henry R. Graham, son of James, was reared a farmer, and followed that peaceful occupation through the days of his active life. He purchased a tract of timbered land in the town of Meredith, from which he cleared and improved a comfortable homestead, and there made his abiding-place for many years. Later he removed to Delhi, where he departed this life at the age of seventy-three years. He married Esther Stilson, a daughter of Cyrenus Stilson, and a native of Meredith, of which town her parents were pioneer settlers. She is still living at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and is one of the oldest members of the Baptist church at Delhi. She became the mother of five children, namely: Edwin J., the father of Henry S.; Rosella, deceased, who married Edward Frisbee, of Delhi; Emeline, the wife of Darius Grant, pastor of the Baptist church, Westville, N.Y.; Elmer M., who married Jennie Mein, of Meredith; and Lyman S., who married Jennie Kemp, of Meredith.

Edwin J. Graham was born in Meredith, January 19, 1832, and was reared on the farm, tilling the soil in season, and attending the district school in the winters. On attaining his majority he left the parental homestead, and was for some time employed as a clerk in a store. He subsequently purchased a farm; and, putting in practice the knowledge which he had acquired in the days of his youth, he

successfully engaged in its cultivation for several years. In 1865 he came to Delhi, and invested a portion of his money in the store, where he still continues carrying on a flourishing business in general merchandise. Ann Eliza Bill, who became his wife in 1857, was a native of Meredith, but of New England descent, being a daughter of Charles Bill and Lois (Woodworth) Bill, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the latter being the daughter of a substantial farmer of that State. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Charles W., who was engaged with his father in business until January, 1880, when he entered into the drug business; Henry S.; George E., now a resident of California; and Grace M., now the wife of Henry R. Gibbs, and residing in Sewickley, Pa. On June 10, 1888, the family fireside was made desolate by the death of the beloved wife and affectionate mother, who passed away at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church, to which her husband belongs. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Henry S. Graham was five years old when he came with his parents to Delhi, where he has since resided. His elementary education, which he obtained in the public school, was supplemented by an attendance at the Delaware Academy. As soon as old enough to be useful, he became a clerk in his father's store, a position which he occupied until the spring of 1881. In the fall of that year Mr. Graham opened a grocery store, purchasing a complete stock of groceries, and continuing in that business until 1886, when he sold out his establishment, and entered the employment of Wright & Frost, dealers in hardware. He subsequently purchased their goods and building, and has since conducted a large and very successful business, which he has extended and increased from year to year.

Mr. Graham has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united on July 8, 1884, was Frankie B. Ward, a daughter of William Ward, a former resident of Tioga County, but later superintendent of the Delhi Woollen-mill. After a brief period of wedlock she died in November, 1886, leaving one child, Bessie. His second wife, Mary A.

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Russell, is a daughter of the late John Russell, of Delhi, who was for many years engaged here in trade. Of this union two children have been born—E. Russell and Howard R. Mr. Graham is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and is a true and loyal citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the town, and well deserving the esteem and favor in which he is held by all. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi.

WILLIAM H. EELLS, editor and proprietor of the *Walton Times*, is conducting this paper with signal ability and success, and holds a prominent position among the journalists of Delaware County. He is a native of this State and county, having been born in the town of Walton, April 16, 1853, youngest son of Stephen Decatur and Mary (Marvin) Eells, and comes of good New England stock, being a lineal descendant of one John Eells, who emigrated from old England to Massachusetts in 1628.

A son of the emigrant, Samuel Eells, born in Hingham, Mass., January 23, 1629, was married August 1, 1663, to Annie, daughter of the Rev. Robert Lenthal, of Plymouth, Mass.; and they reared seven children. Their son Samuel, born in Milford, Mass., April 2, 1666, was twice married. His first wife, Martha, died on October 27, 1700. His second wife, Widow Bayor, *née* Russell, bore him a son named John, who was baptized April 1, 1703, was graduated from Yale College in 1724, and became a minister of the gospel, presumably a Congregationalist. He married Annie Baird, January 11, 1727, and died in New Canaan, Conn., October 15, 1785. His two children were: Anna, born May 1, 1729; and Jeremiah, born December 21, 1732.

Jeremiah Eells, the great-great-great-grandfather of William H., was a life-long resident of New Canaan, and was there engaged in farming and shoemaking. He married Mrs. Louise Benedict, a Huguenot of France, and the daughter of Dr. Benten, of Norwalk, Conn. Their eldest son, John, born Novem-

ber 16, 1765, married Anna Mead, the daughter of General John Mead, who during the Revolutionary War had command of the Continental troops stationed near the neutral ground between Horse Neck, now Nyack, and New York, and on whose farm General Israel Putnam rode down the steep precipice and escaped the British dragoons. Their children were as follows: John, Jr., born February 24, 1786; Benjamin B., born March 8, 1788; Meade, born July 3, 1790; Samuel, born in Walton, March 12, 1793; Mary, born May 12, 1795; Baird, born October 10, 1797; and Allen, born May 13, 1800. Some years after their marriage, which took place on December 20, 1784, the parents of these children came to Delaware County, and were among the earliest settlers of Walton. John Eells established the first hotel of the place, running it for nineteen years. He was one of the leading citizens of the town, and served nineteen years as Justice of the Peace. Taking up a tract of wild land, he cleared up a good farm, on which he spent the latter years of his life. The father of Mr. William H. Eells, Stephen Decatur Eells, is in possession of the desk, now about one hundred years old, on which John Eells during his official life did all of his writing. It is well preserved, and is remarkable in conception and in workmanship.

Meade Eells, who was born in New Canaan, was little more than an infant when his parents removed to Walton, where he was reared. He was a lumberman, was in the War of 1812, and died at the age of eighty-six years. He married Philena, daughter of Dorman Johnson, who was the keeper of a hotel in Walton for many years. They reared seven children, as follows: Stephen Decatur, Allen, Sylvia Ann, Hannah Marvin, Philena, Mary, and Julia. The mother passed away in 1865, at the home of George Marvin in Walton. She was a most estimable woman and a member of the Congregational church.

Stephen Decatur Eells, the father of William H., was born on the parental homestead in that part of Walton known as Mount Pleasant, November 3, 1815. He was the recipient of good educational advantages, and, after leaving the district school, was fitted for college, and matriculated at Oberlin, but was unable

to complete his course. He was industrious and ambitious, and, having but little money, supported himself while in college by working as a painter. This trade he completed after his return to Walton, and for upward of threescore years was the leading painter of the village. Having during these years of labor acquired a competency, he is now living in retirement in the village of his birth. His union with Mary Marvin, a daughter of Jared Marvin, was celebrated on November 12, 1840, the date of the marriage of Queen Victoria. They have reared four children, namely: John M.; Ellen M.; Emma Isabel, who died in 1878; and William H. Mr. Stephen D. Eells enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, at the time of the late Rebellion, and served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Hilton Head, S.C. He has been closely identified with all enterprises calculated to improve the educational or moral status of the town, and has been an active worker in the cause of temperance. Both he and his wife, in religious matters, are in sympathy with the teachings of the Congregational church, of which they are members.

In his boyhood William H. Eells attended first the district school, and afterward the village academy at Walton. At the age of fifteen years he left home to serve an apprenticeship in the office of the *Norwalk Gazette*, at Norwalk, Conn.; and, having learned the trade of a printer, he was employed for the following year or more in the office of the famous *Danbury News*. Going thence to New York City, Mr. Eells secured a good position with the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, remaining there until he had the misfortune to lose one foot by having it caught in the elevator. In 1875, being able to resume work, Mr. Eells accepted a situation in the office of the *Morning Journal and Courier*, at New Haven, Conn., continuing there until 1881, when he went to the city of Washington, where he served six years in the government printing-office, a portion of his time being employed in reading proof.

In 1887 he again went to New York, and for four years worked on the *Morning Journal*,

afterward holding a position in the office of the *Times*, and then in that of the *Commercial Advertiser*. He subsequently returned to the place of his nativity, and accepted the position of managing editor of the *Walton Chronicle*, resigning it to enter the office of the *New York Tribune* as operator of a typesetting machine. In 1892 Mr. Eells came back to Walton, and voted for Benjamin Harrison for President; and in November of that year he started the Walton edition of the *Delaware Express*, published in Delhi, meeting with such good success that he was encouraged to make it an independent publication. Accordingly, in March, 1893, changing the name of the paper to the *Walton Times*, he established a plant, and began printing it himself. He began with two hundred and fifty subscribers, and in February, 1894, less than a year after the paper was started, the circulation had increased to fourteen hundred, new subscribers being added to the list each month.

Mr. Eells has been twice married. On June 24, 1880, was celebrated his union with Miss Huldah Stoddard, of New Haven, Conn., who was a daughter of George W. and Harriet Stoddard, and who died a few months later, on February 24, 1881. Mr. Eells was again married in 1886, leading to the altar Miss Eleanor Place, of Washington, D.C., the wedding ceremony taking place in that city. Of the five children born to them three are now living, namely: Hamilton, a manly little fellow of seven years; Martha; and Ruth. In politics Mr. Eells is a straight Republican. Socially, he is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Washington, D.C.

MITCHELL N. FRISBEE, the owner of one of the largest farms and most extensive dairies in the town of Kortright, of which he is one of the foremost citizens, comes of one of the leading pioneer families of Delaware County, his great-grandfather having been Gideon Frisbee, one of the most widely known and most important men of the early time in this neighborhood. Gideon Frisbee was a native of Columbia County, but was

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among the first settlers of the town of Delhi, where he became the possessor of a large tract of land. He was the first Judge of Delaware County, and his house was the scene of the first court held in the county.

William Frisbee, son of Guilford, was born in Delhi, and was possessor of a part of the old home farm. He was one of a family of nine children, a practical farmer and excellent business man, who took an active part in all town affairs, and held the office of County Treasurer. Eleven of his children grew to maturity; and three still live, namely: Mrs. Mary Churchward, of Janesville, Ohio; Mrs. Alice Cottrell, who resides with her sister; and Fritz W. Frisbee, who lives in Iowa. The mother of this large family died in the prime of life; but William Frisbee lived to a good old age, dying in his native town.

William Frisbee's son, Marcus W., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Delhi, April 8, 1817, and resided in that town throughout his life. He was industrious and persevering, and owned two excellent farms, which he cultivated. Politically a Republican, he held many town offices, among which was that of Superintendent of the Poor; and he and his wife, Susan Mitchell, born in Meredith, October 8, 1816, were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both died in the town of Delhi, she at the age of sixty-one years, and he when seventy-six years of age. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living, namely: Mitchell N. Frisbee, of whom this sketch is written; Mrs. G. L. Bell, a resident of Windsor, Broome County, N.Y.; and M. Dwight Frisbee, of Binghamton. One daughter, Angelia, died when forty years of age.

Mitchell N. Frisbee was born in Delhi, October 27, 1847, and educated in the Delaware Academy. Making his home with his parents, he then taught school for three terms. June 13, 1873, he married Miss Frances Clark, who was born November 18, 1846, in Kortright on the farm purchased by Mr. Frisbee and at present occupied by his family. Miss Clark was the daughter of Joseph Clark, an early settler and prominent man of Kortright, who married Jane Burdick, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that town.

Joseph Clark died when sixty-three years of age, and his wife has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee are the parents of two children — Clark Frisbee and Susan M. Frisbee, both of whom reside with their parents.

Mr. Frisbee first purchased the old home farm of two hundred and twenty acres where he was born; and there he resided for twelve years, selling it at the expiration of that time, and buying his present home of six hundred acres. Five hundred acres of this is cleared land, which is cultivated. Mr. Frisbee operates a very extensive dairy, owning over one hundred head of grade Jersey cattle. He is also engaged in stock and sheep raising, giving employment to five men throughout the year. His farm is one of the very best in the town, and his residence a fine, commodious one. Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee are liberal in religious views. Mr. Frisbee supports the Republican party, and has held the office of Supervisor for two terms. He is a man of remarkable business qualifications, energetic, upright, and reliable, and enjoys the esteem of the community in which he dwells.

THOMAS L. CRAIG, M.D., is a physician, but recently established himself as a regular practitioner in the town of Davenport, after a thorough medical course of study and two years of valuable experience in the Baltimore University Hospital, is eminently fitted for the practice of his profession. He claims Delaware as the county of his birth, which occurred April 10, 1865, in the town of Harperfield. He is of Irish parentage, and the descendant of a well-known pioneer family of this county. His grandfather, Thomas Craig, who was born and bred in Ireland, and lived there until after marriage, emigrating to this country in the early part of the present century, settled in the town of Meredith, Delaware County. He was accompanied by his wife and little ones, and there took up a timber tract, from which by dint of persevering toil he developed a farm, on which he and his faithful companion lived to be quite aged people. They reared a family of six children; namely, John, Samuel, Robert, Mattie, Margaret, and Jane.

Robert Craig, the third son, was born in Ireland, whence his parents came to America when he was eight years old. In the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead he was soon after strong enough to be of assistance; and he was thus engaged until twenty-one years of age, with the exception of the short time each year that he spent in school. Leaving home, he first worked out by the month; then, marrying, he purchased a farm in Meredith, where he lived thirteen years. Selling this at a good advantage, he removed to Harpersfield, and, buying a farm, continued his agricultural labors until his early death, at the age of thirty-nine years. He was a hard-working man, and by his honest life and sound religious principles gained the good will and esteem of all who knew him. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church of North Kortright, to which his wife, Mary Adair Craig, also belonged.

Mrs. Craig was born in this county, being one of five children of James Adair, a native of North Ireland, and his wife, who were for many years residents of Kortright. Of their union five children were born, namely: Samuel; James; Robert, a lawyer in Omaha, Neb.; Sarah E., deceased; and Thomas L. Mrs. Craig is still living, and makes her home with a brother in Harpersfield.

The childhood and youth of Thomas L. Craig were spent on the farm, assisting in its work, and attending the district school until sixteen years of age. The following year he worked by the month, then spent two years in hard study at Walton Academy, fitting himself for a teacher, a profession which he subsequently followed in Bloomville and other towns in the vicinity for some years. Having acquired sufficient means to defray his expenses, he then entered Baltimore College, and later the Baltimore University, from which he was graduated, with an honorable record, in 1892. Dr. Craig then spent two years in the hospital connected with the University, where he had an excellent opportunity to put into practice the knowledge he had acquired through his many years of hard study. He came to Davenport early in the present year, 1894; and, judging from the success he has already met with in his professional labors, he

bids fair soon to have an extensive and lucrative patronage.

The marriage of Dr. Craig is an event so recent that he has not ceased to receive congratulations. On November 20, 1894, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Addie Earle, Head Nurse of the Baltimore University Training School for Nurses. Mrs. Craig's parents were natives of England; but she was born in Baltimore, Md., and always lived in that city, with the exception of a few years that she spent in Berlin in a training school preparing for her profession. She is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Her father died about twenty-three years ago. Her mother is still living in Baltimore. Mrs. Craig has two sisters and three brothers. Her eldest sister, Nellie, is married, and lives in Baltimore. The youngest sister is at home with her mother. The two elder brothers are in business in Chicago, while the youngest is a draughtsman in the Baltimore car-shops. In politics Dr. Craig supports the principles of the Republican party. Although a member of no religious organization, he has been accustomed to attend the Presbyterian church.

CAPTAIN JAMES IRA WEBB, a scarred and pensioned veteran of the Grand Army, now engaged as a dealer in wagons and agricultural implements at Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Delhi, N.Y., August 18, 1837. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Alanson B. Webb, who emigrated from the north of Ireland about the year 1800, settling in Hobart, N.Y., was the father of three children: Josiah, father of Captain Webb; Cornelia, widow of John Wesley Hawkins, of Delhi, N.Y.; and James, deceased. Josiah Webb was born at Hobart in January, 1804. He was first married to Miss Hannah Bowen, of Meredith, the daughter of William and Emma Bowen. The great-grandfather Bowen was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as were also two of his sons. At the time the alarm came that New York was taken he was engaged in ploughing in the fields. He at once unyoked his team



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of oxen; and, his sons having loaded the firearms along with them, he hastily gathered together a few clothes, took up a pitchfork, started for the seat of war, where he remained for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Webb settled on a farm near Delhi, where six children were born to them, the youngest being James Ira. The others were the following: Hannah E. married Chester E. Wellman, and settled in Laurens, Otsego County, where Mr. Wellman died. She is now a resident of Morrice, Mich. Emma married Major E. H. Noyes, who was on the "Congress" at the time that vessel was sunk. He was Captain of one hundred and twenty marines, all of whom were aboard; and most of them perished. He was made Chief Commissary at Fortress Monroe, with the rank of Major. Juliette married James A. Harvey, a wholesale liquor dealer of Sparta, Wis. Ruth Adaline married John Hastings, now deceased. Mrs. Hastings at the present time resides in Kansas City. Dr. Josiah Watson Webb went to Chicago, where he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Bennett Medical College of that city. He began practice in Chicago, subsequently going to Salt Lake City, where he lectured for one winter. Thence he went to Oakland, Cal., and there founded the Oakland Medical College. He died February 13, 1879, being at that time President of the college. His wife was an own cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll. Mr. Webb's second marriage was to Miss Polly Krofft, by whom he had six children, namely: George, who enlisted in Company B of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving with honor and distinction throughout the war, and died at Hornellsville, N.Y.; Mary, wife of Thomas Kane, of Susquehanna, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of George Chubb, of Hornellsville; Aletta, of Addison, N.Y., widow of J. Morse; Arthur L., an engineer on the S. & E. Railroad; and Charles, a conductor on Delaware Division Railroad.

James I. Webb, who lost his mother when he was about a year and a half old, resided with his father until he was fourteen years of age, and up to this period had never attended school. He now started out in the world

alone. Having a sister at Laurens, he went there to live, working at any honest employment he could get, a portion of the time earning only about three dollars per month. The winter he was seventeen years old he attended a district school, working for his board. He afterward spent two terms in the high school at Hancock. In 1858 he had attained the position of Superintendent of the plank road between Summit and Hancock. On the 1st of May, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventy-first New York Volunteer Infantry, Company I.

Their first rendezvous was Staten Island, where they remained until after the battle of Bull Run. Soon after that the regiment was called to Washington, D.C., where young Webb was made Orderly Sergeant. He was sent on an expedition, in company with sixteen hundred men, to Stafford's Court House, Va., and participated in the engagement of April 7, 1862. Thence he went to Fortress Monroe, and was there at the time of the fight between the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor." On the 12th of April he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was sent to take charge of a saw and grist mill near Cheeseman's Creek Landing, having under him thirty men who were engaged in sawing lumber for use in the fortification of Yorktown. He reported to his regiment on the night of the evacuation of that city. He was next sent to Williamsburg, and for a time was occupied in gathering up stragglers from the army, being successful in picking up about three hundred, taking them to White Oak Swamp just as the engagement commenced, and narrowly escaped being made prisoner by General Jubal Early. He went thence to Fair Oaks, participating with his company in the desperate bayonet charge. While lying in the redoubt in front of the Twin House, he, in company with Colonel H. L. Potter, resolved to find out the position of the rebels. Starting forth on their perilous undertaking, and coming to a large white oak, the Lieutenant climbed to the top, and, by the aid of a powerful glass, gathered much valuable information. The following day he and the Colonel again went out to reconnoitre; but, by the time the Lieutenant was fairly located in the top of the tree, the

bullets flew thick and fast around his head. He at once hurried down from his lofty position, and betook himself to safer quarters. He was next engaged in the seven days' fight, and at the second battle of Malvern Hill was made Adjutant.

Arriving at Warrenton on August 27, 1862, he retired as Adjutant, and took command of his old company in the Seventy-first Regiment. He could rally only twenty-four men fit to enter into the engagement, and seventeen out of this number were killed and wounded. He himself was twice hit, and carries one of the bullets in his side to this day. For meritorious service he was promoted to be Captain on September 12, 1862, and was sent to the hospital at Washington, D.C. The following winter, to save his life it was thought best to send him to New York, under the care and charge of Surgeon-general Hammond. The following April he returned to Washington, out of money, and with no means of obtaining it, as he had never been mustered in as Captain of his company. At that time a special order had been issued discharging all officers and men who had not been in their companies for a certain length of time. This would have discharged Captain Webb; but, being desirous of remaining in the service, he wrote to Adjutant General Sprague, who advised him to go to his regiment. The General forwarding his commission, he joined his regiment, where he was soon mustered in as Captain, and took command of his company, although he was then carrying his arm in a sling. He was at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was ranking Captain and acted as Lieutenant Colonel, his two companies being engaged at the front when the rebel general, Stonewall Jackson, fell. Captain Webb soon after resigned, with the rank of Brevet Major. He draws a pension for a gunshot wound of the right arm and shoulder.

Captain Webb was married April 26, 1871, to Miss Florence M. Roff, a daughter of Lieutenant William H. Roff, of the Second New York Heavy Artillery, who received his death wound at Cold Harbor, dying in the hospital at Washington, D.C. After his marriage Captain Webb purchased a farm of

four hundred and fifty acres. In October, 1887, he came to Walton, where he has since been engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. Captain and Mrs. Webb have two children: Etta J., born June 12, 1874; and Ethel E., born February 15, 1878.

In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and served as a member on the Town Committee. He is a Director of the First National Bank of Walton, and a member of the Financial Committee. He is a member of the Ben Marvin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 209, and has served as Adjutant, at the present time being Senior Vice-Commander. He is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of She-hawken Chapter, No. 258. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is Trustee and President of the Board, and is at present the President of the village.

Captain Webb is a man of strong patriotism, and eager to promote the welfare of his country. He has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the town, and has at all times exhibited an unwavering rectitude of character. A portrait of this true-hearted American citizen, who fought and bled for the Union in its hour of peril, and has now exchanged rifle and sword for ploughshares and harvesters, may be seen on another page.

JAMES S. WILSON, who was one of the youngest Union soldiers in the late war, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, April 25, 1847. His grandfather came to New York in the early days from Vermont, and had a son, Freeman Wilson, who was born in Colchester, June 10, 1812, and died July 12, 1862. Freeman Wilson was brought up on a farm, being one of a family of six; namely, Daniel, Freeman, William, Thomas, Sylvia A., and Adaline. He kept a store in Delhi, and was a successful business man. His wife, Eunice Page, who was born in 1812, and died September 13, 1856, was the mother of three sons—Daniel P., James S., and William H. Her father, Solomon Page, came from Vermont early in this century, and settled in Franklin on what is called "Page's Hill." His wife,

He died February 14, 1862, aged twenty-nine years. Leave the following family: John, Harriet, Henry, Ralph, Solomon, Laura, Martha, Mary, Mary, Emma. Mr. Page was a carpenter; he passed his last days in Unadilla.

James S. Wilson, son of Samuel Wilson and Eunice, when five years old came to Trout Creek, receiving there the ordinary education of that time. At the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion he had not seen his fourteenth birthday, but he was none the less shortly fired with patriotic zeal and military ardor. When the Eighty-seventh Regiment was being recruited at Elmira, he, with four other boys, ran away from home, and attempted to enlist; but the officer in charge refused to accept him on account of his youth. His determination, however, was strong; and, through the intervention of Elder Covey, Chaplain of the One Hundred and First New York State Volunteers at Hancock, he succeeded in enlisting in Company D, late in 1861. This company was consolidated with five companies from Syracuse, and proceeded to Calaroma Heights, Washington, thence by transport to White House Landing, Va., in the spring of 1862. Private Wilson was first put under fire at Fair Oaks, and for seven days was in the fight before Richmond. Afterward he participated in the engagements at Savage Station, Ream's Station, Charles City Cross-roads, Harrison's Landing, Malvern Hill, Yorktown, whence he went by transportation to Alexandria, marching then to Warrington Junction, then to Bull Run for the second battle there. On the following day the company was ordered to Chantilly. In the darkness they came upon the enemy before they knew it; and, at the same time that General Kearny received his death wounds, Mr. Wilson was shot, barely escaping with his life. Not a commissioned officer was left, and scarcely seventy-five out of the whole regiment remained to tell of the slaughter. These were then consolidated with the Thirty-seventh New York State Volunteers. In the night of September 1, during a heavy thunder-storm, the troops were drawn up in line of battle. While engaged, and after firing over twenty rounds of car-

tridges, Mr. Wilson was struck by a musket-ball, which lodged in his right side, and would probably have ended his life had its course not been checked by a rubber blanket which was slung over his shoulder. He was carried to the rear, when General Burney ordered his comrades to the front again; and he crawled under a large beech-tree, which was riddled with bullets, and lay there till his comrades, one of whom was John C. Haskins, of Tompkins, were released from duty after the battle, and he was then taken to a barn and received medical attention. When the ball was taken out, a piece of the blanket was found on the back of it in the wound. In the morning they were taken prisoners, paroled, and after seven days the ambulances came and took them to Washington. Mr. Wilson was at Douglas Hospital for three months, and was then ordered to Annapolis. Before going there, however, he went home, staying two months, and then reporting at Elmira, whence he went to Annapolis, and joined the Thirty-seventh New York State Volunteers. He afterward was present at Falmouth, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. Being taken sick after the last battle, he was sent to Alexandria; and after his recovery, the Thirty-seventh being mustered out, he was transferred to the Fortieth at Brandy Station. With them he was at Mine Run, after which his regiment re-enlisted, and he with them, and then came home on a furlough. After thirty days he returned to Brandy Station, and was in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, North Anna, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, and Weldon. There was now continuous fighting until Lee's surrender, and Mr. Wilson never missed a battle or skirmish in which his regiment took part. After the surrender he marched with the rest to Washington, where the troops were reviewed; and he was mustered out in July, 1865, after four years of continuous service.

After the war Mr. Wilson came to Trout Creek, and engaged in various business ventures. He was at first proprietor, in company with his brother Daniel, of the hotel which he now carries on. Buying out his brother, he then successively traded the hotel for a farm,

and the farm for a grist-mill, starting his younger brother in the hotel business in Masonville. He next bought a saw-mill, which he carried on with Daniel for eight years, then worked it alone for two years, and finally sold it to L. L. Teed, trading his grist-mill for a farm in Aroostook County, Maine. Selling the farm, he bought a hotel in Unadilla, and after three years bought another in New Berlin, which he sold, and bought one in Sidney. This he sold inside of a week, and leased the Ouguaga House at Deposit. After a time he sold his lease and his furniture, and, removing to Roxbury, went into the livery business. A year later he went to Middleburg, Schoharie County, lived there two and one-half years, and then returned to Trout Creek, and bought the hotel he first owned, and which he now runs in connection with his other business of buying and selling cattle.

On June 15, 1871, Mr. Wilson married Deborah Austin, daughter of William and Harriet (Darling) Austin. William Austin was born in Middletown, Delaware County. His great-grandfather was Pardon Austin, of Putnam County, who cleared a tract of land on the Delaware River, and erected a log cabin. He and Alden Peckham were the first settlers in this district, and they kept their sheep and cows close to their cabins to protect them from the wolves which infested the neighborhood. One night, as Peckham was leaving the Austin farm for his own, two miles distant, he heard the screech of a panther, and only saved his own life by raising his gun quickly and shooting the animal. Experiences of this kind were common occurrences; and Great-grandmother Austin, who was Rhoda Stanton, of Dutchess County, had to be continually on her guard against the wild animals, who made frequent visits upon her in her doorless cabin. It is related of her that once, when her husband was on a four days' journey to the nearest market, she was attacked by wolves in great numbers, and all night long fought them off with blazing brands from the fire, and was well-nigh exhausted when help arrived. Pardon Austin started the first tannery in that section; and the farm in Middletown is still in the family,

always descending to the youngest child. Alexander Austin, son of Pardon and Rhoda, was one of ten children, and worked on the home farm, going forty-five miles to the nearest market, carrying with him the cloth which his wife had spun from the flax and wool of their own raising. His wife was Deborah Dean, of Middletown. Their children were Alfred, William, Adaline, Henry, Theophilis, Julia, Clarinda, Huldah, and Polly.

William Austin, father of Mrs. Wilson, came to Trout Creek when young, and built the house now occupied by Mr. Wilson as a hotel; and there he kept the first store of the village. He married Harriet Darling, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Drake) Darling, of Broome, Schoharie County. Joseph Darling, her grandfather, and his wife, Abigail Bull, were natives of Blenheim; and he was a blacksmith and farmer. Jeremiah was at one time a schoolmaster. He spent his last days in Trout Creek, and left the following children: Harriet, Aaron, Moses, Andrew, Charles, Elizabeth, and Mary. The Drake family came from Massachusetts early in the century. Joshua Drake, great-grandfather of Mrs. Wilson, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He settled at Harpersfield, and later in Loomis. William Austin after his marriage went to Canada, and engaged in horse-trading, and, returning, first bought a farm on Knickerbocker Hill, and then bought the one where he now lives, the L. L. Teed place. He had three children—Deborah, George H., and Bessie.

Deborah, wife of James S. Wilson, was born at Osbrook, Canada, in 1853, and was educated at Trout Creek. She is the mother of four children: Eunice L., born January 27, 1872, who married Roma Wakeman, a farmer in Walton; William A., born July 29, 1873; Hattie L., born August 17, 1876; Florence H., born February 27, 1878.

James S. Wilson has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who look to him with the respect due to a man of his character, a citizen that so nobly served his country in the time of its greatest need. His brother Daniel is a farmer in Tompkins; and William is a prominent citizen of Masonville, having been Supervisor and Justice of the Peace.

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WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, a prominent settler of the county of Delaware, which, with its handsome residence, commodious barn, and other suitable out-buildings, constitutes one of the most attractive homesteads in this part of Delaware County. Mr. Thompson was born on April 6, 1856, in Middletown in this county. He comes of stanch Scotch ancestry, his father, James M. Thompson, having been born and bred among the Grampian Hills, in Perthshire, Scotland. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided for thirty years in the land which gave him birth. Being then desirous of bettering his financial condition, he sailed for America, a country of great possibilities for a poor man, and after his arrival came directly to this part of the Empire State, settling in Middletown. He bought a tract of forest land, and for twenty years he was engaged in its improvement. Then, selling that property, he came to Delhi, where he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son William, and resided here until his departure from this life, at the age of seventy-two years.

He was twice married. His first wife, Rachel Cairns, daughter of William Cairns, a life-long resident of Roxburyshire, Scotland, lived but a short time after her marriage, dying in the land of her birth, and leaving one son, John M. Thompson. Her sister, Beatrice Cairns, became his second wife, their nuptials being celebrated in Scotland; and of their union were born five children, three daughters and two sons. Betsey, the eldest, is the widow of William Thompson, a farmer, and resides in Delhi. Jessie, who married William Aiken, lives in Andes. Annie married Robert Blair, of Delhi. The sons are William J. and Melville E. Thompson. Both the father and mother were respected members of the Presbyterian church, having made a public profession of their faith while in Scotland, and from the Perthshire church bringing letters to the church in Middletown, and afterward being received into the church at Delhi by letter.

William J. Thompson received a good prac-

tical education in the days of his youth, and from his earliest remembrance has been engaged in agricultural labor. Until twenty-four years of age he assisted his father in clearing and tilling the old home farm, and then in company with his brother bought the entire property. After taking possession, the brothers at once began making extensive improvements, both in the land and buildings, erecting a large and convenient barn, sixty-four feet by forty-six feet, and thirty-three feet in height, besides other buildings needful for their increased work. They enlarged their dairy from twenty-three cows to sixty, and in addition thereto keep forty head of young stock and six fine horses. His cows are Jersey grades, which produce large quantities of rich milk; and this is sent direct to New York City. Five years ago the partnership between the brothers was dissolved; and since that time Mr. William Thompson has continued the business alone, meeting with the same success as in previous days. He is a thorough business man and agriculturist, honest and upright in all of his transactions, and fully entitled to the high respect accorded him by all.

Mr. Thompson was married November 1, 1884, to Isabella J. Mabel, a grand-daughter of Robert Mabel, one of Delaware County's most honored pioneers, who emigrated from Scotland with a large family in 1822, and settled in Delhi. He bought a farm on the Little Delaware, and there he and his good wife spent their remaining years. They reared a family of five children — Robert, James, Alexander, Jeannette, and Mary. The third son, Alexander Mabel, was the father of Mrs. Thompson. He was bred to a farmer's life, and became one of the influential men of this part of the county, holding many of the local offices of the town, and also of the Agricultural Society of the county. He married Isabella Middlemas; and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Thomas, a ranchman, resides in California; Robert A., a farmer, lives in Delhi; James D., a farmer, lives on the old homestead; Samuel W., deceased; Isabella J., Mrs. Thompson; Agnes, the wife of Charles Mc-

homestead with her brother James. Mr. and Mrs. Mabel spent the first forty years of their married life on the old homestead, but subsequently removed to a farm in the town, where they spent their last years.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been brightened by the birth of two smart and active boys—Edward H. and Samuel W. Politically, Mr. Thompson is a steadfast Republican; and, although no aspirant for official honors, he takes a warm interest in local affairs. The pleasant home of the family is the resort of a host of friends, whom they delight to entertain.

HENRY W. HOLMES, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace in the town of Hamden, is a resident of DeLancey and a citizen of high standing in Delaware County. He was born in Delhi, June 14, 1859, but has resided in DeLancey since the age of one year. He was educated in the public school of DeLancey and at Delaware Academy at Delhi, which he attended during the years 1876, 1877, and 1878. He commenced teaching at the age of seventeen, and for eleven years pursued that vocation, being employed in all the larger public schools in the towns of Hamden and Delhi. In 1887 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and, at the expiration of his term in 1891, was re-elected, and still holds that office, doing a large share of the justice court business of the town.

In 1892 he was appointed Postmaster at DeLancey by the Harrison administration, and, although an ardent Republican, has not been removed by the Cleveland administration. He was one of fourteen postmasters out of ninety-six in Delaware County whose conduct of their offices was, after an examination by special inspectors in 1893, officially declared by the Postmaster-General to be excellent or first-class. He was United States Census Enumerator in 1880, and again in 1890, taking the census of the entire town each time, being the first enumerator in Delaware County to receive his compensation in 1890, and being honored with a special letter of commendation from the superintendent of the

census for the efficiency and accuracy of his work.

For the past six years Mr. Holmes has been a regularly employed correspondent for various local papers, and has written during that time an immense amount of local, general, and editorial matter. He is at present on the staff of the *Delaware Express*, published at Delhi, N.Y.

Mr. Holmes is an only son. His father, Henry Holmes, a native of Paisley, Scotland, came to this country in 1829, at the age of nine years, and settled in Holmes Hollow in Delhi, where he resided till his removal to DeLancey. In 1850 he married Lucinda Peake, a grand-daughter of Roswell Peake, one of the early pioneers. At the time of her marriage Miss Peake was a popular school-teacher, and she still takes an active interest in educational affairs. Mr. Holmes, the senior, was a lumberman and farmer in Holmes Hollow, owning a saw-mill, manufacturing his own lumber, and rafting it down the Delaware River to Philadelphia every spring. After selling his farm and removing to DeLancey, he continued his lumbering business until about 1873, when the depletion of the hemlock forests put an end to that industry in this vicinity. He has ever been prominent in public affairs, and has held almost every town office from Supervisor down to Inspector of Elections, and was Postmaster at DeLancey from 1889 until 1892, when he resigned because of failing health.

MISS LAURA GAY, a retired teacher of the town of Walton, who was for the last six years of her life an efficient member of the Board of Education, died here a short time since, July 28, 1894, deeply lamented by a large circle of friends. She was one of the early graduates of Vassar College, of the class of June 20, 1869; and, possessing much native force of character, her influence as a woman of culture was widely felt. In religion she was an Episcopalian. Miss Gay was the daughter of David Hyde and Susan (Gardiner) Gay, and a grand-daughter of William Gay, who was a pioneer settler on the banks of East Brook.

The progenitor of the family in America was John Gay, who came over in the ship "Mary and John," landing in Boston in 1630, and first settling in Watertown, Mass., but becoming a founder of the neighboring town of Dedham before 1636. He died there, on March 4, 1688 (the very year when William of Orange and Mary Stuart were jointly established on the English throne), his wife Joanna surviving till August 14, 1691. Among their ten children was one Samuel, born in Dedham, March 10, 1639, married to Mary Bridge, November 23, 1661, and died in his native place on April 5, 1718, aged seventy-nine, two days after the death of his wife, with whom he had lived happily for fifty-six years, rearing five sons and three daughters. Their third son was John, born June 25, 1668. He married Mary Fisher, of Dedham, on May 24, 1692, and died on the first day of June, 1758, aged ninety, having outlived by a decade his wife, who died May 18, 1748, having borne seven children. John, Jr., their second son, was born in Dedham on July 8, 1699, and died in Sharon, Conn., on August 6, 1792, aged ninety-three, having lived through the Revolution, which began when he was six years past his threescore and ten, too old to take part in the patriotic contest. His wife was Lydia Culver. They were married in 1721, and reared eleven children.

This brings us to their son, Colonel Ebenezer Gay, born in Litchfield, Conn., on the day after Christmas, 1725. He was twenty-five years old when he came to Sharon, and married Anna Cole, who bore him four sons and two daughters. The Colonel was a militia officer, and served in the Revolution with distinguished bravery at Danbury and other places. He died at Sharon, July 16, 1781, at the age of fifty-six; and his resting-place is marked by a headstone, now one hundred and seven years old. Colonel Ebenezer had a son, David Gay, born March 24, 1756, who married Keziah Merchant, and reared two sons and one daughter. One of these, William Gay, who was born in Sharon on September 21, 1776, came to Walton in 1804, and settled on a farm on East Brook. He married Anna Seymour; and their son, David Hyde Gay, was born in 1815. William Gay died on

March 25, 1854, just nine days after the death of his wife.

David Hyde Gay was the only son of his parents living to maturity, one other son having died young; and of his sisters only one outlived him, Ann, who became Mrs. William Henry Eells, of Walton. Like his father and sisters he was a teacher in early life, and later he was a merchant for thirty years. He inherited property from his parents, and also received it through his wife. His death occurred in Walton on October 14, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years and two months. Though no politician, he was a decided patriot, being a war Democrat. For over half a century Mr. Gay was connected with the Episcopal church, and was for a quarter-century Senior Warden of the parish. He was a liberal supporter of educational institutions; and, being a thoughtful and careful reader, he collected a fine library, including the ninth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*.

The wife of David H. Gay was Susan Gardiner, the third daughter of Jetur and Susanna (Johnson) Gardiner, and was born on the old family farm, on the west branch of the Delaware River, January 4, 1811, four years before her husband. They were married October 21, 1839; and she died June 12, 1887, aged seventy-six, six years before her husband, with whom she had lived forty-eight years. Her father, Jetur Gardiner, died in Walton, November 11, 1811, of pleurisy, before she was a year old. He was descended in the seventh generation from Lion Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, off the east end of Long Island. The place was known as "Gardiner's Manor," and Lion Gardiner was called the Lord of the manor. In the early part of the seventeenth century he was in Holland in military service with William of Orange. On July 10, 1635, he took his bride to London, and on August 16 sailed for New England, arriving on November 28. At first, under the commission of Lords Say and Brook, he built a fort at the mouth of the Connecticut River, called Saybrook, where he remained four years. There was born his son, David Gardiner, April 29, 1636, the first white child born in the Connecticut colony.

though he afterward had two sisters. On the death of his mother in 1665, David Gardiner became proprietor of the island. He married Mary Leringman, and died in Hartford on July 10, 1689, very suddenly, while attending the General Assembly. One of his descendants, another David, was born in 1705, married Elizabeth Wickham in 1725, and died in South Hole, L.I., March 2, 1743, leaving four children. John Gardiner, son of the second David, was born in 1727, married Mary Reaves in 1749, and died in 1795. In the sixth generation from Lion Gardiner was John's son, a third David Gardiner, who was born September 11, 1750, married Jerusha Strong, August 3, 1771, and died at South Hole in 1784, after which, in 1799, his widow moved to Walton with her oldest son, Jetur, and there died, aged ninety-four, in December, 1843.

The father of Mrs. Jetur Gardiner, Laura Gay's great-grandfather, was Captain Samuel Johnson, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to Walton from the village of Northeast, Dutchess County, April 17, 1787, with his wife, Sarah Pennoyer, and ten children, three more being born after their arrival. In all there were seven boys and six girls, with the following alliterative names: Sabra; Siles; Solomon; Sylvia; Samuel; Sarah; Shubael; Schuyler; Simeon; Susanna, who became Mrs. Gardiner; Sybil; Sylvester; and Susan Elizabeth. Well it is said by Lord Bacon:

"It is a revered thing to see an ancient castle not in decay; how much more to behold an ancient family which have stood against the waves and weathers of time!"

SMITH W. REED, M.D., is among the best-known residents of the village of Margaretville, in the town of Middletown, where he has for many years pursued his profession, alike with profit to himself and benefit to others. His grandfather, William Reed, came from New England, and settled in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, where he bought a farm, upon which he worked as a pioneer. He served in the War of 1812, was a Democrat in politics, and lived to be eighty-five. His eight children

were Oliver, William, Amos, Aaron, Ebenezer, Henry, Lydia, and Esther Reed.

Oliver Reed, William's eldest son, was born in New London, Conn. He came early to Delaware County, and hired a farm in Roxbury, where he married Eunice Dulong, daughter of John Dulong, a Delaware County farmer, who lived till the latter part of the nineteenth century. During the War of 1812 Oliver Reed did military duty for three months at Sackett's Harbor. Later he removed to Cortland County, where he died at the age of eighty-four, his wife living to be three years older. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. He was at first a Democrat, but later became a Republican. They had a large family of thirteen children, ten living to maturity. Esther Reed married a farmer named Abram Blumberg, and had four children. William Reed died in our Civil War, fighting bravely in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Regiment of Volunteers. John Dulong Reed lives with his family in Michigan. Aaron D. Reed became a physician, married Marian Hubbell, and died in Cortland County, New York, leaving two children. Lydia Reed married Peter Baljea, lives in Cortland County, and has two children. Phebe Reed is the wife of Loren Cole, a Michigan farmer. Dr. S. W. Reed is the subject of this sketch. Polly Reed is married to Chapman Grinnell, a Tompkins County farmer. Orin C. Reed married Mary Ann Russell, and was killed in the Rebellion of 1861-65, leaving one child. Sherman S. Reed married Miss Fanny Pierce, and lives in Tioga County.

Smith W. Reed was born in Roxbury, June 21, 1830. He was educated in the Roxbury common schools, and in the Delaware Institute at Franklin. In the fall of 1850, when twenty years of age, he came to Margaretville, in order to study medicine with his elder brother Aaron, and subsequently received a diploma at the Vermont Medical College in 1854. After practising in the same town with his brother for a year, the young man went to the town of Liberty in Sullivan County, but did not stay there long, for he found a stronger attraction in his old field, where he was already so well and kindly

known; and there he has ever since resided, having the largest practice in the middle town. In 1800 he opened a drug store, one of the finest business places in the village; and in 1867 he built a very large house on Walnut Street, where he has since resided. In fact, he built this residence in consequence of his marriage, which had taken place in 1865. The bride was Harriett A. Dumond; but, she dying at the early age of nineteen, the Doctor was again married, the bride being Frances A. Dumond, an aunt of his first wife, and the daughter of Cornelius and Sylvia (Wood) Dumond. Of this union have come four children, namely: Harriett Amanda Reed, who died young; Randolph R. Reed, Emma Dumond Reed, and Smith W. Reed, Jr., who are all at home. The doctor is a Democrat, and has thirteen times filled the office of Supervisor of the town.

The present Mrs. Reed was born December 8, 1846. Her grandfather was Egnos Dumond; and from him the genealogy runs back lineally through Peter, Egnos, and John, to Waldron Dumond, a native of France, who was exiled in the religious troubles, and married his wife in Holland. At first the name was spelled de Mont, then Du Mond, and finally Dumond. Waldron Dumond settled on Long Island as a farmer. His first appearance in the records was on March 28, 1660, as a soldier in Netherlandish service, in the company of his noble honor, the Director-General, Peter Stuyvesant, then stationed at Esopus (Kingston), N.Y. Waldron was one of the Military Council, December 1, 1663. On January 13, 1664, he married Margaret Hendrix, widow of Arentsen Hendrix. His son John married Nelltye Van Vegden. Egnos, son of John, married November 13, 1725, Catherine Schuyler, daughter of David Schuyler and Eliza Rutgers. David Schuyler was Mayor of Albany in 1706 and 1707. His son Peter, born about 1730, married Elsie Van Waggenen. Their son, Egnos Dumond, was born in Shandaken village, and married Harriett Winnie. Their children were William, Egnos, James, Cornelius, Christian, Abraham, Harriet, Mary, Sally, and Anna. The parents were among the early settlers of New Kingston, Mr. Egnos Dumond receiving

a tract of land in recompense for his Kingston house burned during the Revolution, in which he perished. He lived to a good old age in Middletown, and belonged to the Dutch Reformed church.

Cornelius Dumond was born in Shandaken, came with his father Egnos to Delaware County, and settled in New Kingston, where he bought a new farm of three hundred acres. His first wife was born in New Kingston. Her name was Mary Yaple, and she bore eight children: Harriett, Jane, John Yaple, Catherine, Mary, Phebe, Prudence, and Minerva Dumond. After her death, in middle life, he was again married to Sylvia Wood, daughter of Christian Wood, by whom he had one child, Frances A. Dumond, who became, as mentioned above, the second wife of Dr. Reed. Mr. Dumond continued nearly all his life on the farm now owned by John T. Archibald. He built first a log cabin, and then a frame house in place of the old building. He lived to be eighty-two, but his wife died ten years younger. In politics he was a Democrat, and both husband and wife were Presbyterians. Among their children still living are Jane, Mary, Catherine, and Prudence. Harriett Dumond married W. Sanford, and, dying, left five children. Jane Dumond married William Reynolds, and had ten children. John Yaple Dumond married Priscilla Hilton, and had six children. Catherine Dumond married Cornelius Vansielon, and had nine children. Mary Dumond married William Palmateer, and had ten children. Phebe Dumond married Caleb Travis, and had three children. Prudence Dumond married Charles Macomber, and had ten children. Minerva Dumond married Peter F. Swart, and had six children. Both Doctor and Mrs. Reed have reason to be proud of their progenitors. The great English physician, Sir Benjamin Brodie, has well said, and it is a sentiment embodied in such lives as are commemorated in this sketch:—

"Nothing in this world is so good as usefulness. It binds your fellow-creatures to you, and you to them; it tends to the improvement of your own character, and it gives you a real importance in society, much beyond what any artificial station can bestow."

RSON J. BUTTS, the enterprising proprietor of an extensive milk farm in the south part of Kortright, N.Y., was born in this town on December 21, 1845, son of Jeremiah and Emma (Dart) Butts. His eminent ancestor, Major Jeremiah Butts, was also a native of Delaware County, the family being among the early settlers of Kortright. The Major, after an early life spent on the farm, became an officer in the War of 1812, and afterward was prominent in the affairs of the town. The excellent farm which he owned was known as the Major Butts farm. Here he reared a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, only one of whom is now living—Mrs. Loranda Barlow, of Binghamton. Major Butts spent his last days on his farm, dying at the age of eighty-four; and his wife, who was Beulah Sheldon, of Dutchess County, died at the same place at the age of seventy-eight. They were members of the Baptist church, and he was a Democrat. The grandfather of Orson J. Butts was Wilson Butts, who spent most of his life in Kortright, having come from Harpersfield, where he first settled. He was a hard-working farmer, and one whose success was due to his own efforts. His first wife, Lucy Smith, died at the age of thirty-six, leaving five children, the only one now surviving being Mrs. Mariette Banks, wife of Henry D. Banks, of Kortright. Wilson Butts afterward married Amy Reynolds, by whom he had two children, the one now living being Mrs. Candace S. Murdock, wife of Matthew Murdock, of Kortright Centre. Wilson Butts was a member of the Baptist church. When he died, he had attained the age of sixty-seven years.

Jeremiah, father of Orson J. Butts, located himself in 1835 on the farm now owned by his son, and here followed farming all his life. The farm consisted at first of sixty acres; but by industrious application and good management he became so prosperous that he was able at the time of his death in 1880, at the age of sixty-five, to see double this number in his possession. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville, and in politics a Democrat, and was a prominent man in town affairs,

being for many years Assessor. His wife, Emma Dart, died at the age of fifty, having been the mother of five children, namely: Wilson W., of Goshen, Ind.; Orson J.; Ovid L.; Lucy Ann; and Robert J. Ovid L. was a prominent and successful physician of Bloomville, where he died in 1876, aged thirty-six, leaving a wife and one child who survived him but one year. Lucy Ann died at twenty-one. Robert J. died in 1856, when but eight years old.

Orson J. Butts was educated at the district school and at Stamford and Delhi Academies. He taught school some twelve terms and then, in 1875, bought the farm on which he now lives, consisting at first of one hundred and eighty acres, and comprising now about three hundred acres. He has about sixty cattle, Jersey grades, and sells his milk, the amount produced in 1893 being about three thousand four hundred cans. He has also given some attention to horse-raising, in which, as in his dairying, he has been very successful.

On July 1, 1875, Mr. Butts married Anna E. Eells, daughter of Deacon Horace D. Eells, a resident of Unadilla, a mention of whom may be found in the "Otsego County Biographical Review." She is a member of the Presbyterian church at Unadilla. Mr. and Mrs. Butts have no children. Mr. Butts is a liberal Democrat, but has never taken an active part in politics. His excellent farm is a model of thrift and neatness, his fine buildings and latest modern improvements showing the care and pride of its owner. He is one of the leading farmers of this part of the town, and a man who is held in much respect.

HARLES H. VERRILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics, Civics, and Methods, has been Principal of the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin for the past seventeen years, and has ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in this responsible position, gaining a wide and enviable reputation as an educator. He is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in 1837 in Dorchester, then a suburb of Boston, but now included within its limits. His ancestry is English, and is

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traced to Captain Samuel Verrill, who came from England in the seventeenth century, and landed at Cape Cod, Mass. His father having died when he was young, he lived with his uncle, Alden J. Verrill. He became an inmate of his home in Auburn, Me., living with him eleven years.

At the age of fifteen years, he entered a shoe-shop to learn the trade, and served an apprenticeship. During this time Professor Verrill, who was an ambitious student, attended school three months, and taught school one term. Leaving the shoe-shop, he fitted himself for college at the Lewiston Falls Academy, and at the Maine State Seminary of Lewiston, matriculating at Bowdoin College in 1858, and being graduated from that institution in 1862. Professor Verrill began his professional labors very soon after, holding the principalship of the East Corinth Academy in Maine for three years. He subsequently became Professor of Mathematics at the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Mansfield, remaining there until 1869 as one of its corps of instructors, and the following eight years occupied the position of Principal of that school. In 1877 he was elected Principal of the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N.Y., an office for which his talents and fine scholarly attainments eminently qualify him, and in which he is giving universal satisfaction. As an active member and worker in the teachers' associations of Pennsylvania and New York, and as an instructor in teachers' institutes for the past twenty-five years, he has gained a great popularity and distinction, his scholarship, affability, and enthusiasm being among the elements of his success.

On May 3, 1871, Dr. Verrill was married to Miss Emma J. Shattuck, of Blossburg, Pa. She is a daughter of the late Levi H. and Sarah (Pack) Shattuck, and is a woman of culture and many accomplishments, having been educated at the Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massachusetts. Of the children who have been born into their household, two have been taken from earth: Arthur, a babe of five months; and Howard, a bright and promising boy of eight and one-half years. The two older children are now living: Henry Shat-

tuck Verrill, born October 12, 1872; and Sarah Shattuck Verrill, a young lady of nineteen years. Henry was graduated from Delaware Literary Institute in the class of 1888 and from Hamilton College in the class of 1892, and is now Professor of Rhetoric and Literature at Park College in Parkville, Mo. Sarah, who is an accomplished musician, was graduated from the Delaware Literary Institute in 1891, and is now pursuing her studies in the Elmira College.

Religiously, Professor Verrill is a member of the Congregational church of Franklin, and a Trustee of that society. He is also a licensed preacher in the Delaware, Chenango, and Oneida Association, and has filled different pulpits with ability, making a good impression by his earnest and persuasive manner, and delighting and pleasing his hearers by his clear and logical reasoning. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and is a man of good financial skill, and has for some years been a Director in the First National Bank of Franklin, N.Y. Lafayette College gave him the degree of Ph.D. in 1881. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, Bowdoin Chapter; and his son is a member of the same fraternity, Hamilton Chapter.

EDMUND ROSE, a worthy representative of the thriving agriculturists of Delaware County, owns and occupies a valuable farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres pleasantly located on Elk Creek, about five miles from Delhi. His homestead is well improved, and amply supplied with comfortable and convenient farm buildings, and all the needed modern machinery and implements for carrying on his work. He is a thorough-going and skilful farmer, whose prosperity is due to his energetic, enterprising spirit and judicious management. He is of substantial Scotch ancestry, and a native of Delaware County, having been born in the town of Stamford, on Rose's Brook, December 8, 1817. His father was Hugh Rose, Jr., and his grandfather Hugh Rose, Sr., an honored pioneer of Stamford.

Hugh Rose, Sr., was born, bred, and married in Scotland, where he was engaged as a tiller of the soil until his emigration to this country. His first location in the United States was in New York, in the vicinity of the Catskill Mountains, from whence he came to this county, at a time when it was a vast forest, with here and there a clearing in which some venturesome pioneer had raised a humble cabin. Buying about six hundred acres of timbered land, he built a log house and began clearing the land. With characteristic enterprise he built a saw and grist mill at the mouth of Rose's Brook, the very first in the locality; and his milling business proved very remunerative, farmers taking their grain to him from long distances, some bringing it on horseback and some in canoes. He was for many years one of the most conspicuous figures in the management of local affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace for a quarter of a century, and being for many years Associate Judge. He accumulated quite a property, and continued to reside on his homestead until his demise. His wife, who outlived him, passed her last years in the town of Claverack. They reared six children — John, Aleck, Hugh, Lydia, Nancy, and Catherine.

Hugh Rose, Jr., was likewise a native of old Scotland, and came here when a small boy. He was reared on the paternal homestead, receiving the rudiments of his education in the district school, and afterward continuing his studies at home. He was a man of clear understanding and good judgment, and a great lover of books, being especially well read in ancient and modern history. While at home he assisted his father on the farm and in the mill, and subsequently purchased a farm in Stamford, where he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Elizabeth Barlow, one of a large family of children born to Edmund Barlow, a farmer of Stamford. Of this union two sons and eight daughters were born, the following being their record: Mary, the wife of George Hume; Margery, wife of William Loring; Salonia, wife of John King; Nancy, wife of John Gammell; Lydia, wife of Peter Grant; Elizabeth, wife of James McDonald;

Abigail, wife of William Brock; Catherine, wife of Thomas Smith; Hugh; and Edmund. The mother, who survived her husband, died at the home of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Thomas Smith, in the town of Kortright, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Both parents were esteemed members of the United Presbyterian church.

Edmund acquired a good education, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching in the district schools of his native town, afterward pursuing this high calling in Delhi and Bovina, making in all about four years. Mr. Rose next spent a year in Ohio, and, on returning to Stamford, remained with his brother during the summer, and in the following winter taught the district school. Coming then to Elk Creek, in company with Mr. McDonald he bought a large farm, and, erecting a mill, engaged in the milling business for a year. They then divided the farm, Mr. Rose selling his interest in the mill to his partner; and since that time he has given his entire attention to his agricultural interests. Mr. Rose makes a specialty of dairy farming, manufacturing table butter of superior quality, for which he receives the highest market price in New York City. His fine herd of cows are mostly Jersey grades, and number about fifty head of as fine and sleek-looking cattle as can be found in the county. In 1891 Mr. Rose, wishing to become more familiar with the beauties of his native country, spent about six months in a trip to the Pacific Coast, travelling extensively throughout Southern California.

Mr. Rose has been three times married. His first wife, Nancy Blakeslee, to whom he was united in 1842, was a daughter of William Blakeslee, of Kortright. She bore him the following children: William, Hugh, Sarah, Jennie, and Augusta. The youngest daughter, Augusta, married Hiram Ingersoll, a lawyer, residing in Denver, Col.; and they have four children — Leonard, Jennie, Julia, and Sarah. In 1852 Mrs. Nancy Rose died; and Mr. Rose subsequently married Helen Sturgis, the daughter of George Sturgis, of Delhi. After ten years of wedded life she, too, died, leaving four children — Cora, Isa-

bella, Wilson, and George. He married for his third wife, Fannie McFadden, a native of Delhi, being the daughter of John McFadden, a well-known farmer, and one of the early settlers of the town.

During his younger years Mr. Ross supported the Republican ticket; but since the days of Horace Greeley's candidacy for the office of President he has been entirely independent of party lines, his only question in such matters being whether any measure is for the benefit of the town or county in which he lives, or is calculated to improve or elevate society at large. Socially, he has been for many years a Granger. Religiously, he was formerly connected with a church in Kortright, being one of its most active members; but he now attends the First Presbyterian church at Delhi.



JOHNS THOMAS, JR., of the name, was a prominent citizen of Stamford, where he was born on November 20, 1828, and died, highly respected and beloved, on April 14, 1887. His grandfather, Abram Thomas, the original settler, was a son of an earlier John Thomas, who was born on November 25, 1746, and whose wife, Phoebe Thomas, was born on August 10, 1749. Abram Thomas was born January 3, 1773, and married Lydia Hawley, who was born March 4, 1776. He was a farmer, and proprietor of the first tavern in Stamford, which is still standing on the Thomas farm on the main road between Bloomville and Hobart, in what is now South Kortright. It is built on the old Dutch plan, and with its great chimneys and moss-grown roof is a landmark for the inhabitants of all the surrounding country, having been in its day one of the most noted and important inns of that section. By industry and economy Abram Thomas accumulated a comfortable fortune, which his descendants now enjoy. He was the father of twelve children, ten of whom reached maturity; but all have since passed away. Abram Thomas died on October 11, 1848. He was liberal in religious views, and a Whig in politics. His wife lived until

May 17, 1849, and was buried near the old homestead.

Their son, John B. Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dutchess County, February 15, 1795, and married Fanny Smith, who was born on January 3, 1775. He was a successful farmer, and in 1817 settled on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Thomas now resides. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright; but he was liberal in religion, and a Republican in politics. John B. Thomas passed away on April 23, 1870, and his wife, October 15, 1875. They had six children, of whom three are now living: Sally Adelia Perkins, who resides in California; James A., a resident of Wisconsin; and Maria L. Eschemberg, who also lives in California. Their son Abraham died at the age of forty-eight years. A daughter, Mrs. Adeline Wetmore, also passed away when forty-eight years old. The other son, John Thomas, Jr., was born on the old Thomas farm now occupied by his widow, and here grew to manhood, attending the district schools, afterward teaching for a time. Like his father and grandfather, he adopted a farmer's life, buying the old homestead and living there until his death. On January 2, 1839, he married Mary Ann Agnes Blakley, who was born in Kortright, December 5, 1838, a daughter of James G. Blakley, whose family history is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have five children: Frances Cronk, born September 21, 1864, and a resident of Roxbury; Sarah A. Lyon, born November 28, 1867, residing in Stamford; Jennie L., born August 8, 1870, at home; and John James Thomas, who was born May 23, 1872, unmarried, and assisting his mother in the management of the old home farm, which she has carried on since her husband's death.

The old Thomas farm consisted of three hundred acres of land; and here the descendants of the family now live, keeping fifty head of cattle, and carrying on a large dairy, making an excellent quality of butter. At his death Mr. Thomas was an Elder of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright.

fices, among which were those of Assessor and County Superintendent of Poor. He was a liberal-minded, public-spirited, conscientious man; and his death was keenly felt and sadly mourned by a wide circle of loving relatives and friends.

CHARLES C. WEBB. The gentleman whose history is here briefly sketched is an active and practical farmer in the prime of life, who is the proprietor of a pleasant homestead in the town of Walton, where he is profitably pursuing his useful and time-honored calling. He is a native of this town, his birth having taken place on the farm adjoining the one on which he now resides, February 7, 1842. He comes of a good family, his grandfather, Ebenezer Webb, who was a native of Connecticut, and there worked many years at the tailor's trade, having migrated to Delaware County in early times. As a pioneer of Walton he must have been of great assistance in facilitating its settlement and growth. He married Hannah Todd, who lived until 1857, dying then at the venerable age of ninety-five years.

Joseph Webb, son of Ebenezer, was born during the residence of his parents in New Canaan, Conn. He received his education in the pioneer schools of his day, and at the age of fifteen years left the parental roof, and came to the town of Walton, living with a sister, and working on her husband's farm until his marriage, when he became the owner of the farm adjoining the one now owned and occupied by his son, Charles C. He cleared the larger portion of the land, and made the essential improvements on the place, and resided here, a prosperous tiller of the soil, until his death, when sixty-nine years old. He was three times married, the mother of Charles C., Sally Seeley, being his third wife. She was of New England parentage, but a native of North Walton, and a life-long resident of this part of Delaware County. She passed her last years on the family homestead, although she was taken sick and died when in the village of Walton, being then sixty-seven years of age. Both she and her

husband were valued members of the Second Congregational Church of Walton. Of their union were born three children — Charles C., Eliphalet S., and Hannah M.

Charles C. Webb, the eldest of the three, spent the early years of his life on the paternal homestead, acquiring a good education in the public schools of the town, and a substantial knowledge of the agricultural arts on the home farm. After leaving school Mr. Webb was employed as a teacher two terms, but afterward assisted in the management of the home farm until the death of his father. Having chosen farming as his life occupation, he bought the old homestead, and in 1888 added to it the farm where he now resides, and has continued engaged in general agriculture until the present time.

The union of Mr. Webb with Miss Rebecca B. Wood was solemnized November 2, 1864. Mrs. Webb is the daughter of Benjamin and Elsie (Hoyt) Wood, formerly of New Canaan, Conn., and later respected members of the farming community of Walton. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Hoyt, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were members in good standing of the Congregational church at North Walton, remaining active workers in that church until called to their home beyond the vale of shadows, Mr. Wood passing away at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife when seventy-nine years old. Of their eight children seven grew to maturity: Louis; Mary E.; Nancy M., who married William Haring (a sketch of whose life appears in another part of this volume); Ebenezer; Charles S.; George W.; Amelia E.; and Rebecca.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Webb two children have been born — Walter and Annie R. The former married Julia Seeley, the daughter of William and Henrietta (Durfey) Seeley, of Walton; and their union has been brightened by the birth of one child, Mary R. Mr. Webb is a Republican in politics, and an able supporter of the principles of that party. In the welfare of his town he ever takes an active interest, and has served as Assessor eight years to the satisfaction of all concerned, and is now a Director of the Delaware County Insurance Company.

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THOMAS L. WHITE, of Colchester, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a native of the town where he now resides, having been born here on October 16, 1836. He is the son of Richard Laraway White, who was born in Colchester, March 27, 1797, his parents being Benjamin and Levina (Lotten) White, whose biographies are narrated elsewhere in this volume.

Richard L. White purchased of Peter B. B. B. gart three hundred acres of land above Brock Bridge, and there carried his wife, Elizabeth Washburn, who became the mother of nine children, namely: Myria, born November 14, 1822; Mary W., born January 26, 1824; Levina A., born July 30, 1826; Junett A., born November 23, 1828; James J., born November 18, 1831; Perry L. S., born October 18, 1834; Thomas E.; Amos E. and Ambrose E., twins, born November 22, 1839. By unceasing toil and dauntless energy Richard White cleared his land, and erected a substantial house and barn. This land he improved until it was converted into a fertile river farm, and cultivated it in connection with the lumber business, in which he was extensively engaged, sending the logs down the Delaware River to the large cities, where they were readily sold. In 1850 he began to deal in flour and salt, taking to Rondout, sixty-eight miles away, a load of wool, dried apples, or other farm products, and returning with a load of salt or flour, the journey occupying five days. Mr. White engaged in this business until his death, May 14, 1859. He was a Democrat; and both he and his estimable wife, who died March 16, 1882, were members of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas E. White was educated in the common schools of Colchester. He was a bright, active lad, and, when but eleven years of age, drove his father's team to Rondout and Oxford, Chenango County, returning with the load of salt and flour, which his father then sold. When sixteen, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in the summer, lumbering in the winter, until his marriage in 1872. He purchased many tracts of land, which he cleared, selling the lumber, but since 1892 has worked at his trade, build-

ing for himself a beautiful dwelling in a fine lot on River Street, where he has a fine display of fruits in their season. His spacious house accommodates about twenty summer boarders, who enjoy his genial hospitality and the charming surroundings of Downsville.

Mr. White married Melissa, daughter of William and Prudy A. (Ingraham) Marshall, who was born March 12, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall occupied a farm in Rockland, and were the parents of six children—Melissa, James, Ruth, Frank, Elia, and Henry. Mr. Marshall is still living, a resident of Meredith; but his wife has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. White have two daughters: Lelah Bell, born November 12, 1877; and Lizzie L., born January 17, 1881, both of whom are accomplished musicians. He was a volunteer in the Civil War, enlisting in 1864, in Company C, First New York Engineers, and serving until the close of the war, after which, on account of impaired health, he spent two years in Texas.

Mr. White is a member of Fleming Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also a Free Mason, belonging to Downsville Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Industrious, enterprising, and upright, he is widely known and highly respected.

WILLIAM FLETCHER, the well-known village blacksmith, whose flaming forge is on Upper Main Street, Delhi, is an active, wide-awake man, whose success in life is attributable to industrious habits and good business principles. Born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, February 3, 1836, he inherits in a large degree the honesty and prudent thrift that distinguished his progenitors. His grandfather, James Fletcher, Sr., whose occupation was farming, was also a native of Scotland, and there spent a life of ninety long years. He and his wife, Margaret McQueen, were the parents of four sons and one daughter; and of this family one son, Robert, is still living in Scotland, occupying the paternal homestead.

James Fletcher, Jr., the father of William, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and lived there until after his marriage, being en-

gaged in farming. He subsequently removed to England with his wife and family, which then consisted of five children. A few years later his life was saddened by the death of his beloved companion, who passed to the better land at the age of forty-six years. She was a woman of many noble qualities, and, with her husband, was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church. Life in the old country being no longer desirable for him, he emigrated to America with his children, coming directly to Delaware County, New York, and settling in Andes. There he bought a farm, and for some time carried on general agriculture. He subsequently removed to Tompkins, where he purchased a smaller farm, on which he lived a few years; then, returning to Andes, he purchased a home in Shavertown, and remained there until eighty-one years of age, when he was gathered to his long rest. His family circle included nine children, as follows: James, Margaret, Agnes, Ellen, William, Jeanette, Elizabeth, Robert, and John, only three of whom are now living.

William Fletcher, who was the second son and fifth child, was an infant when his parents removed to England, where he lived until fifteen years of age, obtaining his education in the parish schools of that country. Coming with his father to Delaware County, he assisted him for a little while on the farm, but soon afterward began blacksmithing in Andes, continuing it for two years in that town. Mr. Fletcher then came to Delhi, where he secured work, and two years later opened a blacksmith shop of his own in the village. In 1864 he removed to his present smithy, and has continued in active employment. His superior workmanship and his general desire to please and accommodate his patrons are fully recognized by the public, and have secured for him an extensive and profitable business.

The marriage of Mr. Fletcher with Miss Rebecca Hughes, a native of Franklin, and the daughter of James and Margaret (Weismer) Hughes, was celebrated on December 24, in the year 1857. The beloved wife died when fifty-eight years old, on December 23, 1893, their happy wedlock having lasted thirty-six years lacking one day. The six

children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher may be here recorded, as follows: Margaret, who married Wallace B. Gleason, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Minnie, deceased; Myrtie, who married James E. Russell, a native of Hamden, but now a professor in Germany, and has two children—William and Charles; Lulu, wife of W. Ward Seward, of Lenox, Mass.; Nellie; and Ned W. Mr. Fletcher takes a warm interest in public affairs, and may truly be considered a representative man of the town. He is frank and open in the expression of his opinions, and is a strong Republican. He is a Trustee of the village; and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is also Trustee.

RELSON SMITH, a respected citizen and successful farmer of Tompkins, Delaware County, was born in Sharon, Schoharie County, N.Y., March 2, 1830. John Smith, his grandfather, was one of four brothers who came from Germany before the Revolutionary War, and all enlisted in the patriots' cause. The other three must have lost their lives in the struggle, as they have never been heard from since. John lived to reach the age of eighty-four years, and died at the home of his son in Cherry Valley, Otsego County. He was stationed at Fort Plains at the time of the Cherry Valley massacre, and was detailed to remain on duty at the fort while his companions went to the rescue of the unfortunate victims. His wife was Nancy Yerdon, a descendant of an old Dutch family; and they became the parents of nine children—Philip, Jacob, Margaret, Sophia, Delia, Katie, Mary, Susan, and Laimy, all of whom lived to reach maturity and have families of their own. The mother of this family died about twelve years previous to the death of her husband, and they are buried side by side in Cherry Valley. Their son Philip, father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 12, 1801, in Cherry Valley, and was a pioneer of Schoharie County. He received a district-school education, and adopted the occupation of a farmer, marrying Nancy Coonroodt, a descendant of

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an old Dutch family of New York. He has eight children—Nelson, Katie M., William A., Lydia, Delia, John J., David, Ellen R. Philip Smith was a Democrat, and died, aged seventy-seven years, at the home of his eldest son, Nelson. His grave is in the Loomis cemetery, with that of his wife, who passed away in 1869, and their son, John J., whose death occurred on April 10, 1884, at the home of Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smith were members of the Lutheran church.

Nelson Smith, their eldest son, was educated in the district schools of Cherry Valley, and in his boyhood helped his father in the management of the farm. When nineteen, he started out for himself, working out by the month and year. He married October 24, 1858, Julia A. Dnester, who was born March 8, 1834, daughter of Andrew and Maria (Van Valkenburg) Dnester, of Root, Montgomery County. Martin Dnester, the grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was a farmer in Montgomery County, a descendant of a prominent Dutch family. When a boy of twelve, at the time of the Schoharie massacre, he and a companion hid in the wheat, while the Indians and Tories searched for them, and with threats tried to induce them to come from their hiding-place. His companion endeavored to escape by jumping the fence, but was overtaken by the Indians and scalped; while Martin remained concealed until driven out by hunger and thirst, when he escaped to the fort. Martin Dnester passed his last days with his daughter in New Berlin. His wife was Maria Gellar, a member of a Dutch family of Minden. Their son Andrew died, aged eighty-six years, May 5, 1891, at the home of the subject of this biography, with whom he passed the last fifteen years of his life. His burial-place, and that of his wife, is the cemetery at Charleston Four Corners, Montgomery County.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith have had three children, two of whom died within a week, of diphtheria: Andrew D., at fifteen years of age; and Charles, at ten years. The eldest passed away in infancy. Mr. Smith has a foster-son, Charles A. Constable, who has lived with him since boyhood, and still resides there, taking the place of the children

who were called away. He is devoted to his foster-parents, is faithful and industrious, assisting in the farm work, and possesses their utmost confidence and regard.

Mr. Smith settled on his farm on June 15, 1882. By dint of hard labor he cleared the land and built the house he now occupies. He has been remarkably successful in business, and has been able to do much for his parents, his brother, and his wife's father. He is a Democrat, prominent in all town affairs, where he has held several positions of trust. He and his wife attend the Christian church, of which organization the parents of Mrs. Smith were also members. Mr. Smith is universally esteemed and honored throughout the town of Tompkins, the welfare of which he ever has at heart.

ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, farmer and feed-dealer, residing in the village of Walton, has the reputation of being a strictly first-class business man, and is a citizen of whom Walton may well be proud. His farm, which is located about five miles from the village, contains two hundred acres of land, and is specially adapted to the raising of grain and stock, in its equipments comparing favorably with any estate in this part of the county. In noting the industry and thrift of Mr. Tweedie, who ranks among the most substantial residents of Walton, one is not surprised to learn that he is of Scotch birth and parentage. The shire town of Glenrauth, in Peeblesshire, which was the place of birth of his father, Alexander, Sr., was the home of his ancestors for many generations back; and there John Tweedie, his grandfather, following in the footsteps of earlier progenitors, was a life-long resident, engaged in the shepherd's calling.

The first member of the Tweedie family to emigrate to America was Alexander Tweedie, Sr., who crossed the Atlantic in 1849, bringing with him his wife and eleven children. On landing he came directly to this county, and, after spending a short time in Hamden, came to Walton, and, purchasing a farm on Dunk's Hill, settled there the same year.

After being successfully engaged for many years as a tiller of the soil, he moved into the village, and there lived in honorable retirement for three years, coming then to the home of his son Alexander, where he was tenderly cared for until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Mary Bruce, a daughter of James Bruce, was a native of Scotland, and a lineal descendant of King Robert Bruce, of historic fame. She also spent her declining years at the home of her youngest son, passing away at the age of seventy-eight years. Both she and her husband were members of the Scottish Presbyterian church. The names of the eleven children born to them are as follows: John, Archibald, Christina, Nicholas, William, Mary, James, Eliza, Alexander, Euphemia, and Margaret.

Alexander Tweedie, Jr., who was born in Scotland on January 27, 1840, was a sturdy little lad of nine years when he came to the United States; and the larger part of his education was obtained in the public schools of Walton. With his brothers he assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the parental homestead, remaining with his parents until attaining his freedom. Being a young man of enterprise and ability, keen and shrewd in his judgment of values, he began his business career by going to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in various speculations. Afterward he was similarly employed in the States of Illinois and Missouri. Returning to Walton, Mr. Tweedie purchased a farm on West Brook, on which he has since devoted himself largely to agricultural pursuits. He has from year to year increased his operations, and now keeps from thirty to thirty-five head of choice milch cows, with some young stock and several horses. In addition to his labors on the farm, Mr. Tweedie carries on an extensive feed business, running a mill, and selling and buying grain.

Mr. Tweedie and Margaret Smith, the daughter of Robert and Christiana Smith, were united in marriage on December 24, 1872. Mrs. Tweedie is also of substantial Scotch ancestry, her parents having emigrated to New York, afterward settling in the town of Delhi, where they carried on

farming for many years. They were the parents of ten children: Jane; Nancy; John; Catherine; Robert; Christina; Daniel; Jennie; Alexander; and Margaret, the wife of Mr. Tweedie. Mrs. Smith died at the early age of forty-two years; but Mr. Smith, who lived retired for some years, died in the town of Delhi when seventy-six years old. They were people of high moral standing, and members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie five children have been born, namely: James and Robert, who died young; and Christina, Maurice, and Jennie, who are now pursuing their studies in the Walton Academy. With the exception of one daughter, the entire family are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Tweedie has served as an Elder for seventeen years. He is a stanch advocate of temperance, and in politics is a Prohibitionist.

CHARLES W. WETMORE is one of the prosperous and progressive farmers and dairymen of Stamford, of which town he is a native, and has been a life-long resident. His great-grandfather was an Englishman, who came to America at an early day, and settled in Rye, Westchester County, N.Y. He was an Episcopal minister, and lived to a good old age in his adopted home. His son, James Wetmore, was born in Rye, but when a young man came to Delaware County, soon after his marriage, and settled in Kortright on Beatty Brook. Later he removed to the outskirts of the town, where William Barlow now resides. James Wetmore died in Stamford, at the age of ninety-two years, his wife, Elizabeth, passing away in her sixty-fifth year. Both were members of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Wetmore was a Democrat in politics. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to a good old age, but are now dead.

Their son, James Wetmore, Jr., grew to manhood in the town of Kortright, where he was a merchant, and was also interested in a hotel in what is called "The Hook." He was proprietor of this hotel for thirteen years, and



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then removed to the farm where he now resides. Charles now resides on a farm in the vicinity of the station of stock-raising and dairying, owning two hundred and eighty acres of land. He was a prudent manager and industrious farmer, and died at the age of eighty-two years, his wife, Hannah Sackrider, whose family history appears in this volume, living to be ninety-two.

James Wetmore, Jr., was a Democrat; and he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. They had six children, two sons and one daughter, three of whom still survive, namely: Solomon D., a resident of Delhi; James, who lives at Bainbridge, Chenango County; and Charles W., of whom this biography is written. One son, Thomas, died when sixty-five years of age, another, Henry, at the age of eleven, and a daughter Mary passed away when sixty-five.

Charles W. Wetmore was born in Stamford, on the farm where he now resides, January 28, 1826. He was educated in the district schools, and remained at home, providing for his parents in their declining years. In 1857 he purchased the old homestead, and now possesses a productive farm of two hundred and ninety acres, making superior butter from the milk produced from his forty cows. The buildings on his land are built with the best of material and kept in perfect repair, among them being his fine residence and commodious stable, the latter being one of the most costly and complete in its furnishings in the town. At the time of purchasing his farm, Mr. Wetmore was obliged to shoulder a debt of five thousand dollars, all of which has now been paid through his careful management and strict attention to business.

September 26, 1860, he married Miss Frances Thomas, a native of Stamford, and daughter of John B. and Frances (Smith) Thomas, both of whom have passed away, the mother at the age of seventy-five years, and the father at seventy years. Mrs. Wetmore, a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, died in June, 1882, sadly mourned by her husband and only child. The latter, Charles T. Wetmore, who was born April 16, 1865, married Miss Carrie E. Nesbit, a native of Stamford, and daughter of George Nesbit.

This son is now in partnership with his father, assisting in the management of the farm and dairy.

In his religious views Mr. Wetmore is thoroughly liberal, and in politics he votes with the Democratic party. Industrious, upright, and with unusual business ability, Mr. Wetmore has accomplished more than the ordinary man of his time, and is numbered among the foremost men of the locality, where he is a respected and highly esteemed citizen.

The reader will turn with interest to the portrait of this gentleman on an adjoining page.

MRS. MELINDA SAWYER, widow of Isaac W. Sawyer, who died on his homestead, which is known as the Abram Ogden farm, in 1870, is a native of Walton, her birth taking place in 1820. She is of New England origin, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy P. (Richards) Smith, both natives of Connecticut. Her maternal grandfather, Nehemiah Richards, was born in New Canaan, Conn., and his wife, Nancy Platt, in the town of Norwalk, the same State. They emigrated to Delaware County in the early days of its settlement, and took up a timber tract three and a half miles from Walton, on the south side of the Delaware River. Besides developing and improving a farm, they made quite a business of manufacturing maple sugar, using the primitive method then in vogue of catching the sap in dug-out troughs, like canoes, and boiling it in large potash kettles. The farm which they cleared was the home of three generations, and is still owned by the family, although it is now occupied by a tenant. Mrs. Sawyer's progenitors were of English birth, the first of her mother's ancestors to come to America being one Samuel Richards, who emigrated from Staffordshire, England, in the closing years of the seventeenth century. He located in New Canaan, Conn., where in 1714 he married Elizabeth Latham, who bore him ten children, five sons and five daughters. Five of these children married into the Waring family. James Richards, the grandson of Samuel Richards, married

Hannah Waring, who bore him eleven children, one of whom, Nehemiah Richards, was the grandfather of Mrs. Sawyer, as above mentioned.

Melinda Smith Sawyer was trained by her excellent parents to habits of industry and economy, and received her education mainly in the common schools of her native county. June 28, 1855, she was united in marriage to Isaac W. Sawyer, a prosperous farmer, and at one time a dealer in lumber. He was a native of Walton, and a son of Elisha Sawyer, who came here when a young man from the Green Mountain State, and engaged in farming and lumbering, being a well-known citizen of this community. He subsequently married Betsey Smith, of this town; and they reared a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom have passed away. Jesse Sawyer, the father of Elisha Sawyer, was a Green Mountain boy, and served in the Revolution. He married Catherine White; and they spent the earlier years of their wedded life in Vermont, the State of their nativity, coming here after their son Elisha had become well established. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, some of whom became prominent residents of this section of Delaware County.

Isaac W. Sawyer was a very active and enterprising man, and labored hard in his efforts to secure the competence which eventually became his. He was first married in 1842 to Elizabeth Ogden, daughter of Isaac Ogden. She died in 1852, leaving no children. By his second marriage there was born one child, Fanny, who is the wife of Irving Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, who have three bright and lively children—Francis, a boy of twelve years; Albert, nine years old; and Mary, a little girl of six years—make their home with Mrs. Sawyer at No. 88 North Street.

ALBERT P. CARPENTER, Esq., is a well-known lawyer of Margaretville, in Middletown, where he was born September 5, 1829. His father, Richard Carpenter, was a native of Dutchess County, born on January 6, 1791. He mar-

ried Miss Margaret Hicks, by whom he had nine children, namely: William, who married Ann Cornell; Deborah, who married Luther Landon; John, who married Mrs. Delia R. Ellison; Isabell, who married first William J. Walker, second the Rev. B. S. Wright; Luman, who died in infancy; Abram, who married Margaret Jacquish; Elias, who married first Sarah Allen, second Frances De Silvia; Charlotte, who died in infancy; and Richard, who married Jane O. Barber. After the death of his first wife Mr. Carpenter married Charlotte Hicks, by whom he had two children: Albert P., of whom this sketch is written; and Elizabeth A., who married David S. Hill. After the death of Mr. Carpenter's second wife he married Mrs. Juliette Hewitt, by whom he had one son, Orson A., who died when four years old.

Richard Carpenter sold his place in Dutchess, and came to Delaware County after the death of his first wife, settling at Griffin's Corners, where he married again. He then moved to Margaretville, which was but a hamlet at that time. There were no stores or mills nearer than Kingston, where all of the marketing had to be done. Mr. Carpenter was a man of public spirit and enterprise, and took an active part in forwarding the interests of the village. He died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, having accumulated a good property, and raised a large family of sons and daughters. He was a stanch Republican, and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Albert P. Carpenter received a common-school education at the Hobart Seminary, and read law for one year with Munson & Gleason and one year with Samuel Gordon, of Delhi, after which he was admitted to the bar on the 11th of January, 1853. He then went into the office of S. Gordon, Esq., of Delhi, with whom he entered into partnership, and with whom he remained for a year, after which he removed to Margaretville. Here he was taken ill with disease of the lungs, and was incapacitated for work for some time. As soon as he recovered, he began to practise his profession in the village, where he is now a respected and prosperous lawyer.

In 1858 he secured for his wife the woman

of his daughter, Miss Nathan M. Calups, the daughter of James and Melissa Carpenter. Mrs. Carpenter's father was a native of New Hampshire, where he was born, January 23, 1803. He was a farmer in St. Lawrence County, New York, for some years, when he went to Ohio, and finally settled in Fort Wayne, Ind., where he died at the age of forty-five. His wife died at twenty-eight years of age, leaving five children: Mary J., who married Royal Martin, and has one child; Myron, who married Josephine Tuttle, and has one son; Nettie M., Mrs. Carpenter; Josiah B., who married Margaret Currie, and was killed in the Civil War, at the battle of the Weldon Railroad, Virginia, leaving one son; and Sarah, of whom the family know little, as she was adopted in her infancy, and has had no relations whatever with those of her own blood since. The wife of Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is an advocate of Republican principles, to which he strongly adheres, and is one of the successes of the legal guild of his section.

JACOB H. CHAMBERLIN is a prosperous farmer and popular resident of Tompkins, formerly known as Pinefield, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was born on November 17, 1849. His father, Eliphalet Chamberlin, who was a native of Vermont, married Mary A. Boice, daughter of Joshua Boice. He died in the prime of life; and his widow married Peter Hogan, a farmer of Tompkins. (For further particulars of the Chamberlin family see sketch of John Chamberlin.)

Jacob H., son of Eliphalet and Mary A. (Boice) Chamberlin, was an infant when father died. He was brought up by mother and step-father, and educated in the district schools of Tompkins. When fifteen years of age he began life for himself, working out on various farms, and later, in 1878, purchased from William Dennis the farm on which he now resides.

August 28, 1877, Mr. Chamberlin married Deborah A. Dennis, daughter of William and Adeline (Austin) Dennis, of Ovid, Seneca County. Joseph Dennis, father of William,

married Nancy Calups, who was of German descent; and they were among the early settlers of that county. William Dennis passed his early days in the town of Andes. Losing his father when very young, he was bound out to Barna Radeker. Energetic and self-reliant, he began to work for himself as a farmer in Colchester when about nineteen years of age, and later removed to Andes. After a few years he disposed of his property there, and in 1867 purchased the farm in Tompkins which is now owned by the subject of this sketch. He resided here until he sold the place, and then moved to the farm now occupied by his son John, at Trout Creek, in the same town; and there he passed his last days, retired from active life, dying at the age of seventy-two, and being buried in Trout Creek Cemetery. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church, which he joined when twenty-one years of age, his daughter Deborah, Mrs. Chamberlin, also being a member. His wife still survives, and resides with her son John. Their daughter was educated in the district schools, and resided with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Chamberlin.

The quiet, well-kept home of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, who have no children, is plainly the abode of intelligence, industry, and thrift. Mr. Chamberlin is engaged in farming and in sheep and stock raising, in which business he exhibits good judgment and practical ability, and has been eminently successful. He is a Republican in politics, giving that party his most hearty support.

PHILIP LASHER owns a tract of land lying along the river road in the town of Delhi, which is one of the most valuable estates in the vicinity. Here he is engaged in general farming, paying especial attention to dairying, in which he has been very successful, his fine herd of graded Jerseys amply repaying him for the time and attention he devotes to them. Mr. Lasher is a native of Delaware County, Griffin's Corners, Middletown, being the place of his birth, and April 30, 1843, the date thereof. He is a descendant of one of

Delaware County's respected pioneers, his paternal grandfather, Conrad Lasher, having removed from Dutchess to this county in the early days of its settlement. He bought a tract of timbered land in Middletown, on a spot known as Brush Ridge, and thereafter devoted his life to its cultivation and improvement.

Frederick Lasher, the father of Philip, was born in Dutchess County, being one of seven children. He came with his parents to this county, and assisted them in their pioneer labor of clearing a farm until of age, when he purchased a small piece of land, and began the work of making a home for himself. He was a man of unusual ability and enterprise, and in the years that followed met with great success. He continually added to his landed possessions, and at the time of his decease was the owner of four good farms, three being in Middletown, and one in Halcott, Greene County. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Record, was a native of Dutchess County, and bore him the following-named children: Conrad and Jane, both deceased; Philip; John; Annie C.; Isabella; Frances, deceased; George; Albertina; Henrietta, deceased; and Jeanette.

Philip Lasher spent his early years with his parents, attending school, and doing the chores around the homestead that inevitably fall to a farmer's boy. When a youth of twenty years he took upon himself the cares and responsibilities of matrimony, and, in order that he might support his wife, bought a farm in Ulster County, where he made a good living for some twelve years. Disposing of that property, he came to this county, and purchased a farm in the town of Andes, on which he lived about a year, going from there to Halcott, Greene County, where he bought land and conducted a farm for two years. Returning to Griffin's Corners, the place of his nativity, Mr. Lasher entered upon an entirely new enterprise, building a large house, in which for the next ten years he entertained boarders from the city, a very pleasant and profitable occupation. Then, selling his boarding-house, he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies, formerly known as the Redfield farm, and considered one of the

finest pieces of property in Delaware County, it containing from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land.

Mr. Lasher has been twice married. His first wife was Jane Townsend, the daughter of Alfred Townsend, of Halcott, Greene County; and to them three children were born, as follows: Willard, who died at the age of thirteen years; Hester, who died at the age of twelve years; and Isaac, who married Libbie Butler, of Sullivan County. After fifteen years of peaceful wedded life the wife and mother passed to the better land, laying down the burdens of life in 1878. Mr. Lasher subsequently married Melissa Sherwood, daughter of James Sherwood, of Roxbury, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Frederick and Eathel, the latter deceased.

Politically, Mr. Lasher votes the straight Republican ticket. Both he and Mrs. Lasher are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are numbered among its most generous and liberal supporters.

JOSEPH H. FOOTE, M.D., a resident of Franklin, and one of its most respected and highly valued practitioners, resides about one mile south of the village, where he has a most delightful home. The ancestors of Dr. Foote were natives of Southington, Conn. His grandfather was Robert Foote, of that town; and his grandmother's maiden name was Deming. Robert Foote was a well-to-do farmer, and reared five sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity, married, and reared families of their own. His son Leonard, father of the Doctor, was born in Southington in 1789, and died in Oxford, N.Y., in 1875. He married Bede Wright, daughter of Enos Wright, of Connecticut. Mr. Wright moved to New York in 1814, and settled on a farm of about fifty acres; and in 1817 his daughter and son-in-law, the parents of Dr. Foote, followed him to their new home, occupying a farm of one hundred acres, part of both of these farms being included in the estate which is now the property of the Doctor. When Mr. and Mrs.

Foote came to the hotel in a very crude, the journey being made in a one-horse lumber wagon, and Mrs. Foote being installed in a chair among her household goods, while the husband and father walked by the side of the horse.

Dr. Foote is the youngest of five sons, all of whom have been called from earthly toil except himself and one other, Robert, of Oxford. The early life of the family was a stern struggle, but in their old age Mr. and Mrs. Foote enjoyed the quiet of a well-earned rest. Mrs. Foote survived her husband several years, and died when eighty-seven years of age.

Dr. Joseph H. Foote received his early education at the district school, a mile and a half from his home, and by his own exertions succeeded in obtaining sufficient training to enter Oxford Academy. After teaching three winters he studied with his brother, Dr. Ira Foote, in Wellsboro, Pa. The latter was a prominent physician, and one who showed great promise in his profession; but his health failed, and that dread disease, consumption, soon made itself manifest, he falling a victim at an early age.

Dr. Joseph Foote settled in North Walton in January, 1851, and practised there five years. On May 21, 1855, he married Pamela Fitch Churchill, of Delhi, and in September of that year came to Franklin, where he has since practised. In 1867 he purchased the hotel property, which with the old buildings he bought for five thousand dollars. He rebuilt it, erecting the large barn and sheds in connection, and sold it to Lord & Co. in 1874. During the twenty-seven years in which he was connected with the hotel business he also continued his practice, being as popular a practitioner as he was a host.

In July, 1893, Mrs. Foote passed away, leaving one daughter, Stella, who is still at home. An elder daughter, Julia, died when an infant. A niece of the Doctor's, Ruth Foote, now lives at his home, and keeps house for him, her two sons and two daughters also living there. He moved to his present home in 1894, having bought a most delightful farm of ninety acres.

Dr. Foote is a Democrat, but does not allow party principles to interfere with his always

voting for the best man. For over forty years he has been engaged in arduous toil for his fellow-men. Often sleeping but five hours out of the twenty-four, he has labored with disinterested service, acquiring for himself a name which will far outlast his earthly possessions. He is generous and large-hearted; and his congeniality of spirit has made him a friend to be highly prized, and a welcome guest in all the homes of Franklin.

CYRUS GEMMEL was born July 22, 1850, in the town of Stamford, a son of HUGH GEMMEL and MARY (McARDER) GEMMEL. Hugh Gemmel was born in Stamford, August 14, 1803, and his wife in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County, December 31, 1809. The grandfather, also Hugh Gemmel, was born in Scotland, but in 1790 came to America, and settled at Rose Brook, Delaware County. He was a weaver by trade, and followed this occupation to some extent. He bought about two hundred acres of land, most of which was in a state of nature. Hobart, then called Watertown, was the nearest market and depot for supplies; and the people lived chiefly off the products of their land and the wild game. Mr. Gemmel was a hard worker and a practical farmer, and succeeded in his undertakings. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright, and in politics a Whig. He reared a family of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but have now passed away. He died on the farm which the subject of this sketch now owns and occupies, when seventy-five years of age, his wife dying at the same age.

Hugh Gemmel, the father of Cyrus, grew to manhood on the old homestead at Rose Brook. He was one of the early school-teachers, and taught for about eleven years, after which he gave his attention to farming, continuing in this occupation the rest of his life. He bought the farm where his son now lives, just before his marriage, it then comprising one hundred and twenty acres. This he improved and increased so that at his death he owned two hundred and five acres. He was a hard worker and a successful farmer, and an active

member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a Trustee. His wife was a member of the same church. He was a Republican in politics, was a conscientious, honored citizen of the town, and held several public offices, including Highway Commissioner, Collector, Constable, and School Inspector, besides several minor positions. He died on the old homestead March 6, 1878, and his widow July 22, 1884, making them at the time of their deaths the same age to a day, seventy-four years, six months, and twenty-two days.

He was twice married, his first wife being Nancy McArthur, who died February 13, 1845. He was the father of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and seven still survive: Robert, born February 14, 1833, resides in the village of Delhi. James R., born August 4, 1834, is manager of the Lookout House at Utsayantha Mountain, and lives with his brother. Mrs. Nancy M. Iserman, born September 13, 1840, resides in Rockland County, New York. Mary I. Brown, who was born July 1, 1844, resides in Montgomery County, Iowa. Cyrus, the subject of this sketch, was born July 20, 1850. Mrs. Francis H. Allison, born December 4, 1851, is a resident of Kortright. Homer R., born October 5, 1853, is also living in Kortright. Thomas H., born October 21, 1831, died January 24, 1886. George E., born February 15, 1837, died June 29, 1872. Margaret J., born December 8, 1838, died October 9, 1842. The Rev. William A., born August 4, 1848, died October 7, 1876.

Cyrus Gemmel grew to manhood in the parental home, and received his education at the district school. When nineteen years of age, he went to work on the farm of H. K. Rose, receiving for his services twenty-three dollars per month, which at that time was considered a good salary. When twenty-three years old, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was engaged for some eight or nine years, but finally gave it up and devoted his time to farming, buying the old homestead after his father's death.

January 1, 1878, Mr. Gemmel married Mary E. Higbie, who was born in Stamford, a daughter of Thomas C. and Sarah (Titus)

Higbie. Thomas Higbie was born in Stamford, and his wife in Harpersfield. He was a farmer, and also a merchant in New York City for some years, a descendant of the pioneer family of that name, his father, Nathaniel Higbie, being the first to locate in this vicinity. Thomas Higbie was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, politically, a Republican. He died at Rose Brook when seventy-eight years of age. He was the father of six children, five of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Gemmel have two children: Mary A., born April 29, 1879; and Ida Bell, October 29, 1889.

Cyrus Gemmel has an excellent farm of two hundred acres, where he carries on general farming and dairying, owning forty head of Jersey cattle. In connection with this he is agent for Buckley's Watering Device. He has been fortunate in his business life, and is a highly respected citizen, showing much interest in the welfare of the town. He has been Inspector of Elections, and for six years Overseer of the Poor. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to St. Andrew Lodge, No. 289, at Hobart, and Delta Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, at Stamford. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gemmel are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rose Brook, and in politics Mr. Gemmel is a Republican. He occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JAMES ARTHUR HOLLEY, M.D., is a prominent physician and surgeon of Walton, and, being a close student, is well versed in medical lore, and has a large and successful practice. A native of Delaware County, he was born in the town of Hamden, October 10, 1854, on the farm of his parents, George and Maria (Bice) Holley, the former of whom was born in 1818, of English ancestors, and the latter in 1819, of German antecedents.

George Holley was one of the early settlers of this section of the county, and an important factor in its development and improvement. He began life here as a farmer, with limited means, but by sturdy industry not only hewed out a good farm from the wilderness, but ac-

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quired a comfortable competence. He was a man of probity and ability, and of a religious character. Both he and his excellent wife were conscientious members of the Baptist church, wherein he served for many years as a Deacon. Eight children were born into their household, mentioned as follows: William, a resident of Walton, married Emma Robinson. He was a volunteer soldier in the late Civil War, serving in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Hany Hill. Sylvia, who was the wife of Jacob Boyer, of Broome County, New York, died at the age of twenty-five years. John, a farmer, living in Walton, married Emma Benedict, a daughter of D. B. Benedict, of the same town. Eliza, who married George E. Benedict, died in Walton in 1870. Lois died when twelve years old. George, a carpenter residing in Sidney Centre, married Hattie Smith, a daughter of Horace Smith, of Hamden. James A. is the subject of this notice. Jennie is the wife of William Olmstead, of Walton.

James A. Holley was reared upon the paternal homestead, and during the times of sowing and reaping assisted his father on the farm, and devoted the winter seasons to the pursuit of knowledge, being a regular attendant at the district school, and one of its most promising pupils. He subsequently attended Walton Academy, and, after receiving a teacher's certificate, engaged in teaching for several terms, with the money thus earned making his way through college. In 1883 he entered the office of Dr. O. H. Young, of Sidney Centre, remaining there for two years, in the mean time attending Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1886. In the autumn of the same year, being well equipped for a medical career, Dr. Holley located in Walton, where he has since resided. His ability and talent are everywhere recognized; and he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and won an assured position among the foremost practitioners of the county. He is very popular among his professional brethren, and is a prominent member of the Delaware County Medical Society.

Dr. Holley was united in marriage, in 1876, to Miss Flora Benedict, a daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Weldon) Benedict; and their union has been a most happy one. They have no children of their own, but have taken to their home and hearts an adopted son, Frank Holley, and are bestowing upon him the same attention and advantages that they would give to one of their own blood.

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WILLIAM TWEEDIE is a prominent farmer in the town of Hamden, Delaware County, his estate being located on East Brook, Joint District No. 5. He was born in Peeblesshire, Scotland, in 1828, and came to America with his parents and nine brothers and sisters. The father was Alexander Tweedie, and the mother was Mary Bruce, a descendant of Robert Bruce. One of their children died in Scotland, at the age of three, and an infant in Hamden. William was the fifth in order of birth, two brothers and two sisters being his predecessors. All but one of these adult children are now living, and all the sons are in Walton except William. The one exception is James Tweedie. In 1856 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and engaged in mining. For generations his ancestors had been shepherds; and so, after tiring of gold-digging, he followed his inherited instincts, and turned his attention to sheep-raising in Nevada, where he died at the early age of twenty-eight, and was buried in Virginia City, on November 6, 1862. As he was unmarried, his lands, flocks, and herds should naturally and legally have belonged to his relations; but they never came into possession of any of his property.

The paternal grandfather was John Tweedie, and his wife's name was Nicholas; but nothing more is known of her parental families. John Tweedie had five boys and a girl, but the only one who came to America was Alexander. He became (thanks to freer institutions) a far more successful man than his home-keeping brothers. His wife died June 11, 1881, aged seventy-eight; and he passed away on the 8th of November, 1882, at the age of eighty-five. On coming hither, they

had thirteen hundred dollars left after paying the passage for their party of twelve in the sailing-ship, which made the ocean passage in thirty days, arriving when the echoes of the Mexican War were yet flying in the air, and General Taylor had ridden into the White House on the strength of his military popularity. As might be supposed, the Tweedies are Presbyterians in religion; and the father was an Elder in the kirk.

William Tweedie fed his father's flocks on the Cheviot Hills; but he also received a fair schooling there, which was increased by one term after he was nineteen and the family had come to America, though his time was mostly occupied by work on the two-hundred-acre farm adjacent to the one now owned and cultivated by himself. During two summers he worked out by the month. In 1859, when he was twenty-nine, came an important change; for he then married May D. Munn, daughter of John and Margaret (Clark) Munn, both Scotch people, though they were married in Bovina. Mrs. Tweedie was born in 1838, so she is her husband's junior by eight years. She has one brother, Hugh, and two sisters: Mary, the wife of Andrew Doig; and Margaret, the widow of James Arbuckle, of Walton. The mother, Mrs. Munn, died when her youngest child, Margaret, was born, though only in the prime of life. The father remained a widower many years, and died on his farm, April 22, 1879, aged seventy-six.

After their marriage, April 6, 1859, Mr. and Mrs. William Tweedie began united domestic life in a log cabin in the woods, with a log barn and log out-houses to keep it company. The original hundred and twenty-six acres cost fourteen hundred dollars, and the young couple ran in debt seven hundred dollars in order to stock it. Among other things they bought a yoke of oxen, six cows, and (true to the Cheviot training) three sheep. In due time the hundred acres increased fourfold, with from eighty to a hundred sheep, and a dairy of from forty to sixty cows. In later years Mr. Tweedie gave his attention largely to a flock of Cotswold sheep, but never did he forget his native Cheviots. In connection with his active enterprise as a sheep-breeder, he has exhibited at the State

and county fairs his Cotswold specimens, yielding fleeces weighing over twenty pounds; and very often he has been appointed one of the judges, for nowhere is there a better judge of wool. One Cotswold lock, cut from a Canadian yearling ram, was sent to Washington because of its extraordinary length of twenty-one inches; and the owner was awarded a diploma. The patient oxen have been displaced by five fine horses, and the master can drive a fine team before plough and wagon. After the martyrdom of Abraham Lincoln, for whom he wore crape a month, Mr. Tweedie gave his adherence to the prohibitory cause, but has never held any office, though he was once placed on the Prohibition ticket as candidate for the General Assembly, and received a large vote. The family residence is far from the main road, and is a fine dwelling, built in 1887, embowered amid Norway spruce and other evergreen trees, set out in 1870, and now grown from nine inches to thirty feet high.

In religion, as well as in daily pursuits, the Tweedies have followed in the parental paths, and are members of the United Presbyterian church. Forty years has the head of the household had charge of a Bible class, besides being a Trustee, Deacon, and the incumbent of other offices. Besides being respected for his ability and thought, Mr. Tweedie is a popular man. The *Weekly Reporter* instituted a voting contest for the most popular farmer, and Mr. Tweedie won by two thousand majority; and on his shelves is a set of historic books, received as the prize for the best article on farming. It is somewhat remarkable that a man whose days have been necessarily passed in plodding, agricultural pursuits should have developed so much literary ability, suggestive of great possibilities in the line of scholarship had Providence called him into academic grooves. His wife has borne her full share of the labor, having a vigorous physique. Though the mother of nine children, she can to-day walk miles without fatigue. The heroes of the world are not all in parliamentary halls or battlefields. These old farms represent years of labor. How many times they have been cleared — first of timber, next of stumps, and then,

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once, twice, and even three, I saw some stone crops, and finally from a well-known Well has that dear lover of outdoor life, I have read, written:

"Did you ever hear of a man who had striven all his life faithfully and singly toward an object, and in no measure obtained it? If a man constantly aspires, is he not elevated? Did ever a man try heroism, magnanimity, truth, sincerity, and find that there was no advantage in them, that it was a vain endeavor?"

Of Mr. Tweedie's children, the eldest is Alexander, who was born April 23, 1860, is married, and now a farmer at Dunk Hill, in Walton. Margaret, born December 17, 1861, is the wife of Walter Miller, of North Hamden, and has one daughter. Mary, born April 8, 1864, is the wife of Frank Doig, a farmer, and has one daughter. John Tweedie, born August 5, 1869, is a stone worker in Hamden, and unmarried. William James, born February 7, 1872, is still at home; and so are Lizzie M., born September 7, 1874, George Bruce, June 22, 1877, and Robert A., July 10, 1881. One child died in infancy.

JOHAN D. CLANCEY, of Margaretville, N.Y., the well-known proprietor of the largest cooper's shop in Delaware County, was born in Olive, Ulster County, on July 14, 1864. His parents, William and Elizabeth McCadden Clancey, were both natives of West Maid, Ireland, and came to America on their wedding journey in 1839. They bought a farm of eighty acres in Olive, and remained thereon for thirty-two years, prosperously engaged in farming. William Clancey died in 1871, leaving these children: Thomas, who married Sarah Becker, to whom one child was born, lives in the town of Hurley. Anna, who married M. A. Meagher, of Kingston, a commercial traveller, is the mother of eight children. Catharine, who married H. P. Kelly, lives near Arkville. Lizzie, who married B. Soper, a real estate agent in Illinois, has one child. Willie, who married L. Lavy, lives in Shandaken, Ulster County, and has one child. John D. is the subject of further mention

below. Joseph and George are both in the ice business in Jersey.

John, the original of this sketch, grew up on his father's farm, and at eighteen learned the cooper's trade at Margaretville, under the training of M. A. Meagher, whose place was on the corner of Walnut and Orchard Streets. Mr. Clancey afterward bought out Mr. Meagher, and has since conducted a large business, manufacturing tubs, firkins, churns, and barrels, and dealing in cooper supplies of all kinds, having many varieties of woodenware. His shop caught fire on the 4th of July, 1894, and was burned to the ground; but, with the energy which is characteristic of the man, he has built a new shop on a larger scale, two stories in height, and anticipates making still further additions.

In 1891 he married Maggie B. Carey, daughter of Lute and Sarah (Kelly) Carey. The father-in-law of Mr. Clancey lives on Red Kill, near Griffin's Corner, and is considered one of the best farmers in the neighborhood, conducting a fine dairy, in which he takes great pride. He has four children: Maggie, Mrs. Clancey; Nellie; William; and Rose.

Mr. Clancey is a faithful Democrat, and is as active in the political interests of the country as he is in his own business affairs and personal concerns. As is well known in these parts, his shop has always been considered to be one of the best in the county; and it is a fact worthy of being here recorded that firkins and tubs manufactured in John D. Clancey's cooperage have taken first premium in Delaware County five years in succession.

Mr. Clancey has always had a great many warm friends among the farmers of this section, and may be trusted by manly dealing to merit the continuance of their patronage and good will.

JAMES L. HARTMAN, who keeps watches, diamonds, jewelry, and silverware, whose attractive store is located on Main Street, Delhi, well represents the mercantile interests of this village, and is classed among its most substantial business men. He is here carrying on a brisk and thriving trade, and, although young in years,

has already fully established himself in the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Harper is a native of Delaware County, having been born February 1, 1867, in the town of Kortright. His immediate ancestors were also of this county, his grandfather, Henry Harper, having been a life-long resident of the town of Harpersfield, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, William H. Harper.

William H. Harper was reared on the home farm, in Harpersfield, and acquired his early knowledge in the district schools. At the youthful age of fifteen years, by reason of the death of his father, Henry Harper, he was obliged to assume the entire management of the old homestead, where he faithfully labored for thirteen years. Going then to Kortright, he purchased a farm on which some improvements had been made, and for thirty-five years thereafter cultivated the land, making essential and valuable improvements, and placing it among the most productive homesteads in the vicinity. Having by diligence and thrift amassed a comfortable competency, he removed to the village of Delhi, where he is living, retired from active life, and heartily enjoying the well-deserved reward of his many years of toil. His wife, Sarah McEckron, was a native of Washington County, New York, and one of six children of Alexander McEckron. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harper, of whom four are living; namely, George, William, Anna, and James. The parents were both members of the United Presbyterian Church of North Kortright, where the father served as Deacon for many years.

James E. Harper spent his boyhood and youth on the parental homestead in the place of his nativity, pursuing his studies in the public schools until seventeen years old, when he came to Delhi to learn the jewelry trade, serving his time with J. S. Page, the leading jeweller of the village. Four years later Mr. Harper bought out the jewelry business of O. C. Mann, of this place, and, after carrying it on in his own name for three years and six months, largely increased his trade by purchasing the long-established business of his former employer, Mr. Page. This large

store, ninety feet long, he has completely restocked with choice goods from the best manufacturers in his various lines, having to-day not only the most extensive, but the best-equipped establishment of its kind in Delaware County. His honest and square dealing in all business transactions has won for him the respect of all who know him, and enabled him to secure an extensive patronage among the good people of this vicinity.

On February 20, 1890, Maggie S. Monteith, a native of Martin, Mich., became the wife of Mr. Harper; and into their family circle two bright and active children have been born — Pauline and Harold Glen Harper. The parents of Mrs. Harper, Thomas and Margaret (Campbell) Monteith, were pioneer citizens of Martin, Mich., where Mr. Monteith cleared off a large tract of heavily timbered land, and improved a good homestead, on which he and his wife spent their declining years. He lived until seventy-five years old. Mrs. Monteith, who survived the death of her beloved husband but fifteen weeks, died at the age of seventy years. Both were devoted members of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Harper has a pleasant home in a very desirable location on Main Street. In politics Mr. Harper is a firm adherent of the Republican party, ever sustaining its principles by voice and vote. Socially, he is a prominent member of the Sons of Temperance of Delhi, and is Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is President of the County Christian Endeavor Union. Both he and his estimable wife are valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he is Trustee, and in whose Sunday-school he has been a faithful teacher for the past six years. He may be counted as always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, and to push forward any good substantial enterprise that will benefit his neighbor or improve the town.

DAVID W. HUBBELL, whose home is near Halcottsville, in Middletown, N.Y., is a descendant of a family which has for several generations been known and respected in America,

The first ancestor in the colonies was Richard Hubbell, who was born in Great Britain in 1654, and came to the New World in 1699. The next in line successively were Peter, born 1688, Lnoch, born 1735, Joseph, born 1758, Milow W., son of Joseph, and father of David W. Hubbell, was born February 17, 1798, and came to Hubbell Hill from Connecticut. He here bought a farm of seventy acres, and cleared the land, which he afterward sold, intending to remove to Indiana. This intention was never carried out, as he decided to remain in Delaware County, and accordingly purchased two hundred and forty acres in Bragg Hollow, which he improved by cultivation and made still more valuable by erecting a frame dwelling-house and barns. Some years later he sold that place to Daniel H. Jaquish, and bought another farm on the river, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Mary Faulkner, a daughter of Patrick Faulkner, one of the early settlers of Delaware County. Eleven children were born to them here — George W., Lyman, Charles, Harvey, Patrick, John, David, Maria, Nancy, Catherine, and Fanny. Mrs. Hubbell was a member of the old-school Baptist church. Milow Hubbell was a Democrat, and held the office of Supervisor and Assessor during the anti-rent war. Having served in the army as a substitute three months at New York, at the close of the War of 1812 he drew a pension from the government up to the time of his death.

David W., seventh son of Milow and Mary Hubbell, as named above, was born November 26, 1839, at the homestead where he now resides. At the age of twenty-four years he wooed and married Hulda Jaquish, who was born in Roxbury, Meeker Hollow, on March 21, 1838. She was a daughter of Daniel H. and Sarah (Hull) Jaquish, and was a descendant of John Jaquish, a French emigrant who came to America during the Revolutionary War, and found his way through the forest by marked trees to Kortright, where he settled. He died in Delhi, ninety-three years of age, leaving a family of twelve children — John, Joseph, David, Margaret, Daniel H., Nathan, John W., Mary, Mathias, Dolly, Betsey, and Sally. His wife died in her eighty-second

year, in 1887. Daniel H. Jaquish was born August 19, 1799, and died at the age of eighty-four years, in September of 1883. He raised a family of ten children — Erastus R., Sarah B., Martin B., John L., Cynthia, Polly, Eliza, Hulda, George L., Ursula.

Mr. Hubbell and his wife Hulda had a family of children, who came in the following order: John L., born October 27, 1865, who died June 20, 1868; Sarah M., born September 10, 1867, who married John Francisco, a conductor on the V. & D. Railroad; Byron, who was born October 20, 1869, and died March 18, 1876; George L., born October 30, 1871, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons; Burnet, born March 26, 1874; Mary F., born May 6, 1876; Lester, born June 10, 1877.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell began domestic life on a farm which he bought at Halcottsville; but he has since sold that estate, and returned to the old Bragg Hollow homestead, remodeling the dwelling into a large and beautiful residence. Here, during the hot summer months, they entertain that class of town folks known as "summer boarders," who are delighted to exchange the din and dust and glare of hot pavements and sun-scorched walls for the cool quiet of some country retreat. The large, airy house, with its water supply from the pure hillside streams, its excellent dairy, and charming location, offers special attractions to families of children, and is a favorite rendezvous for New Yorkers each season. As many as twenty-five are accommodated at once, and there are thirty-two fat Jersey cows in pasture whose special mission it is to minister to the appetites of Gotham's summer idlers.

Mr. Hubbell is a Democrat and a Granger, and in his religious views is a liberal Christian, not being bound down by creed or dogma.

MILES BRAMLEY, favorably known in the town of Walton as an industrious and enterprising farmer, is the proprietor of a fine homestead pleasantly situated on the river road about three miles from the village. The

place of his birth was in the town of Bovina, Delaware County; its date, December 19, 1831. Mr. Bramley is the worthy representative of an old New England family, his paternal grandfather, who was a Revolutionary pensioner, having been a life-long resident of that part of the Union, and one of its respected farmers.

Henry Bramley, the father of Miles, was reared to manhood in his New England home, but after his marriage removed to this part of New York, and, settling in the town of Bovina, bought the farm on which his youngest son, Girard Bramley, now lives. There he toiled early and late, and by unremitting labor improved a good homestead, where he and his faithful wife and helpmate spent their remaining years, he passing away at the age of fourscore and four years, and she living to celebrate her eighty-fifth birthday. Her maiden name was Betsey Wright, and she was a life-long resident of Delaware County. She bore her husband twelve children; namely, Mary Ann, Phebe Ann, Sylvanus, William, John, Amanda, James, Susan, Charles, Miles, Alexander, and Girard. Of this large family five sons and two daughters are still living. The mother was a practical Christian woman, and was identified with the Methodist church, to which she belonged for many years.

Miles Bramley assisted his father in opening up his farm, and made his home with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age. He then purchased land in Bloomville, in the town of Kortright, and for two years was employed in the labors of husbandry. The following year he spent in Bovina, coming thence to Walton, when he bought the farm on which he has since resided. He raises hay and grain, but pays especial attention to dairying, sending his milk directly to the city of New York.

Mr. Bramley has been twice married. His union with Abigail Nicholas, the daughter of Elijah and Amanda Nicholas, members of the farming community of Bovina, was solemnized on January 6, 1857; and their happy wedded life lasted twenty-five years. Mrs. Abigail Bramley was a Methodist in religion. She died at fifty-five years of age, leaving two

children — Ella A. and Frances A. Ella is the wife of Hubert Sewell, of Walton, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. Frances married Charles Sabin, a banker, residing in Susquehanna, Pa. On March 20, 1890, Mr. Bramley formed a second matrimonial alliance, with Elizabeth H. Blair, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (McCune) Blair, the former of whom was born in Scotland, and the latter in Bovina, but of Irish parentage on the maternal side.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bramley, William Blair, emigrated from Scotland, bringing his family with him, and took up his abode in Delhi, where he bought land, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on farming in conjunction with blacksmithing, a trade which he had followed in his native country. The father of Mrs. Bramley began his career as an independent farmer in the town of Bovina, where he met and wooed the fair woman who became his bride; and on the homestead in that town, which he improved, both afterward lived until their departure from this world, he passing away at the age of sixty-seven years, and she at threescore years. They were both esteemed members of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. Eight of the ten children born of their union grew to maturity; namely, Nancy, Mary, William, Samuel, James, Margaret, Elizabeth H., and Jane S. Of this number Mrs. Bramley and one son are the only ones now living. Mr. Bramley uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party, and in all respects is a citizen deeply interested in the welfare of his county and community. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

GEORGE H. BRINKMAN, M.D., is one of the most popular and successful physicians of the town of Franklin, where he has practised since December 20, 1893. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., March 10, 1864, son of Dedrick and Elizabeth (Vareschorst) Brinkman, a short sketch of the life of whom is given elsewhere in this volume, where the biography of his brother, William Brinkman, is also narrated. When but two years of age

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

George was brought to Franklin by his parents, who resided in the town for fourteen years, and then moved to the Chauncy Ogden farm, one and one-half miles north. After living here for two years, they removed to a farm of one hundred and seventy acres on East Handsome Brook, known as the Warren Green place. This home they occupied until the death of Dr. Brinkman's father, when his mother moved into the village.

Studiously inclined from his boyhood, young Brinkman made good use of his time at the district school, and when sixteen was sent to the Delaware Literary Institute, where he was a pupil for eight terms. He afterward taught school one term, and began the study of medicine with Dr. McNaught, in February, 1885. For three years he studied with Dr. McNaught, during which time he took three courses of lectures at the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduating March 6, 1888, standing number seventeen in a class of two hundred. In April, 1888, he began to practise at Davenport, in this county, where he remained until December 20, 1893, when he removed to Franklin, and entered into partnership with his old classmate, Dr. S. J. White. These two young physicians have already secured quite a large practice, which is constantly increasing, as their ability in their profession becomes more widely known.

On December 27, 1886, Dr. Brinkman married Miss Lotta M. Wilson, of New York City, by whom he had one son, William Earl, who died when four and one-half months old. Mrs. Brinkman passed away, after a year's illness, on December 31, 1890, being but twenty years of age. The Doctor was again married January 18, 1893, his bride being Mrs. Hannah Andrews, widow of George D. Andrews, and the only child of C. S. and Emma (Stewart) Robertson, both of whom were natives of Worcester, Otsego County. Mrs. Brinkman received her education at the Albany Female Academy.

Dr. Brinkman votes with the Democratic party; but, although displaying a lively interest in all political affairs, he has little time in which to take an active part. He is an energetic, progressive man, who possesses

rare qualifications for his chosen profession. The Doctor is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 562, A. F. & A. M., of Franklin, N.Y.

JOHN J. BURKE. The manufacturing and mercantile interests of Delaware County have no more worthy representative than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is the leading merchant tailor of the county; and at his place of business in Bell's Block, Main Street, Delhi, he carries a complete stock of both domestic and imported goods, including the latest and most desirable patterns from the largest and most reliable manufacturers of two continents. His thorough knowledge of his business and the especial pains which he takes to please his customers, personally studying the wants of each and every one, seconded by his genial and agreeable manners and his honorable and upright business methods, have won him during his residence in Delhi a well-deserved reputation as the best and most trustworthy tailor in this part of the State. He is of Irish parentage, and a native of West Virginia, having been born in Rowlesburg, February 27, 1865.

Martin Burke, the father of the subject of this brief biography, was born and bred in Ireland, where, on attaining manhood, he worked as a day laborer until about 1864, when, accompanied by his wife and one child, he sailed for America, hoping in this country to achieve the independence denied him in his native land. After a short stay in New York City, where he landed, he proceeded to Rowlesburg, Preston County, W.Va., whither one of his brothers had preceded him. He subsequently purchased a farm there, and carried on general farming the residue of his life, which was not a long time, he being called to his eternal rest in 1878, when fifty years old. He was an honest, hard-working man; and both he and his wife were faithful members of the Catholic church. The bride of his youth, to whom he was united while in the country of his nativity, was Hannah Lee. She bore him four children, namely: Valentine; Mary, deceased; Bridget, deceased; and

after coming to the United States, dying in Rowlesburg, at the age of forty years.

John J. Burke was but two months old when he was left motherless; and, until his father again married, he lived with an uncle. Returning home after that event, he remained a member of the paternal household until the death of his father, when he was a lad of thirteen years. The following winter he continued his studies in the public school, going thence to Grafton, where he lived about six years, being first employed as an office boy. When fifteen years old he began to learn the tailor's trade, entering the shop of J. H. Gerkin, of Grafton, with whom he served a four years' apprenticeship. He became a most efficient and skilful workman, thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business, remembering the adage that "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well," and on this fundamental principle basing his success. In 1885 Mr. Burke removed to Pittsburg, Pa., where he worked a short time, going from there to McKeesport, and soon afterward to Washington, D.C. Coming thence to Delaware County, he secured a position in Delhi with Mr. O'Connor, with whom he worked for three years. The following year he worked in Watertown, N.Y., being afterward employed as a cutter in a tailoring establishment in Turin, N.Y., for a year. Mr. Burke then returned to Delhi, and established the business in which he has since been so prosperously engaged, easily taking a foremost rank.

On October 14, 1891, Mr. Burke was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Stoutenburg. Mrs. Burke is the daughter of Hiram Stoutenburg, cashier of the Adams Express Company of Delhi, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Their happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of one child, Leda. Politically, Mr. Burke is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and holds a conspicuous position in the social organizations of the town, being a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Burke is also an efficient member of the fire department, belonging to Active Hose, No. 5, in which, owing

to his great popularity with the members of the company, he was in 1892 elected to the position of foreman. He is a regular attendant of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a sincere and consistent member. Mr. and Mrs. Burke vie with each other in their efforts to make their home attractive to their many friends, extending to each one with true hospitality a cordial and hearty welcome.

JAMES SACKRIDER, who for many years successfully farmed his ancestral acres in the town of Kortright, where he died May 4, 1883, was born in Schoharie County, December 1, 1813, and was the son of Henry W. and Hester (Wetmore) Sackrider. His great-grandfather, Christian Sackrider, came from Germany and settled in Dutchess County.

Moses Sackrider, son of Christian, was born August 29, 1746, and was the first member of the family to settle in Kortright. When he came to this county, it was a wooded wild, with here and there a clearing. He made the journey on horseback, and, on arriving, bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres now owned and occupied by Mrs. Sackrider. Building a rude log cabin, he here spent the rest of his life, being at the time of his death ninety years old. The wife of Moses Sackrider was Hannah Wright, born August 2, 1745; and they had seven children; namely, Daniel, Thomas, Solomon, Mary, Timothy, Hannah, Henry. All grew to maturity, and all except Thomas attained a good old age. Moses was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Episcopal church. He was a strong Free Mason, was a hard worker, and a prominent man in his day.

Henry W. Sackrider was born in Delaware County, and, like his father Moses, was a farmer and an able and diligent worker. The old homestead descended to him by inheritance; and by him and other members of the family the territory included in the first farm of the Sackriders was greatly increased, till it consisted of about four hundred and fifty acres. His religious interests were centred about the Methodist Episcopal church at



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Bloomville, of which he and his wife, Hester Wetmore, were members. They had three children — Christian, Sally, and James — all of whom lived to reach maturity, and are now deceased. Henry W. Sackrider died July 5, 1866, aged seventy-nine, and his wife November 24, 1866, aged eighty.

James, the only son of Henry W. and Hester Sackrider, grew up on the farm, received his elementary education in the district school near his home, and then went to a high school in Schoharie County. After finishing his studies, he succeeded to the management of the farm, and engaged extensively in dairying. Being an excellent business man, his success was assured from the start; and he carried on his farm with much care and system. He was married September 23, 1844, to Jane Ann Thomas, who was born in the town of Stamford, March 5, 1819, and was the daughter of Abram Thomas, an early settler of Stamford. They had four children, only one of whom is now living — Helen S., widow of the late F. F. Gibson, of Stamford. Mrs. Jane A. Sackrider passed away in 1870.

In 1880 James Sackrider married for his second wife Mary Jane Trelease, who was born May 21, 1854, in Rondout, Ulster County, N.Y. Her father, William Trelease, was born in Cornwall, England, December 14, 1826, and died March 6, 1887. His wife, Ann Mitchell Trelease, was born in England in 1835, and died October 24, 1863. They were the parents of these children: Mary Jane, Mrs. Sackrider, the eldest; Celia, wife of John N. Boyd, of Rondout; Edward; and Burdella, who also lives in Rondout. Mr. Trelease was a public contractor and an able business man of Rondout for many years previous to his death. The family were members of the Episcopal church, and he was a strong Republican in politics. The grandfather of Mrs. Sackrider was Abraham Trelease, born in England, October 2, 1794. His wife, Jennie Alford, was also born in England, June 6, 1797. He was an innkeeper, one of the jovial hosts of the last century, and was father of fourteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. The family trace their lineage back to Richard Trelease, who was born in Cornwall, Eng-

land, in 1664, and was connected with many of the stirring events of two centuries ago. Mrs. Mary J. Trelease Sackrider has two children: William H., born December 22, 1880; and Harry E., born May 25, 1883. Since the death of her husband eleven years ago, Mrs. Sackrider has conducted the business of the farm. She has two hundred and forty of the original acres, and carries on a dairy supplied by forty-five cows, grade Jerseys, selling milk at the station at an average of two thousand cans a year. Like her husband, she has shown in all her dealings great executive ability. As members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville and liberal supporters of its work, they have always been held in high regard.

A portrait of James Sackrider accompanies this brief record of himself and his connections by birth and marriage.

MRS. CORDELIA HANFORD, widow of the late George M. Hanford, of Walton, is a woman of culture and refinement, and is held in high esteem throughout the community wherein her entire life has been spent, her birth having occurred in North Walton, February 26, 1826. She is of New England ancestry, and the descendant of a prominent pioneer of this part of Delaware County, her grandfather, Caleb Benedict, having come hither from Connecticut, the State of his nativity, at an early day. He was one of the first settlers of North Walton, where he purchased a tract of timbered land, from which he cleared a goodly portion of the wood; and on the farm which he thus improved he spent the remaining years of his life. His worthy wife cheerfully shared with him the privations of their lot, and assisted in the establishment of their new home. Both were people whose lives were directed by high moral principles, and they were devout members of the Congregational church of North Walton.

Ira Benedict, son of Caleb, the father of Mrs. Hanford, was born in Connecticut, and, coming here with his parents, soon grew old enough to assist them in their arduous labors of improving a homestead. He attended the

pioneer schools of this place, and, being familiar in his boyhood with agricultural pursuits, naturally selected farming as his life occupation. After his marriage with Hannah Fitch he bought a farm near the home of his parents, and there carried on general husbandry many years. At length disposing of that property, Mr. Benedict removed to Wisconsin, where he spent a few years, but later returned to Walton and spent his last days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hanford, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His wife was the daughter of Seymour Fitch, an honored and influential pioneer of Walton, who came here from Connecticut, bringing with him his young wife and three children, who performed the long journey, through vast forests, on horseback. They began life in their new home in a humble log cabin, on the farm adjoining the one on which Mrs. Hanford now lives. Mr. Fitch was an important factor in building up this town, contributing his full share toward its development and advancement. Both he and his wife were closely identified with the interests of the Congregational church of Walton, of which they were active members. Ira Benedict reared a family of nine children, as follows: Edward S., who died April 17, 1894; Elizabeth; Lewis; Maria; Nathan; Cordelia; Mary; Hiram; and Helen. Mrs. Benedict died in North Walton when but forty-nine years of age.

Cordelia Benedict passed the days of her childhood and early maidenhood with her parents, receiving from her mother a practical training in the domestic arts that well fitted her for her future position as a housewife and helpmate to her husband. On November 2, 1848, she became the bride of George M. Hanford, a son of Levi and Cynthia Hanford. His father was a native of Connecticut and an early settler of Walton. Mr. Hanford, who was a man of honor and integrity, possessing qualities of character which greatly endeared him to his family, and won for him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, departed this life November 8, 1878, being then sixty-two years of age.

Into the household of Mr. and Mrs. Hanford were born six children—William L., Eliza

M., Samuel I., Platt Mead, Henry C., and Lucia C. Henry C. died at the tender age of one year. William L. married Anna Tibbals. Eliza M., who married William T. Moore, a clerk in a general store in Walton, has three children—Annie H., Henry S., and Charles W. Samuel I., who married Rosetta Ritscher, is a graduate of the Theological Seminary in Chicago, and the pastor of a Congregational church in Aurora, Neb. Platt Mead married Emily Ogden, the daughter of Edward and Margaret Ogden; and of their union three children were born, only one of whom, Bessie E. Hanford, is now living. George, the only son, died in 1884, and the youngest daughter, Mabel, and her mother passed away in 1887. Mrs. Cordelia Benedict Hanford and her family are worthy of the high respect accorded them by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. They are conscientious members of the Congregational church, in which her son William has served with fidelity for many years as Trustee and Deacon.

THOMAS D. MIDDLEMAST, a prominent farmer residing on the old homestead near Delhi, was born May 18, 1860, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Douglass) Middlemast. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Middlemast, was a native of Scotland, residing there until his marriage, when he came to this country, and settled on a farm on the Little Delaware River. He made his home with his children during the latter years of his life. The names of his children were as follows: Thomas, John, William, James, Ellen, Elizabeth, and Anne.

Thomas Middlemast, the father of the subject of this biographical notice, was educated in the district schools, and assisted his father on the farm. He rented a farm for three years, afterward purchasing the one where his son now lives. Mrs. Middlemast is a native of Meredith, her father having been a well-known farmer of that locality. The family were originally from Scotland, in which country her father was engaged in the occupation of a shepherd. Mrs. Middlemast was one of six children, as follows: Margaret, who re-

sides in Delhi: Isaac; John; Elizabeth; William I.; and William II. Mr. Middlemast died September 27, 1887, at the age of sixty-five. He left a family of five children: Margaret, the wife of Joseph S. McMurdy, of Delhi; Thomas D.; William J.; Belle W., the wife of William J. Hoag, a farmer of Sullivan County; and Ebenezer R. John died when an infant.

Thomas D. Middlemast was educated at the district schools; and since his father's death he, with one of his brothers, has managed the farm, which consists of about two hundred and fifty acres, devoting a large portion of his time to the dairy, and keeping from fifty to seventy head of cattle. Mr. Middlemast is a prominent member of Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held several important offices. In politics he is a Republican. He has been Collector of Taxes for the town, and is President of the Delaware County Agricultural Society, a position he has filled with honor and dignity for two years. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, of which his mother is a member. That Mr. Middlemast possesses progressive ideas is clearly demonstrated by the model farm which he so ably conducts, a fine example of careful and prudent management.

RICHARD B. ROBINSON, son of Dinghee A. and Roxy A. (Benjamin) Robinson, was born on September 11, 1841, in the town of Roxbury. His maternal grandfather was born in 1778. When a young man he came to Delaware County, where he plied his trade of masonry, undertaking work by contract, paving the way, and laying the foundation, in both a literal and figurative sense, to prosperity and happiness; for it was here that he met and won his wife.

Mr. Dinghee A. Robinson was also a native of Roxbury, and received a practical education in the district school. He was a farmer and teamster until 1866, when he exchanged plough and spade for counter and scales, and established a grocery store, in which his son Richard held a partnership, and in which he took an active interest until the day of his

death. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and a consistent member of the old school Baptist church. He married Miss Benjamin, whose father has been before mentioned, and died in the fifty-fifth year of his age, leaving a widow and three children: Henry C., who married Miss Sarah Dart, and is now a merchant in Camden, N.J.; a daughter Betsey, who died young; and Richard B. Robinson, the original of the present outline portrait.

Richard was educated at the Roxbury Academy, and at the age of twenty-three went into the drug business in Prattsville, Greene County, but sold out later, and returned to Roxbury, where he joined his father in the grocery. Ten years afterward he sold out his interest in this to Burhans & Lauren. In 1885 he was appointed Postmaster under Grover Cleveland's first administration. At the end of the Democratic Presidential term he resigned his office and became clerk for W. M. Banker, in whose employment he remained until President Cleveland's second term in the White House, when he again received the appointment as Postmaster, having proved his fitness for the work and his efficacy.

Mr. Robinson won for his wife Miss Phoebe White, of Prattsville. Miss White was a daughter of Hiram and Maria (Bate) White, whose married lives extended over such an expanse of years—their deaths occurring within the space of five days, both caused by pneumonia—as to deserve more than a passing notice. There is a halo of beauty and pathos surrounding the aged couple who had lived, sorrowed, and rejoiced together for the greater part of eighty-five years of shadow and sunshine, and whose earthly separation was so mercifully short.

Mrs. Robinson died in the spring of 1894, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church. She left one child, a daughter, Anna M., who lives at home, the only solace of a desolated fireside and a bereaved husband. Richard B. Robinson is a clear exponent and staunch adherent of the Democratic party, in whose services his energies have always been enlisted. He is a notary public, and a mem-

ber of the Masonic Order, belonging to Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 571, at Roxbury, N.Y.

AINER MUNSON, whose post-office address is Ouleout, is a fine representative of the prosperous and intelligent agriculturists of Delaware County. He was born on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Franklin, December 21, 1843, being the son of John H. Munson, who was born in Meredith in 1817, and died in Oneonta in 1889.

Mr. Munson is of honored English ancestry on both sides of his family, his great-great-grandfather on his mother's side having been the Duke of Northumberland. His paternal grandfather, Heman Munson, was born in Watertown, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1784, and was a resident of that place for many years. He married Sarah Hecock, a native of Connecticut, and afterward removed to this State, and was numbered among the well-to-do farmers. He reared six sons and one daughter. One of these, Peter Munson, is now a bright and active man of eighty-two years, having the full use of his mental and physical powers. The grandfather lived to celebrate his seventy-sixth birthday, dying in the town of Davenport, and being buried beside his wife and son John H. in the Ouleout cemetery.

The father of the subject was from boyhood a tiller of the soil. He bought the nucleus of the present homestead of the subject in 1842, paying twelve dollars an acre for the first thirty acres of it. He cleared and improved this, and added somewhat to its acreage, having before his decease a good-sized and well-appointed farm. His widow, who has passed the seventy-fifth milestone of life, is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Josephine McMinn, in Oneonta. Her other living children are as follows: Milton D., a farmer, lives in Franklin. Albert H., a commercial traveller, resides in Chautauqua County; John A., a physician, in Sullivan County; Ainer in Franklin; and Mrs. T. K. Walker lives at Downsville. One son, William A., formerly a cattle dealer, died in 1885, at the age of thirty years.

Ainer Munson was reared to farm life, and obtained a firm foundation for his education in the district school, this being supplemented by a year's attendance at a select school in Oneonta, and another year at the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin. During the progress of the late Civil War he enlisted in September, 1864, as a Union soldier in Company A, Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, serving as a private until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 24, 1865. He participated bravely in several engagements and skirmishes. After his return from the army Mr. Munson resumed his farming operations on the old homestead, upon which he has since resided, being now the possessor of one hundred and eighty acres of land, the larger part of which is under cultivation, well fenced, and improved, he having built two thousand five hundred rods of fencing, and amply supplied the place with convenient buildings. The barn is very capacious and well arranged, being one hundred and twenty-four feet by forty-eight feet, with a basement having accommodations for fifty or sixty head of cattle. Mr. Munson has a fine dairy, containing twenty-five grade Jersey cows; and to the care of this he devotes a good deal of his attention, finding it a very profitable branch of industry.

On October 30, 1866, Mr. Munson married Adelaide Ward, of Davenport Centre, where her birth occurred in 1849, her parents, Daniel and Emily (Brewer) Ward, being prosperous members of the farming community. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Munson, one of whom died when an infant, and another, Eva W., when eight years old. Alberta G. is the wife of John M. Hotaling, a farmer in Franklin, and has one daughter. Berenice B., a young lady, lives at home. Edith Lyle lives at Oneonta. Walter H., an active youth of seventeen years, and John H., eleven years, live with their parents.

In politics Mr. Munson is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has held various offices of trust, among others that of Justice of the Peace, which he is now filling most creditably and acceptably. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason, and a member of the

Grand Army of the Republic, No. 110, of the L. D. Farmer Post, No. 110, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THEOPHILUS G. AUSTIN, whose biography is here given, came from the prosperous town of Middletown, Delaware County, was born on January 30, 1830, on the family estate where he now lives. His father, Pardon Austin, was of English descent and a native of Rhode Island, where he was a skilled tanner and shoemaker. Purchasing a tract of one hundred and forty-seven and one-half acres of land in Delaware County, he established a tannery near Arkville, still following also for about twenty years his other trade of shoemaking. He bought the frame of a grist-mill on White Brook, and built a house, and also put up the first frame barn in Middletown. He afterward moved to the Carter farm, and eventually to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where he died, in his eighty-third year. He was a Whig, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Jane Stanton, lived to be eighty-three years old, and was the mother of eight children — Pardon, Alexander, Jane, Laura, Malinda, Rhoda, Henrietta, and Freeman.

Alexander Austin was born at the old homestead on April 5, 1798. Having grown to manhood, he bought the farm, and, dropping the tannery, went on with the improvement of the place. He also bought and cleared one hundred and thirty acres more, making his home here till his death, when sixty-three years old. At the age of twenty-one, December 19, 1819, he married Deborah Dean, who was born August 16, 1804, a daughter of William and Mary (Mott) Dean. Mr. Dean was a Delaware farmer, and conducted a carding factory. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Austin, namely: Alfred L., February 11, 1822; William D., August 16, 1823; Adaline, December 23, 1826; Henry M., December 1, 1828; Julia, August 12, 1832; Clarinda, October 6, 1835; Huldah Austin, born February 5, 1838; Polly D., March 4, 1843; Theophilus G., January 30, 1830. Mr. Austin was a Republican, and served his town as Poormaster. His wife, who was a member of the

Baptist church, lived to the age of seventy-two years.

Theophilus G. Austin was educated in the district schools, and continued during his youth and early manhood to work with his father, putting the farm into a high state of cultivation, and was thirty years of age when the estate came into his possession. He won the heart and hand of Miss Huldah Allison, one of Middletown's maidens, and the child of Jefferson T. and Margaret (Paul) Allison. Mr. Allison was a mason and farmer in prosperous circumstances, on the stream known as Platter Kill. Mrs. Austin had five brothers — James P., William T., Andrew B., Hiram H., and Amos. The children of the marriage of Theophilus Austin and Miss Allison were: Margaret, born December 1, 1870; Deborah, March 19, 1873; William T., born March 23, 1879; and Alfred L., born on August 8, 1882.

The old house of his ancestors has been entirely remodelled since Mr. Theophilus Austin came into possession of it; and he has built a new barn, wagon-house, and other out-buildings. Five thousand rods of stone wall lately built have greatly enhanced the value of the farm, which has an exceptionally fine location, being on the U. & D. Railroad, within two miles of Margaretville, and one mile distant from Arkville. Mr. Austin is liberal in his religious views, believing that Christianity is embodied in the practical application of the Golden Rule rather than in formulated theology. His wife is a member of the Methodist church. He is a Republican in politics. A beautiful home, happy domestic relations, and the esteem of his contemporaries are the rewards of his well-spent years.

J DUNCAN LAWRENCE, a successful farmer and leading citizen of Kortright, where he is engaged in dairying, is a son of Jacob W. Lawrence, a native of Middletown, who carried on an extensive lumber business in that town, where he erected a saw-mill. Removing to Sullivan County, he engaged in farming, and by uniting energy and toil became the possessor of a

comfortable fortune. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Sickles's Brigade in the Ninety-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and died in 1862 from injuries received while in service. He was a Whig, and later a Republican. The Methodist Episcopal church found in him a consistent member. His widow, Margaret Monroe, a native of Scotland, and five children survived him. The latter are as follows: J. Duncan, the subject of this sketch; Jacob H., a resident of Massachusetts; George E., a carpenter residing in Omaha, Neb.; Mary, the wife of William Tuttle, of Curtisville, Mass.; and Addison E., who also resides in Curtisville. Mrs. Margaret Monroe Lawrence is still living, and resides in Curtisville.

J. Duncan Lawrence was born in Colchester, January 29, 1846, and received his education in Sullivan County. When fifteen years of age he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers, Captain William Joslyn, and saw much hard service, taking part in sixteen battles, among which were those of Williamsburg, Yorktown, and Fair Oaks. He was honorably discharged in 1865, and went to Andes, Delaware County, where he attended the Andes Collegiate Institute. He then spent about two years travelling through the States, and then settled in Binghamton, where he was employed as a clerk for five years, then engaged in buying and selling stock in Andes.

October 30, 1880, Mr. Lawrence married Miss Kate Keator, who was born in Kingston, a daughter of Harvey and Elliff Keator. Mrs. Lawrence's father has passed away; but her mother still survives, and is a resident of Kingston. After his marriage Mr. Lawrence moved to Kingston, and for a year and a half managed the farm of his mother-in-law. In 1882 he purchased the farm where he now resides, removing to it the following year. This comprises two hundred and thirty acres of land, with a fine residence. All the buildings have been remodelled and improved; and a productive dairy is operated, over forty head of cattle being cared for on the place, Mr. Lawrence devoting his entire time to the management of his farm, and being eminently successful.

Mr. Lawrence is liberal in religious matters, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican, and is serving his second term as a member of the Board of Supervisors. For three years he was Superintendent of the Poor. Fraternally, he is a member of Delaware Valley Lodge, No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an excellent business man, and interested in all matters concerning the welfare of the town, and has won well-deserved success in his chosen occupation.

STEPHEN DECATUR EELS, one of the oldest native-born citizens of Delaware County, was born in the town of Walton, November 3, 1815, and during nearly fourscore years has watched the wonderful metamorphosis of an originally wild and wooded tract of land into fertile fields and blooming gardens, which yield abundance and to spare. In the days of his boyhood the surrounding country was largely covered with timber, through which bears, deer, and other wild game roamed at will, furnishing the principal meat for the pioneer families.

Mr. Eels comes of distinguished English stock, the first of the name to locate on American soil having been one John Eels, who emigrated from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1628. To him and his wife there was born on June 25, 1629, a son, Samuel Eels, who afterward removed to Hingham, Mass., and on August 1, 1663, married Anna, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Lenthal, of Weymouth, Mass. Soon after his marriage he removed from Hingham to Milford, Conn., where seven children were born into his household. The first two died in infancy. The third child, Samuel, was born September 2, 1666. His first wife, Martha, died in 1700, he subsequently marrying the Widow Bayard, *née* Russell. Of this union there was one son, John Eels, who was born in 1702, and was baptized April 11, 1703. He received a liberal education, was graduated from Yale College in 1724, and died in New Canaan, Conn., October 15, 1785. He married Anna Baird; and they became the parents of

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two children: Anna Barn, born May 1, 1755; and Jeremiah Barn, December 21, 1755. The latter married Lois Benedict, a granddaughter of Dr. Bouton, of Norwalk, Conn., a French Huguenot, and a man of note. They had a family of ten children, the eldest of whom, named John, was born in New Canaan, Conn., November 16, 1755, and married Anna Mead, a twin daughter of General John Mead, of Greenwich, Conn. General Mead had command of the Continental troops adjacent to the neutral grounds between Horse Neck and New York; and it was on his farm that General Israel Putnam made his perilous ride down the rocky hill and escaped the Tory light horse, so famous in Revolutionary history.

John and Anna Mead Eels removed from New Canaan to the town of Walton in 1785, and were numbered among its most honored and valued pioneer settlers. They reared the following children: Anna, born in New Canaan, Conn., December 20, 1784; John J., born in Walton, February 24, 1786; Benjamin B., born March 8, 1788; Mead, July 3, 1790; Samuel, March 12, 1793; Mary, May 1, 1795; and Baird, October 10, 1797. Mead Eels, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Philena Johnson, a daughter of Dorman and Rebecca (Church) Johnson, of Vermont, and reared seven children.

Stephen Decatur Eels received his education in the typical log school-house of early days, and on the home farm was trained to habits of industry and thrift. He learned the painter's trade, and for fifty-four years made that his principal occupation. During the progress of the late Civil War he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until the cessation of hostilities, being then discharged with an honorable record.

Mr. Eels and his wife, formerly Mary Wood Marvin, have passed a happy wedded life of more than half a century, having been married fifty-three years ago, and have occupied their present home forty-eight years of this time. Four children have blessed their union. John, born December 31, 1843, married Anna Kneer; and they are residents of this county. He was a volunteer in the late war, being a

member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, which was stationed at Hilton Head, S.C. Ellen M., born January 27, 1846, married J. Q. Barlow, a farmer of Delaware County; and they have three sons—William Marvin, Joseph, and John Alan—and also an adopted daughter, Daisy L. Emma Isabel, born May 6, 1848, married Robert L. Eels, and died in Norwalk, Conn. William H., born April 16, 1853, is proprietor of the *Walton Times*, of Walton, Delaware County. He has been twice married, his first wife having been Huldah H. Stoddard, who died in New Haven, Conn. He subsequently married Eleanor Place; and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Hamilton Chace and Martha D.

In early life, and during the existence of the Free Soil party, Mr. Eels was one of its warmest adherents, and cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Birney. On the organization of the Republican party he cordially indorsed its principles, and has since sustained them at the polls. For many years both he and his wife have been honored members of the First Congregational Church. As a man and citizen, his record is without spot or blemish; and he is held in high esteem throughout the community.

DEWITT CLINTON SHARPE, one of the thriving farmers of Stamford, was born in New York City, July 19, 1844, being a son of Alexander Y. and Clarissa (Palmer) Sharpe, the former born in Brooklyn, March 29, 1817, and the latter in Connecticut, January 19, 1822. The grandfather, Peter Sharpe, was a respected and successful business man of New York City. He was born in Holland, coming to America when comparatively a young man, and settling in New York City, where he resided until his death. Being an early settler of that city, he numbered among his friends many of the substantial old Knickerbocker families. He carried on very successfully a whip manufactory, owned considerable real estate, and at his death left a large property. On the 12th of April, 1792, he married Christina Notrand, who was born March 4, 1771.

Of this union there were four children, namely: Fanny, born January 2, 1801; Harriett, February 22, 1806; John H., December 4, 1809; and Alexander Y., March 29, 1817. Of these children but one is living, Mrs. Whetmore, who now resides in Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Christina Sharpe died in New York City in June, 1839, her husband surviving her but a few years, and dying August 2, 1842.

Alexander Y. Sharpe was a life-long resident of New York City. He inherited a large share of his father's estate, and passed the greater part of his time in travel, but finally located in Stamford, Conn., where he spent his last days. He died in the prime of life, when but thirty-nine years of age, on the 14th of November, 1856. He was a Presbyterian in his religious views, and in politics a Whig. He had but one child, DeWitt Clinton Sharpe, the subject of this sketch. On September 29, 1861, Mrs. Alexander Y. Sharpe was again married, her second husband being Daniel Andrews, a successful farmer of Stamford; and they moved to the farm upon which Mr. Andrews was born May 17, 1813. Daniel Andrews was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Marriam) Andrews, the former of whom was born in Fairfield County, Conn., August 2, 1770, and the latter in Connecticut, September 7, 1775. They were the parents of fourteen children, twelve sons and two daughters. In 1794 they moved to Delaware County, and settled on the farm now owned by Mrs. DeWitt Sharpe. The country around was rough and uncultivated; and wild game, which is now almost a thing of the past, abounded. Samuel Andrews was a sturdy pioneer, and, nothing daunted by his surroundings, began to make a home for his family. He erected a log cabin; but with hard work came success, and this rude building was replaced by a frame house, which was one of the first in this town. His farm was a good one, and comprised a large tract of land located in the Delaware River Valley; and here he lived until his death, October 10, 1838. His wife passed away October 12, 1865. Of their fourteen children but one is now living, the youngest, Benjamin, who resides in Brooklyn.

Daniel Andrews grew to manhood on the old farm, and was extensively engaged in farming all his life. He was a large land-owner, having had possession during his life of seven or eight hundred acres. Most of the improvements on the old place were made by him. He was married twice, his first wife being Isabella Ann McDonald, who was born in Kortright, December 26, 1819. Of this union there were two children: Mary H., wife of DeWitt C. Sharpe, born June 13, 1844; John T., born July 31, 1846, who now resides in New York City. Mr. Andrews's first wife died April 27, 1859; and in 1861 he married Clarissa (Palmer) Sharpe, the mother of DeWitt C. Sharpe. There were no children by this union. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were members of the Presbyterian church, in which both were active workers. He was a Republican in politics, and interested in the welfare of the town. For several years he held the office of Supervisor of Stamford. He died at the old homestead September 21, 1871. His wife also spent her last days here, and passed away January 3, 1883.

DeWitt C. Sharpe came to Stamford with his mother in 1861, being then a young man of seventeen. For about four years he was engaged in mercantile business in Brooklyn, but in 1865 moved to Hobart, and carried on a general store for about seven years, when, closing up his business there, he moved to the farm where he now resides. October 6, 1865, Mr. Sharpe married Mary H. Andrews; and five children have blessed their union. DeWitt C., born October 28, 1866, is a farmer in the town of Kortright. Daniel A., born July 15, 1869, is a telegraph operator and station agent in Brooklyn. Clara Belle, born April 3, 1871, is the widow of M. J. McNaught, and now resides at home. Mary E., born August 4, 1881, is also at home. John A. was born February 9, 1885.

Mr. Sharpe is liberal in his religious views. Politically, he is a Republican. He has taken an active part in the Hobart Agricultural Association and Horse and Cattle Show, has been President of the association, and held many of the other offices. The weather signal station, "Volunteer Observer Weather Bureau," which is located on his

farm, was established in 1880 under General Haden, and is now conducted by Mr. Sharpe. The farm, which contains three hundred and seventy-five acres, is beautifully located in the valley of the Delaware River, and is surrounded by the grand hills and mountains of the Catskills. It is devoted to general farming and dairying, the dairy comprising seventy-five head. That Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe have been successful in life is indicated by their surroundings, which plainly denote the good judgment and foresight of the owners.

JAMES S. ADEE is a respected and well-to-do agriculturist, descendant of a widely known pioneer family, and a fine representative of the citizen-soldier element, who so bravely served their country during the dark days of the Rebellion. He is a native of Delaware County, having been born on April 14, 1836, in the town of Bovina, on the same farm which some years before had been the birthplace of his father, Stephen Adee.

His grandfather, Samuel Adee, was born and reared in the town of Rye, Westchester County, N.Y., and lived there until 1790, when he came to this county, where he took up a tract of forest-covered land in the town now called Bovina. He built a log house to shelter his wife and children, and entered upon the hard task of clearing a farm. His persevering toil was in due time rewarded, the dense wilderness giving way to a well-cultivated farm, on which he had erected a good set of frame buildings: and there he and his faithful wife lived until called to the bright world beyond.

Stephen Adee was one of eight children born to his parents. He received as good an education as the pioneer schools of his day afforded, and early began to perform his full share of the arduous labor required in clearing and improving the wild land of the parental farm. Diligent and faithful, he remained with his parents, laboring day after day in the pioneer work of felling trees and upturning the sod, and, after the death of his father, took possession of the old homestead. Year by year he added to the improvements of the

place, residing there until two years prior to his decease. Selling the old homestead to his son James, he at length removed to Kortright Centre, where he spent his last days, dying there at the age of sixty-nine years. He was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Luddington, was one of a family of ten children, five girls and five boys, born to Henry and Jane (Northrup) Luddington, of Bovina. Of their union six children were born, namely: Henry, deceased; George, a lawyer in Delhi; James S.; Augustus, a resident of Indiana, engaged in the stock business; Ruth, the wife of Robert McLouny, a farmer in Stamford; and Mary, the wife of Charles Martin. The mother of these children passed to the higher life at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. She and her husband were faithful members of the Baptist church. After her death Mr. Adee married Nancy Orr, of Kortright, who died on the old homestead, leaving no issue.

James S. Adee was reared on the home farm, and acquired a substantial foundation for his education in the district school. This was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the Delhi Academy, after which he taught two terms in the district schools at Kortright and Bovina. He then formed a partnership with James Elliott, and entered into business in Bovina Centre, opening a store for general merchandise. They conducted a flourishing trade for four years, when Mr. Adee sold out his interest in the concern to his partner. The late Civil War was then in progress, and Mr. Adee took steps to place himself among the brave men who were going forth to fight for the defence of the country's flag. He enlisted in September, 1862, as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and did faithful service until receiving his honorable discharge, July 15, 1865. He was an active participant in many skirmishes and in some of the most decisive battles of the war, and for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted first to the rank of Sergeant, then to Orderly, or First Sergeant, and finally to the First Lieutenantcy, which rank he held at the time of his discharge.

Returning to civil life, he settled in Bo-

vina, and the following year, 1866, bought his father's farm, which he carried on most successfully until 1880, improving the land and erecting new buildings, greatly increasing the value of the estate. In 1880 Mr. Adee moved to the farm of his father-in-law in Kortright, where he remained until the purchase of the estate on which he now resides. This farm contains three hundred acres of rich and fertile land, beautifully located on the river road, about four and one-half miles from Delhi. Mr. Adee devotes a good share of his attention to his dairy, keeping fifty-six cows and about thirty head of young stock, and in this branch of industry meets with rich returns.

In 1866 Mr. Adee married Mary E. Wetmore, one of the three children of S. S. D. Wetmore and Rebecca A. (Jacobs) Wetmore. Mr. Wetmore was formerly engaged in farming in the town of Kortright, but recently sold his farm to his son-in-law, W. O. Hill. The pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Adee was blessed by the birth of three children — James W., Lucia, and Ferris. In the chill November days of 1891 the home of this family was saddened by a great bereavement, the loving wife and tender mother being then called to the "life immortal." The domestic cares and duties now rest upon Miss Lucia, the daughter, who has become presiding genius of the household. Both she and her father are members of the Presbyterian church, and are active participants in all charitable works connected with that organization. Politically, Mr. Adee is a strong Republican, and is a member of England Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic.

ROBERT E. OLIVER was born January 12, 1860, on the farm upon which he now resides. Both his father and grandfather were natives of Perthshire, Scotland, from which place the grandfather emigrated to America with his family in 1830. They took passage in a sailing-vessel, and were seven weeks in making the voyage. Thomas Oliver, the emigrant, settled in Meredith, Delaware County, where he spent the remainder of his life.

His son William, who was a boy of nine when he was brought to this country, became a clerk in a general store when he was old enough to earn his living, and was so industrious and economical that he was soon able to buy an interest in the establishment, and become a partner of his employer, Mr. Rich. Some years later he sold out and engaged in business at Delhi with a Mr. Elwood. Deciding at length to engage in agricultural life, he again sold his mercantile interests, and purchased a tract of land in the town of Tompkins, where he lived until his death. Only five acres of land were in cultivation; but William Oliver possessed both energy and judgment, and he soon added to his possessions, and left at his death, July 11, 1876, a farm of four hundred acres, two hundred of which were in an improved condition. William Oliver married Harriet Parsons, of Franklin, a daughter of Simeon and Rebecca Parsons. There were eight children born of this union, six of whom are still living.

Robert E. Oliver was a lad of sixteen when his father died; and he worked with his brothers until 1885, when he undertook the management of the place alone. He is extensively engaged in dairy farming, and owns a dairy supplied with all the modern improvements. In 1890 he married Miss Susie M. Gregory, of Tompkins; and they are the parents of two children — Mary and Mabel. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Oliver belongs to a family whose record is worthy of more than a passing note. One of her ancestors, who was among the earliest settlers of this part of New York, came from New England in 1775, and selected a tract of land upon which he intended to settle; but the hostility of the Indians in the vicinity made it unsafe to remain. He accordingly burned his stacks of grain; and then, taking his wife on horseback behind him, he journeyed back to New England. He enlisted and served throughout the Revolutionary War, and, after the establishment of the American republic, returned to his forest possessions in New York, which he cleared and improved, and from which a home was gradually evolved. Here he lived until his

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death. Her great-grandfather, being reared up as a farmer, naturally followed the lead of early training, and purchased a tract of land in which it is now known as the Gleason place, where he passed the residue of his life. He married a Miss Sally Fuller. The grandfather of Mrs. Oliver, Josiah Gregory, removed to Tompkins in 1840, and remained there. His wife was Viletty Sutton, the daughter of a lumber dealer and farmer. The mother of Mrs. Oliver was Mary Fisher, a daughter of Frederick and Eliza Fisher.

WILLIAM B. GLEASON, who has prosperously engaged in the flour and feed business with Charles E. Kitt, a sketch of whose life appears on another page of this work, is a representative citizen of Delhi, and intimately identified with its industrial interests. He is a native of the town, and first saw the light of this world on March 14, 1850. He is of sturdy New England ancestry, his grandfather, William Gleason, having been a native of Connecticut and a descendant of a well-known and honored family of that State. After spending the days of his early manhood in the town in which he was born, William Gleason came to Delaware County, being among its earliest settlers, arriving here in 1802, and, buying a tract of unimproved land in the town of Roxbury, there continued the occupation to which he had been reared. By unwearied and skilful labor he cleared a good homestead from the forest, and remained one of Roxbury's most respected citizens until his death in 1861. He reared a family of eight children, one of whom was a son, also named William.

William Gleason, Jr., was born in Moresville, now Grand Gorge, in the town of Roxbury, and until the age of twenty-one years remained a member of the parental household. He attended the district schools, and fitted himself for a teacher by private study, in which he obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of education. For some time he was engaged in teaching school, and later studied law in the office of Judge Munson at Hobart, in the town of Stamford, remaining with him until admitted to the bar in 1843. He began

the practice of his profession in Hobart, continuing there seven years, when he came to Delhi. Here he engaged in the active practice of law until he was elected a member of the State Assembly in the year 1850. After serving one term he was made Surrogate and County Judge, an office which he so ably and faithfully filled that after the expiration of his term of service, in 1859, he was re-elected for another term. During the progress of the late Rebellion Judge Gleason was Commissioner of the drafts for the United States service. His eminent legal qualifications were recognized throughout the county; and, having built up a lucrative practice, he continued in active work until 1890, when he retired, having in his honored career by his own unaided efforts amassed a competency. In his home life he was a most affectionate and tender husband and an indulgent father, revered by his children.

On May 9, 1894, after a lingering illness of sixteen weeks, Judge Gleason, at the age of seventy-six years, passed beyond the confines of earth. His death was deemed a public calamity; and at a meeting of the Delaware County bar, held at the court-house in the village of Delhi, May 10, 1894, W. H. Johnson, Esq., upon taking the chair, paid an eloquent tribute to his many virtues and great intellectual attainments, George Adee, Esq., gave a graphic and interesting biographical account of the Judge, Arthur More, Esq., spoke feelingly of the great assistance which he had in his youth received from the wise counsel and friendly advice of Judge Gleason, Alexander Cummings, Esq., spoke of his unswerving integrity and unwavering fidelity to his clients, and J. A. Kemp, Esq., and C. L. Andrus, Esq., spoke in behalf of the younger members of the bar. Resolutions in honor of the memory of Judge Gleason were subsequently prepared, of which the following is a

“On the ninth day of May, 1894, Judge William Gleason passed from among us. His familiar face we shall never again see, except as we look upon it in the stillness of death. His busy life is ended, and all that is left of him for us is a memory. But that memory, thanks to the natural gifts with which God

endowed him, and his own industry, perseverance, integrity, and upright life, is to all of us a most kindly recollection. His work is ended, but his character for good has left its impress on all our minds. He will be remembered and honored as a most able lawyer, sound jurist, and conscientious citizen. His habits, morality, industry, and integrity gave to him the proud distinction of being one of the leaders of the Delaware County Bar. The world is better for Judge Gleason's years and life. The present generation of young men in and out of the legal profession may learn from his life and character a lesson of incalculable value. They should study and contemplate the lesson of his life. In honor of our deceased brother we desire that this expression of the sentiments of the bar of Delaware County be ordered placed upon the records of the court. Abram C. Crosby, George Ade, Arthur More, Committee of the Bar."

The wife of Judge Gleason, formerly Caroline Blanchard, was one of four children born to John Blanchard, of Meredith. Mr. Blanchard subsequently removed to Delhi, and, forming a partnership with Charles E. Kiff, became one of its most successful merchants. Mrs. Gleason, who still occupies the homestead, reared three children born of her union with Judge Gleason—John B., Wallace B., and La Fayette B.

Wallace B. Gleason, second son of Judge Gleason, received a substantial foundation for his education in the district schools of his native village; and this instruction was supplemented by a course of study at the Delaware Academy. After leaving school, Mr. Gleason read law for a while with his father; but, being desirous of entering upon a mercantile career, he formed a partnership with Charles E. Kiff in 1882, and, establishing a flour, feed, and general grain business, has since built up an extensive and lucrative trade.

The most important event in the life of Mr. Gleason was his marriage with Miss Maggie Fletcher, the daughter of William Fletcher, a blacksmith of Delhi, and a native of Scotland, and of whom a sketch may be found on another page. Their nuptials were celebrated August 22, 1883; and their pleasant home

circle has been brightened by the birth of two children—Caroline Louise and Donald William. In politics Mr. Gleason affiliates with the Democratic party, and takes an intelligent interest in whatever is for the general good of the community. Religiously, he attends the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and mother are devout members.

DR. EDGAR B. LAKE, a talented young physician of Meredith Hollow, was born at Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N.Y., March 4, 1864, a son of Thomas and Louisa (Wood) Lake. His grandfather, Joel Wood, was a native of Connecticut, coming to Otsego County when a young man. He purchased a tract of land, which he cleared, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He was the father of five children; namely, Joel, Henry, Jehial, Elizabeth Ann, and Thomas.

Thomas Lake was brought up to farming pursuits, residing at home until he was twenty-five, when he rented a farm for a time, afterward purchasing one in Jefferson County, where he lived for several years. Some years ago he moved to Schenevus, where he is now living retired. Mr. Lake married Louisa Wood, a daughter of John Wood, of Jefferson County, who was of Quaker ancestry. Of this union the following children were born: Frank, Edgar B., Merritt, Elmer, and Adelbert.

Edgar B. Lake spent his early years on his father's farm, receiving an education at the district and normal schools. He afterward taught school for three terms at Milford and Cartersville. For one year he read medicine with Dr. Manchester, of Oneonta, and then entered the University of New York City, whence he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1888. After graduation he practised for two years at Marion, Ohio, but left there on account of his wife's health, locating at Meredith, and has to-day a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Lake was married August 15, 1890, to Miss Mollie J. Taylor, a daughter of Arthur Taylor, a shoe dealer of Cardington, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Lake have one living child,

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East B. Methodist minister. Dr. Lake is a member of the Delaware County Methodist Society, also of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. He is an attendant of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Lake is a member. Dr. Lake is Postmaster of Meridale, formerly Meredith Hollow, receiving the appointment under the Cleveland administration, and his wife occupying the position of Deputy. He is also Health Officer of Meredith. For several months he has studied under Dr. Swinburn, the celebrated specialist, thereby adding to his already large fund of medical knowledge.

PORTER G. NORTHUP is a successful agriculturist and life-long resident of Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y. His father, William Northup, was a native of Rhode Island, but when very young was brought by his parents to Franklin, where he later engaged in farming. He married Amanda Foote, a daughter of Jairus Foote, whose wife was a Miss Wilson; and they became the parents of eight children. One daughter, Martha Northup, was educated in the district school, but for many years suffered from ill health. September 8, 1886, she married Mahlon Rowell, who was born in Walton, January 6, 1837, a son of Alvah and Sarah (Wakeman) Rowell. Alvah Rowell was born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, in May, 1803, and became a successful teacher and prosperous farmer. He died of heart disease, April 3, 1869, his widow living to reach her seventy-eighth year, and passing away September 16, 1881, leaving five children, namely: Helen M., widow of Isaac Elderkin; Mahlon; Charles D., a farmer in Franklin; Julia Ann, wife of Robert Woodburn, of Addison, N.Y.; Edward P., a teacher, residing in California. Mahlon Rowell was reared on his father's farm, but, being in delicate health, received only a limited education. Until his marriage to Miss Northup he lived on the old farm with his sister, but now owns a small place of thirty-one acres near East Handsome Brook. His has been a quiet, uneventful life, passed in peace and happiness in the country, where the excite-

ment and noise of the bustling city never penetrate. It is a remarkable fact that Mr. Rowell has never ridden in a public conveyance or attended a circus. He is a Republican, although never an office-holder, and religiously is a member of the Congregational church.

Porter G. Northup was born in Franklin, April 24, 1829, and attended the district school and academy of that town. When seventeen years of age, he determined to start out in the world for himself, and accordingly accepted a position as travelling salesman for a firm dealing in jewelry and silver, which position he occupied for several years. April 31, 1850, he married Miss M. Mary Chamberlin, daughter of Deacon David Chamberlin; and the newly married couple began life on Mr. Northup's farm of two hundred acres. This he sold in 1866, and bought another, comprising one hundred and thirty acres, which they occupied until 1888, then rented it. Mr. and Mrs. Northup have lost one son, Louis, who died at the age of six years; but one daughter, Mary Augusta, is still spared to them. She graduated at the Delaware Literary Institute, and taught for several terms. She is now the wife of William D. Ogden.

Mr. Northup was a member of the Republican party until 1873, when he espoused the cause of the Prohibitionists, representing this party in the State Convention in 1876, and being the only Prohibitionist in the county at that time. He is familiarly known as the "Prohibition War Horse," so ardent is he in the work of his political platform. He held the office of Highway Commissioner under a Republican administration, and has been a candidate for Supervisor, Assemblyman, and Congressman on the Prohibition ticket. For many years he has been intensely interested in all matters pertaining to agriculture, being President of the Agricultural Association for two years, and serving as its Secretary for a long period. He has taken prizes to the value of five hundred dollars on his choice sheep, cattle, horses, and farm produce at the different fairs.

Mr. Northup's parents were Congregationalists; but he joined the Baptist church, and for many years was a leading member of this

society, from which he resigned, August 8, 1879, at a public meeting, claiming as a reason for his resignation that the church was encouraging the liquor traffic. At present he is not a church member, but gives proof of his strong convictions in upright, honest living, true to his conscience and his country's welfare.

WILLIAM HENRY WOOD, a wealthy farmer in Franklin, was born in this town, March 8, 1834, during the second Presidency of General Jackson. His grandfather was John Wood, who died while Charles, William's father, was a small boy. John came from Ireland, settled in Boston, and fought in the Revolution. His wife was Mary Sarles; but what became of his four brothers, who immigrated at the same time with himself, nothing is now known by this branch of the Wood family. Charles Wood was born in 1804, just thirty years earlier than his son William, in Tompkins; but he died in Franklin, November 22, 1893. He married Eliza Wheat, daughter of a sea captain, William Wheat, and his wife, Mary Bolles. The Wheat family was of Welsh descent. Eliza and Charles were married in September, 1831; and they had three boys and a girl. The third son, Charles, named for his father, died at the early age of eleven. Rufus Sylvester Wood is a retired farmer, living in Franklin, at the age of sixty-two. The second son is the subject of this sketch. Their sister Jane married D. Colby Dibble, a farmer now in Dakota County, Nebraska. The mother of these children died in 1883, aged seventy-two, and rests beside her husband in the Ouleout cemetery. William Henry Wood grew up on the farm, and went to the district school and to the academy in Franklin. His father was by trade a blacksmith. The homestead was on an estate of one hundred and thirty-four acres, not far south-east of the village of Franklin. William Wood was married October 23, 1855, to Sarah Jane Abell, daughter of Emery Abell, of Franklin, and Ruth Northway Abell, both natives of Massachusetts. They came to Delaware County in 1824. Mrs. Sarah J. Wood has

two brothers and two sisters, all living. Her father died February 10, 1884, aged seventy, and her mother a year earlier, on January 28, 1883, aged sixty-seven; and both these deaths occurred in the present home of their daughter Sarah, where they had lived during twelve years after Mr. Abell's retirement from active life. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Wood went West, as far as Jackson County, Iowa, where they remained eighteen months, thereafter removing to Dakota County, Nebraska, where they took a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Always an agriculturist, and believing thoroughly in land-ownership, Mr. Wood now has six farms, aggregating in all fourteen hundred acres, to which he gives his attention. He is the father of two children now living. Stella Wood married L. W. White, land and loan agent in Woodbine, Iowa, and has three children. Frederick Abell Wood is just finishing his education at Hamilton College. The parents have lost three other children. Charles Emory Wood, named for his grandfathers, died in boyhood, aged fourteen months, while the parents were in Iowa. Nellie Wood died when only twenty-two months old, in Franklin. George F. Wood, a brilliant and promising scholar, a fluent speaker, and a graduate of Hamilton College, had completed his first year in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, when he was called to give up his young life at the early age of twenty-six.

In religious belief the father is a Baptist and the mother a Methodist; but they agree in practical religion, adopting the sentiments of the immortal Washington: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain could that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert those pillars of human happiness, those firmest props of the duties of men and citizens."

CALVIN McALLISTER is a well-known and highly respected resident of Walton, and a man who has always, since he settled in this town, been closely connected with local



Wm. H. H. H.

affairs, and especially with all religious matters. He was born in New York City, October 22, 1844. His father, David McAllister, was born in 1800, in the north of Ireland, where he grew to manhood, and was married to Mary Scott Enrouth. Not long after that event he embarked with his wife in a sailing-vessel, and after a long, tedious voyage arrived in this country. He engaged in the dry-goods business in New York City, where they lived for twenty years, and then removed from the metropolis to Bethel, Sullivan County. A short time prior to his death he made his residence in Newburg, Orange County, on the Hudson. He died about 1870, leaving his widow with eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Calvin was the seventh child. Mrs. McAllister died in Newburg, in 1887, at eighty-three years of age. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, of which Mr. McAllister was an Elder. Their bodies rest in the cemetery at Coldenham, Orange County.

At the age of nineteen, after finishing his education in the district schools, Calvin McAllister volunteered in the service of his country, and went to the front in Company G, Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Rifles, and was in the Army of the Potomac during the campaign at Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and at Petersburg, Va. At the latter place he received a gunshot wound in the left elbow. He went to the field hospital, and then by transport to Alexandria. Here he suffered from severe mortification of his wound, which at one time appeared so serious that he was given a leave of absence; and he came North to his father's, where he could receive treatment amid the comforts of home, and the kind ministrations of friends and kindred. A council of physicians was held, and decided that amputation was necessary. Dr. Apply, surgeon of the New York & Erie Railroad, was called; and through his excellent skill Mr. McAllister escaped all the discomforts of an operation and the loss of his arm, coming out of the crisis in good condition.

In 1867 Mr. McAllister married Maria, daughter of D. G. and Jane (Chambers) McDonald, of Walton. Mrs. McAllister died

after one year of married life, leaving an infant who lived but three months after its mother's death. Mr. McAllister was again married June 11, 1871, to Mary Cowan, daughter of William and Elizabeth A. (McCullough) Cowan. Mrs. Cowan was a native of Newburg, while Mr. Cowan was born in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan were married in New York in 1836, and continued living in that city for seven years, when they moved to York, Livingston County, where they carried on agricultural pursuits until the death of Mr. Cowan in 1870, in his sixty-second year. His widow, now in her eighty-first year, is with her daughter in Walton, and although feeble in body is still vigorous in mind, and interested in all the affairs of the day. Her one living son, Moses, is a farmer in Livingston; and another son, William, died from an accident when but eleven years old.

Mrs. McAllister studied at Ingham University, Le Roy, N.Y., and before her marriage engaged in teaching. A deep sorrow came to the family in the loss of the eldest daughter while still an infant, and great was the joy of the father and mother when two other children came to bless their home. The eldest of these is Anna Vida, who is now a Sophomore at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. The other child is David C. McAllister, who has just graduated, in 1894, from the Walton High School, and although but sixteen years of age bore off the highest honors, being valedictorian of his class. He is now a Freshman in Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

Since Mr. McAllister came to Walton, in 1874, he has been engaged in the produce business, especially in buying butter and shipping it to Eastern markets, and has established a flourishing trade, which is rapidly growing to large proportions. In politics he is a firm adherent of the Republican party. In the Congregationalist church both Mr. McAllister and his wife are valuable workers, he having been superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with that church for the past four years. He is a clear-headed, high-principled man, of strong personality and wide-reaching influence.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SMITH, a well-known resident of Tompkins, who earned his shoulder-straps by bravely battling for the Union in the late war, has passed through varied experiences, meeting with thrilling adventures; and the story of his life is most interesting. His great-grandfather Smith was one of the famous "Green Mountain Boys" who fought for freedom under Ethan Allen in the Revolution. He was an extensive land-owner, and gave to each of his five sons, as they attained successively their majority, a large farm. His last days were passed in Wardsboro, Vt., of which town the family were pioneers.

Richard Smith was born in Massachusetts, and moved with his parents to Vermont, where he was a prosperous farmer. He died there at an advanced age, in 1863. Many exciting stories of Revolutionary times, gleaned from his father, he in turn told to his son and grandson. Mason Smith, son of Richard, was born in Windham, Vt., but, when a young man, removed to Delaware County, New York, and purchased land in Masonville, which he proceeded to clear, and there erected a log house, being employed in the saw-mills in the winter. He married Caroline Reynolds, of Masonville; and they were the parents of six children—Mary, Henry M., Winchester, William, Stillman, and Charles. Mason Smith was killed at the age of forty-five by a fall from a building in Masonville. His wife survived him a number of years.

William, son of Mason and Caroline (Reynolds) Smith, was born in Masonville, January 31, 1843, and passed his boyhood in Vermont, being educated in the town of Wardsboro in that State, and afterward attending the normal school in Geneseo, Ill. He started out in life on board the whaler, "Homer," of Fairhaven, Mass., and sailed to the coast of Morocco, where they were shipwrecked. The natives being hostile, they were obliged to watch day and night, and twice fought them for their lives. The natives endeavored to smother them by closing the only opening for air in the hut, but were repulsed; and after five days a small boat was sighted. This proved to be commanded by a

Portuguese, and manned by a crew of negroes, one of whom was left on board while the others landed. Mr. Smith and his companions lay in hiding until the sailors of the small boat had made their way inland, and then swam out and captured their prize, taking prisoner the only man on board, whom they bound and took ashore. Gathering together their possessions, they put out to sea, and after five days sighted one of the South Azores Islands, where they landed, and were most kindly received by the American consul. Mr. Smith then shipped on the American brigantine, "Candace," of Boston, engaged in the smuggling of tobacco into Portugal, and, after many exciting adventures, returned to Boston on her, arriving there in September, 1860. He then shipped for the winter on a coaster, after which he returned to Masonville, having been absent for two years, and found his mother mourning him as lost, the wreck of his vessel having been reported by a homeward-bound ship which saw her driving on to the rocks, but was unable to render assistance.

In March, 1862, Mr. Smith enlisted in the Eighth Vermont Infantry, and went South with General Butler, participating in the taking of Fort Jackson, Fort St. Philip, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge. In the fall of 1862 he was detailed as Drillmaster, and in September was promoted by General Butler to the office of First Lieutenant. After raising the Union troops of Louisiana, he was made First Lieutenant of Company A, Second Regiment of that State, and, for bravery in action, twenty days later was promoted to the office of Captain, and assigned to Company H of the same regiment. He was present at the siege of Port Hudson, and participated with his regiment in all the fighting that followed, taking an active part in thirty-one battles, besides several skirmishes, and following General Banks on his Red River expedition. In 1864 he resigned his commission, and went to Illinois, three months later enlisting in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry from the town of Geneseo for one year. He was discharged July 1, 1865, having been present at the battle of Nashville and in many skirmishes. After the war closed, Captain Smith engaged in farming

for fourteen years in Clayton, Bay County, Mich., of which town he was Supervisor from the village of Mapleridge for twelve successive years, also Commissioner of Highways, Superintendent Public Schools, and Justice of the Peace. His health failing, he removed to the State of Delaware, and was employed in building electric railways, being foreman in the building of several large lines. Eight years later he returned to New York State, and settled on the farm where he now resides, very near his birthplace, having been absent twenty-three years.

September 20, 1866, Captain Smith married Sarah A. Scott, daughter of David and Clarissa (Eggliston) Scott, of Tompkins; and they had seven children: Elmer E., who died when ten months old; Clara E.; Rosa A.; Lela Irene, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Lulu May; Lena Maud; and Walter S., who died at nine months old. Captain Smith and his wife are members of the Kingswood Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmington, Del., and are most profoundly esteemed wherever they are known.

FRANK MELVILLE ANDRUS, one of the leading lawyers of the town of Roxbury, Delaware County, where he was born on the 8th of February, 1861, is of English descent, and seems to have inherited the traits of sagacity, thrift, and industry that have through successive generations distinguished the Andrus family. He is the son of Daniel D. and Catherine N. (Stratton) Andrus, and the grandson of Daniel D. and Polly D. (Demmon) Andrus, both of English parentage. Daniel Andrus, the grandfather, a native of Albany County, where he was born March 26, 1786, came to Meeker Hollow, and settled upon a tract of land covering an area of one hundred and thirty acres. Later in life he moved to Victor, Ontario County, taking his family with him, and established himself there as a drover. In the fiftieth year of his age, while on a business trip in the eastern part of the State, he was taken ill, and died on the 20th of July, 1836, leaving a wife, who did not long survive him, and eleven children, who were born in the follow-

ing order: Joseph D., born November 19, 1808; Alonzo B., March 19, 1810; Laura L., May 28, 1812; Justice D., August 8, 1814; Anna, August 29, 1816; Catherine, July 30, 1818; Polly D., September 10, 1820; Brazil, February 10, 1823; Maranda D., October 20, 1828; Daniel D., December 2, 1831; and Anna C., April 2, 1833.

Daniel D., the youngest son, was sent back to Delaware County at the age of five years, where he grew to manhood under the guidance and supervision of Mr. Ira Hicks. He was educated in the district school, and for some time was a clerk in Mr. Hicks's store, but finally embarked in the cattle business, inheriting an aptitude in that line from his father, and proving himself equally successful. He married Kate N. Stratton, who was born March 17, 1839, a daughter of Lewis and Jane (Lockwood) Stratton. The grandfather of Mrs. Kate Andrus was one of the early settlers of that locality so famous for its beauty, and known as the Stratton Falls. Daniel Andrus was a Democrat in politics, and held the offices of Assessor, Supervisor, and Justice of the Peace. Socially, he was a member of Cœur de Lion Lodge.

Frank Melville Andrus attended the district school of Delaware County, and afterward went to Stamford, N.Y., where he pursued more advanced studies. He finally applied himself to the study of law, and, after reading with Mr. Henry C. Soop, was admitted to the bar in 1885, since which time he has practised his profession, in partnership with his former tutor, Mr. Soop.

Mr. Andrus married Nellie E. Pierce, daughter of Roderick and Olive A. (Peck) Pierce; and their union has been blessed with one child, Olive E. In his political convictions Mr. Andrus is a Democrat, and in his religious views liberal. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Master of Cœur de Lion Lodge.

TRUMAN GUILD may properly be classed among the most prosperous business men of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., where he is senior member of the firm of T. Guild & Son, druggists. Mr.

Guild is purely American, his grandfather, Jeremiah Guild, having been born in Warren, Conn., September 4, 1746, in which town he also died in 1822. His mother, who was early left a widow, passed away in 1792, at the age of seventy-two years.

Jeremiah Guild was a navigator, who followed the sea for many years, experiencing the marvellous escapes and exciting adventures of a sailor's life. During one voyage his vessel was seized by the British, and he and his brother were taken prisoners and carried to Halifax. After their release he returned to Middletown, Conn., and later removed to Warren, where he engaged in the charcoal trade in connection with the iron works of that place. Mr. Guild was a member of Trinity Parish, and was most influential in the building of the church.

Mr. Guild married Miss Hannah Hale, of Middlefield, who became the mother of nine children, five of whom were sons: Timothy; Gael; Albon; Everett, the father of the subject of this sketch; and Jeremiah. When but forty-four years old, this tender, loving mother was taken away; and September 2, 1800, the husband was again married, to Miss Lucinda F. Eaton, who was born in Coventry in 1768, and lived to reach her eighty-first year. Five children were the issue of this second marriage, all of whom have passed away: Lucinda; Frederick, a soldier of the late war; Sophrona; Truman; and Anna Maria.

Everett, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Hale) Guild, was born in Warren in 1773, and died in Walton in 1849. On May 5, 1810, he married Miss Hannah Perkins, of Massachusetts, who was born August 31, 1775, and died November 27, 1850. Soon after their marriage they settled in Walton, N.Y., where Mr. Guild gave his attention to the manufacture of harnesses and saddlery. Like his father, he was a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics a Democrat. He and his wife were parents of nine children, namely: Everett; Lyman; Delia; Emily; Edwin; Truman; Marshall; Emma; and Edward, who died in infancy. Only two, Marshall and Truman, are still living. Everett E. was a Universalist minister in Binghamton, where he died when seventy-six years

old, leaving one daughter. Edwin was a prominent merchant of Walton, where he died, aged sixty-four, in 1884, mourned by a widow and one son. Delia became the wife of Gabriel Hoyt, of Walton, in which town she passed away in 1892, being seventy-five years old and the mother of eight children. Lyman, a harness-maker, was born in Walton in 1813, and died at his birthplace in the prime of life. Emily, who was born in 1817, married B. F. Griswold, and died in Atlantic City in the fall of 1892, leaving one son.

Truman Guild was born in Walton, September 1, 1825, and, like most of his brothers, learned the harness-maker's trade from his father. In 1849, on the fifth day of September, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Keen, daughter of George M. and Matilda (Saybolt) Keen. The Keens were natives of Orange County, where Mr. Keen was employed as a stone-mason. They were the parents of nine children, and lived to a good old age, Mr. Keen dying in Prompton in 1865, aged eighty-one, and Mrs. Keen living till her ninety-sixth year, when she died, December 23, 1871. Of these children the following are now living: Mary Jane, widow of William F. Wood, a livery man, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Abigail M., wife of W. T. Palmer, of Milwaukee; Valentine Mottkeen, who is a railroad machinist at Scranton, Pa.; George P., a drayman in Honesdale, Pa.; Frederick; Ira; Lucy; and Elizabeth, the wife of the subject of this sketch.

Although Elizabeth was very young at the time of her marriage, she was an excellent housekeeper, and with her husband's aid has guided to maturity four children, namely: George Everett Guild, born November 9, 1850, a Presbyterian minister of Scranton, Pa., who married Mary Clark, of Florence, Mass., by whom he has three children—Clark G., E. Burnham, and Gertrude E.; Fannie M., widow of Herbert Twaddell, who has three sons—Ralph S., Howard J., and Everett E.; Edwin L., a druggist in partnership with his father, who married Julia C. Ogden, of Walton, and has two children—Edna S., eight years of age, and Emily O., who has seen but four summers; Harriet E., wife of Henry O. Tobey, a grocer of Walton,

who is the mother of two daughters and one son—Anna G., Martha B., and Truman C. Mr. and Mrs. Guild have been called upon to part with two sons and three grandchildren, who have passed on to the eternal home. The family are all members of the Congregational church, where they are constant and interested attendants.

Mr. Guild is a Democrat, but has never held office in that organization, content that his vote should always favor the men best qualified in his estimation to rule the people of this land. A gentleman of rare mercantile ability, high moral principles, and genial, affable manner, he has founded a reliable business, in the successful conduct of which he is ably assisted by his son. The sterling qualities of Mr. Guild are most thoroughly appreciated by his large circle of friends, all of whom regard him as a man of noble character and upright life.

JOHN T. SHAW, a well-known and prominent lawyer of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the same town, May 14, 1844. His father, Daniel Shaw, was also a native of Delhi. The grandfather, John Shaw, was a Scotchman by birth, and came to this country about 1800, bringing his wife, who was a Miss Anna McBain, also his father, mother, brothers, and sisters. They all settled in Delaware County, with the exception of James Shaw, who went to Genesee, where he reared a family of ten or eleven children, some of his descendants still living there.

John Shaw was one of the earliest settlers in Delhi, purchasing land here at a period when there was but one store in the village, Main Street being at that time nothing but a country road. Mr. Shaw was one of the active men of his day, possessed of good judgment, and eminently successful in business. He moved from his first location to a farm on the Little Delaware River, where he lived for many years, but later sold it to one of his sons, and retired to Delhi, where he died July 3, 1868, at the advanced age of ninety-six. His wife was also long-lived, dying in her ninety-third year. The follow-

ing-named children of their family lived to years of maturity; namely, Ann, Nellie, Isabel, Margaret, Daniel, Alexander, John, James, and William.

Daniel Shaw was educated at the district school, afterward working with his father on the farm, and remaining with him until he was twenty-one. Later he purchased a farm, which he conducted successfully until 1847, and then bought one near Delhi. Mr. Shaw was a member of the Republican party, and held several important town offices. He married Miss Margaret Lenox, a daughter of James Lenox, an early settler in Delhi and a prominent man of the town. To them were born eleven children, of whom the following-named reached maturity: John T., Jennie A., Daniel W., Emma, Hattie, Nettie, Perry, and Lillie. Mrs. Shaw died May 30, 1870, aged forty-seven, and Mr. Shaw in 1881, aged sixty.

John T. Shaw, the subject of this notice, received his education at the district school, afterward assisting his father on the farm. A farmer's life not being to his liking, however, he took a course at the Delhi Academy, and then taught school during the winter season until he was twenty, when he entered the employ of Mr. D. Ballantine as clerk, remaining with him for one year. He was next employed in New York City for a year, afterward returning to Andes, where he commenced the study of law in the office of William H. Johnson. In 1867 he went to Iowa, where he taught school, but the following year returned to Andes, and for a time acted as clerk for Mr. Johnson. In May, 1869, he was admitted to the bar at Binghambton, at the general term of the Supreme Court, to practise in all the courts of the State. He continued as clerk for Mr. Johnson until 1870, when he opened an office at Margarettsville, remaining there for eighteen months. In 1872 he commenced practice in Delhi, and has remained here ever since, practising in all the courts of the State. For eight consecutive years he held the office of Justice of the Peace.

January 4, 1871, Mr. Shaw married Miss Margaret S. Maxwell, a daughter of Ebenezer K. Shaw, a prominent citizen of Delhi.

judge of Delaware County; and to this union have been born three children: Maxwell D., a clerk for Mr. Hudson, of Delhi; Frederick F. and Frances R., both students at the Delhi Academy. Mr. Shaw is a strong supporter of the Republican party. The family are all members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Shaw is essentially a self-made man, having gained his present honorable position by dint of energy and perseverance.

EDWARD EDGERTON, a leading citizen of Franklin, Delaware County, was born in Sidney Plains, on April 26, 1829. An enterprising ancestor was Richard Edgerton, one of a company of nine men who purchased and settled on a tract of thirty-nine square miles, in that part of Connecticut where the city of New London now stands. From his three sons are descended most of the Edgertons now to be found on this side of the Atlantic. One of these three was Nathan Edgerton, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. This Nathan Edgerton had a son, to whom he gave the same name. The second Nathan was born in Connecticut, but came early to the region where the town of Franklin now stands. The nearest mill was at Cooperstown; and, when there was a bag of corn to be ground, he rode with it as far as the port of Unadilla, on the river, where he took a canoe. This involved a trip of two or three days; and on his return his wife would meet him at the landing, with the horse, and they would ride home together. Their son Thomas was the first white child born in the town of Franklin. Nathan Edgerton was at one time Sheriff of Delaware County. He died some years before his wife, who lived to within four years of a century. They were industrious farmers, and able to pass their declining years in comfort; and their bodies rest in the family burial-yard. The grandmother was Sally Belshaw, a lady with some Irish blood in her veins; and her seven children all lived to a good old age, having families and farms of their own. One son, John, lived to be eighty-six. Grandfather Nathan Edgerton had a brother Roger, who fought in the Revolution, and was captured at New

York, but later became a Coventry farmer, on land won by his military services, where he died. His son, Albert Edgerton, is now a lawyer in St. Paul, Minn., and was one of the veteran's two sons to be present at the family reunion, recently held in the metropolis.

Grandfather Nathan Edgerton had a son Nathan, the third to bear this name. He was born in Franklin in 1795, and died in Walton in 1856. His wife was Emily Howell, of Franklin, the daughter of Simeon Howell. Their only son was Edward, though he has had three sisters, of whom one survives, Maria, the widow of W. T. Dart, of Des Moines, Iowa. One sister, Sally Ann, died in the prime of life, unmarried; and the other sister, Harriet, died in Walton in 1857, the wife of Andrew Steele, leaving three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Emily Howell Edgerton died in 1851.

Till he was sixteen Edward Edgerton stayed at home, going to school, and working on the farm. He then went to work with his uncle, John Edgerton, a prominent storekeeper in Franklin, who was also in public life as Supervisor and Sheriff. Six years later, in 1851, at the age of twenty-two, Edward took to himself a wife on Christmas Day. She was Lucy Mellor, of Middlefield, Otsego County, a daughter of John Mellor and his wife, Ann Barnett, both of whom came from Derbyshire, England, in 1830, though the father crossed the seas in advance of his wife, in order to have a home ready when the mother came over with her three boys and five girls. She died in 1867, aged seventy-seven, and he in 1875, ten years older; and they both now rest in Ouleout Valley cemetery, he being the first person interred in that beautiful spot. A cousin of our subject, Erastus S. Edgerton, the son of Erastus Edgerton, did much for this cemetery. He was a banker in St. Paul, Minn., was interested in several other banks in different States, and was one of the few business men able to withstand the financial panic of 1857. At one time he was Deputy Sheriff, and in this capacity was active in suppressing the anti-rent riots, and barely escaped with his life, having a horse shot under him and a bullet passing through his hat. At the same time the Under-sheriff,

Mr. Steele, was killed. The late S. F. Edgerton left provision in his will for a family monument to be erected in the Onondaga Valley cemetery, which provision has been fully carried out, the monument costing ten thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Edgerton have lived in Franklin since their marriage, and from 1853 to 1857 kept the hotel, but have now been farming for nearly forty years, except during two years, when Mr. Edgerton was engaged in lumbering. They have lost two children. Agnes married Isaac Birdsall, and died in April, 1877, just as she reached the age of twenty-one, leaving an infant son, Edward Ira Birdsall, who has been adopted by his grandparents, and received the patronymic, Edgerton. He is a young man of great promise, having been graduated with honors from the Delaware Institute in the class of 1894, at the age of seventeen, receiving a gold medal for declamation. Edward F. Edgerton was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York, and also from the Homœopathic College in the same city. He was enjoying a successful practice when his death occurred, at the age of thirty-one, in Chicago, at the Lincoln Park Sanitarium, November 21, 1893, just at the close of the Columbian Fair. The eldest son is George H. Edgerton, who has a wife and five children. Samuel Lloyd Edgerton, a twin brother of Dr. Edward, is married, and resides at Unadilla, being connected with the Hanford Wagon Company.

Mrs. Edgerton is an Episcopalian. Mr. Edgerton is a Mason and a Democrat, though not an office-holder. The records of such families as the Edgertons suggest such praise as James Russell Lowell bestowed on President Garfield, "The soil out of which such men as he are made is good to be born on, good to live on, good to die for, and to be buried in."

lishman, coming to Stamford as an early settler as far back as 1795, and bringing with him his wife and children. Speedily he built a log house, and owned two hundred acres, which he cleared by hard work. This homestead, thus won from the wilderness, became very dear to him; and there he died at the age of eighty, after a prosperous agricultural career, still maintaining his faith in the Episcopal church, wherein he had been reared. He was a Federalist, or Whig, and attributed the ills of the nation to the misrule of the opposition party when in power. It was no easy task for a farmer in Delaware County a century ago, when every bushel of meal had to be ground in Schoharie County, where stood the nearest mill; but game and fish were plentiful. Grandfather Nesbitt had three sons and two daughters — George, William, Robert, Nancy, and Mary, all of whom grew up and married, but have passed into "that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns."

George Nesbitt was born in the English home about the year 1777, while the colonies were fighting for their independence, and came over at the age of eighteen, with his parents, younger brothers, and sisters. He married Elizabeth Maynard, a native of Bovina. More about the Maynards may be found in the sketch under that name. George Nesbitt was a good farmer, and his fertile fields laughed out with plenty. Such a man could not be otherwise than prominent in local affairs. When the anti-rent contest arose, he sided very strongly with the efforts of the common people to resist aristocratic land-monopoly; and he also served as Supervisor and School Commissioner in Bovina, where his farm was located. With his youthful training in Great Britain, it was but natural for him to follow the religious example of his father, and be an Episcopalian; but his wife was a Methodist. He was also like his father in being a Whig; but, when this party disappeared in 1856, he joined the Democratic ranks. His last years were spent in Stamford, he dying on the parental farm, which had come into his possession. There, also, his wife died, at the great age of eighty-five. Of their eight children six grew to

ROBERT NESBITT, a prominent and wealthy citizen and farmer of Stamford, was born on St. Valentine's Day, 1826, in the same town. His grandfather, William Nesbitt, was an Eng-

adult age, and three still survive. William Nesbitt lives a retired life in Stamford, and George is in De Kalb County, Ill.

The youngest of these sons, Robert, is the special subject of this sketch, and was named after an uncle. He grew up like other lads of the neighborhood, working on the home farm and attending the district school. A year after he came of age he learned carpentry under Hector Cowan, and in 1849 began for himself the business which for fifteen years he carried on uninterruptedly. His first pay was at the rate of ten dollars per month, from Charles Higby, who paid him, not in the expected cash, but with a promissory note. Frugal in disposition, he at last accumulated fifteen hundred dollars, wherewith he bought part of the old homestead. In September, 1868, he married. The bride was Jane Whipple, a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Chamberlain) Whipple. Daniel Whipple was born in the Green Mountain State, and his wife in Roxbury, Delaware County. Not only was he a successful farmer, but a tanner also, a trade much in demand in a new country. His declining years were spent in Kortright, where he died at the age of eighty-seven, his wife passing away at the age of sixty-six. They had ten children, of whom eight survive; and the family belonged to the Methodist body. Mr. Whipple was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Nesbitt from time to time increased the old farm, till it included over five hundred acres; but in 1868, at the time of his marriage, he sold out, in order to buy another farm, where he still resides, and which was at one time only one hundred acres smaller than the old one; but he has parted with portions of it, till now he carries on a little less than three hundred and fifty acres, which are in first-rate condition, affording pasturage for sixty cows, besides other stock. What he has he has earned by hard labor, and thriftily cares for. Land and buildings are in fine condition, and one can read prosperity in barn and meadow. Mr. Nesbitt has been chosen a director of the new creamery in process of erection in South Kortright. Though he has been a Stamford Assessor, he has not cared to mix very much in political life. The family

belong to the Presbyterian society in Almeda. Only two children have blessed the home, and one of these has been already called to higher spheres. Sherman S. Nesbitt was born February 17, 1875. In the same year, on November 14, in Schoharie County, was born his wife, Hattie Hilts, a daughter of Jay and Lydia (Boyington) Hilts, farm-owners. The deceased brother was the older of the two, and born July 12, 1872. He bore the family names, Robert Whipple Nesbitt, and passed away July 17, 1891, in the very bloom of his youth, his twentieth year only five days begun.

Mr. Nesbitt may well look with pride upon lowland and upland, as well as upon the cattle so well cared for, not only by himself, but by his enterprising son, who, with his young wife beside him, is not only the pride of his father's heart, but bids fair to share his agricultural laurels. Well did the late President Garfield say: "If wrinkles must be written upon our brows, let them not be written upon the heart. The spirit should not grow old." With equal truth was it said by an older thinker and scholar, Josiah Quincy, "An agricultural life is one eminently calculated for human happiness and human virtue."

CAPTAIN JULIUS W. ST. JOHN.

In the annals of Delaware County no name stands forth more prominently, or adds a brighter lustre to its records, than that of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. For many years he has been an important factor in the mercantile circles of the town of Walton, having been senior partner in the firm of St. John, Eells & Reynolds, dealers in hardware. He is one of Walton's favored sons, his birth occurring within its limits, March 29, 1855. His father, William S. St. John, was born in Walton, about half a mile from the village, on the East Brook Road, April 13, 1822. He was a son of Thaddeus Seymour St. John, who was also a native of Walton, where he spent his entire life. In his early days he was engaged in farming, but relinquished that occupation, and for several years managed the only hotel in town. He subsequently opened a store for the sale of general mer-

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comprise, and carried on an extensive business, being one of the most prominent merchants in this vicinity, and remaining actively engaged in business until the time of his death. He married Hannah Gray Eells.

The father of the subject of this sketch was but six years of age when his parents removed from their farm to the hotel, which was located three miles up the river from the village of Walton. There he resided until ten years old, and during the last three years of his residence there carried the mail from Walton to Downsville, a distance of twelve miles, on horseback, being, without doubt, the youngest mail-carrier in existence. At the expiration of that time his father entered upon his mercantile career in the village of Walton; and he pursued his studies in the village school, and afterward attended the academy at Delhi one winter, remaining with his parents until twenty-one years old. He then assumed the responsibilities of married life, supporting himself and wife by clerking in his father's store. He later entered the business as a partner, continuing for a short time, when the goods were sold out and the firm dissolved. He then went to Ohio, where he dealt in sheep and cattle, buying there and selling to the New York market. Returning to Walton, he again entered the mercantile business, forming a partnership with S. North, and continuing with him a few years, when he bought out the interest of his partner, and ran the business alone for a time. He subsequently took in H. E. St. John, and carried on business with him for a time, then bought him out, and made his son, Charles B., a partner; and the firm continued thus for a few years. He afterward removed to Norwich, where he was employed some years in the shops of the Ontario & Western Railway Company, then, returning to Walton, was for a time in the coal office of Pond & Fancher. Later he went to Sing-Sing, and worked for a time on the New York Central Railway, then came back to the place of his nativity, where he has since lived retired.

He has been twice married. When he was twenty-one years of age, his union with Juliette Bristol, the daughter of John and Pris-

cilla Bristol, of Walton, was celebrated. She died, leaving four children, as follows: George, an engineer, who was killed on the railway at Liberty, was married, and left one son, who is now running an engine on the fast express from Middletown to New York, and is considered one of the best engineers in the employ of the Ontario & Western Railway Company; Charles B.; Edward S.; and Florence, who died when young. In 1850 Mr. St. John was again married, taking for a wife Mrs. Betsey Ann (Hanford) Waring, a daughter of Seth Hanford, a native of Walton, but of New England origin. Of this union two children (twins) have been born: Julius W., the subject of this sketch; and Julia B., the wife of Charles S. Waters, of Norwich, N.Y. In politics Mr. St. John uniformly supports the Republican ticket, and has served as Collector of Taxes and as Trustee of the school district. His wife is an active worker in the Congregational church, of which she has been a member for years.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth with his father, obtaining his preliminary education in the village school, and completing it in the Walton Academy. On October 20, 1873, he began to learn the tinsmith's trade with S. B. Fitch, and also assisted in clerking in his large hardware store. In 1877 he was taken into partnership, buying a one-third interest, and so continued, the firm being known as S. B. Fitch & Co., for two years. Then, selling out to his partners, Mr. St. John went on the road, selling stoves for Russell, Wheeler, Son & Co., of Utica, N.Y., and remained in their employ until February 14, 1885. He then established the present hardware business here, from which he has just retired, succeeding Eells & Wood, under the firm name of L. S. & J. W. St. John, and having a store at the corner of North and Delaware Streets, the old Eells store. This firm continued until June 20, 1889, when L. S. St. John sold out his interest to J. P. White, the firm name being changed to St. John & White; and on November 14, 1890, the present magnificent store, which had been erected and completed under the supervision of our subject, was

— J. P. WHITE.

finest hardware stores in the State of New York; and in it the firm continued to do business until January 1, 1891, when Mr. White retired, Mr. St. John buying his interest. On February 1 of the same year Messrs. Eells and Reynolds, whose sketches appear elsewhere in this volume, were taken into partnership; and the firm name changed to St. John, Eells & Reynolds, continuing to read thus until May 1, 1894, when Mr. St. John practically retired from the business, although remaining with and assisting Messrs. Eells and Reynolds in the management of the same.

The stock of goods carried by this firm is the largest in any town in the State of New York; and the store is one of the largest, finest, and best-arranged in the State, its stock of goods being one of the most complete to be found in the country. The business, which was established by Henry Eells, the father of the present partner, nearly half a century ago, has been successfully conducted from that time to the present, and more particularly so during the past ten years, under the able management of Mr. St. John. His excellent reputation throughout the surrounding country, his pleasant, agreeable manners, and his frank, open, and straightforward business methods have won for him a large circle of friends, and have materially increased the profits of the business. September 15, 1894, he purchased the interest of E. W. Pond, of the firm of Pond & North, in the insurance business, which business will be continued under the firm name of North & St. John.

In all social matters, and, in fact, in all matters connected with the advancement of the village of Walton, the Captain has always taken a very warm interest. On May 29, 1879, he joined the Thirty-third Separate Company of Walton, under the command of Captain M. W. Marvin, a sketch of whom appears upon another page of this volume. On account of being compelled to travel in the interests of his business, the name of Mr. St. John was dropped from the rolls of the company on April 21, 1880; but on May 5, 1887, he re-enlisted, and on April 6, 1888, was elected to the position of Second Lieutenant from the ranks, passing all intermediate offices of positions, showing his immense

popularity with the members of the company. This rank he retained until March 29, 1890, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and continued in this position until July 5, 1892, when he was made Captain of the company, which at this time consisted of seventy-six men, not more than half of whom were located within the corporation limits. The company has now the names of ninety-four men upon its rolls, nine-tenths of whom are within the corporation limits, and in point of discipline and execution has few superiors in the State. Through the influence of Captain St. John and his friends a bill has been passed, and signed by the Governor, for a magnificent new armory, which will be completed in about a year, and will be one of the finest armories of a separate company in the State. In all martial circles the name of Captain St. John is held in high respect, and in all martial matters his opinions are eagerly sought for.

The Captain is also a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Senior Warden. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and Treasurer of the chapter to which he belongs. He is a member of the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, of Utica, an ex-member of the Red Men, and a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is now Master Workman. Mr. St. John was also a charter member, and the first torch boy of the Alert Hose Company; and, when he left in 1880, he had risen to the position of foreman of the company, of which he had been secretary for many years. He likewise belonged to the band and orchestra for many years, and has been an official member in every secret society organized in the village of Walton within the past twenty years.

On September 26, 1876, Mr. St. John was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Ada J. Chrisman, one of three children born to James D. and Julia A. (Bassett) Chrisman, a sketch of whose lives may be found elsewhere in this work. The pleasant household thus formed has been brightened and enlivened by the advent of three children; namely, Earl Sheffield, Frank Chrisman, and Howard Raymond. Mr. St. John and his family are members of

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the Episcopel church of Warren, and for twenty years he has been its pastor. He was also an officer of the church, having been elected Vestryman in 1888, and is now serving as Junior Warden. Politically, he is a Republican, and is now a Trustee of the School Board. He was a member of the Building Committee when the present magnificent Union School building was erected.

JOHAN JAY ANDREWS, a prominent resident of Kortright, was born in the same town on the last day of January, 1840. His mother, Nancy Mace, was born in Kortright, with the nineteenth century, November 10, 1800. His father, for whom he was named, John Andrews, was born in Stamford on May 11, 1798. The grandfather, Samuel Wakeman Andrews, was a farmer, who on horseback came from Connecticut to Delaware County, and settled in Stamford, where he bought a tract of wild land, and built a log cabin. This was in 1790, while Washington was in the midst of his first administration. Catskill was the nearest market. Game was very abundant. Success meant hard labor; but in this respect Samuel Andrews was fully up to the mark, taking the lead among the agriculturists of his day. At his death, at the age of sixty-five, he was the proud possessor of four hundred valuable acres, and left his family the equal heritage of a good name. He was a Democrat (Republican, the party was early called), and perhaps not particularly well pleased when, not long before his son John's birth, the Federalists elected John Adams, in opposition to that deep thinker and steadfast patriot, Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Andrews belonged to the Baptist church; but his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Meriam, was a Methodist. They had ten sons and two daughters, all but one of whom lived to the age of about fourscore, and one was living in 1894. Benjamin Andrews, of New York City.

Among these children, as already suggested, was John, the father of the subject of this sketch. He grew up on the farm in Stamford, but gained his education in the

knowledge of carpentry. His first land purchase was in another part of Delaware County, the town of Hamden, where he also found plenty to do as a builder. His next business venture was in Kortright, where he added wagon-making to his former trade, and also bought a second farm, on which he labored till the last part of his life. He passed from earth in 1881, while living in his son John's home, at the good old age of eighty-three. His wife died in the same filial home, at the age of eighty-five. Both were staunch adherents of the United Presbyterian church. Politically, he followed his father in being a Democrat; and he had nearly the same number of children, ten in all, of whom six survive. Samuel, named for his grandfather, is a citizen of the metropolis, and so are his brothers, Charles and Benjamin Clark. Their sister Elizabeth has a home with her brother John J. Mrs. Mary D. Bush, another sister, lives in the village of Hobart. Simeon Mace Andrews died at the age of sixty-six. Charles Clark, Cordelia, and Hannah Andrews died in early life. It is a religious as well as a patriotic satisfaction to the Andrews family that they are able to trace their lineage directly back to an ancestor bearing the same name, who crossed the seas in the "Mayflower," and landed where "the breaking waves dashed

J. J. Andrews was like his father in growing to manhood on the paternal acres, though in a different district. What schooling was possible he obtained in his native place. Even after he began to support himself he still lived under the parental roof-tree, and cared for his father and mother in their feeble years. He was not married till the second day of October, 1878. The bride was born in Hobart, April 24, 1859. Her name was Mary Emma Kniskern, and at the time of her marriage she was only nineteen. Her mother, Jane Eleanor Story, was born in Schoharie County, December 17, 1828; and her father, John F. Kniskern, an industrious cabinet-maker and builder, was born in the same county, February 7, 1822. Their home was, and still is, in Hobart, where they are active workers in the Methodist church. A Republican in politics, Mr. Kniskern has always

been interested in everything that affects the welfare of the community. To the Kniskerns were born ten children, as also to the parents of Mr. Andrews. Walter J. is a house-painter in Hobart. Aldamont is a book-keeper in Baltimore. Mrs. Maud Chapman resides in New York City. Claude is a resident of Hobart. Mary is the wife of Mr. Andrews. Mrs. Cora L. P. Lyon resides in the metropolis. Herman and John B. are both painters in the village of Hobart, like their brother Walter. Elloy and Jennie both died when only eighteen months old.

The productive farm where Mr. Andrews and his family reside was bought in 1865, just at the close of the Civil War. To the original two hundred and eighteen acres he added one hundred and twenty-six more two years later, so that he now owns three hundred and forty-four acres, one of the largest farms in this section. Like his neighbors, he turns his attention mainly to dairy products, having seventy-five milch cows, and selling ten cans of milk daily, the year round. He also deals in fine horses, and keeps his barns and stables in excellent condition.

Three children have blessed the home. Maud Elizabeth was born November 23, 1879, and still graces the homestead. John Simeon, named for grandfathers and an uncle, was born May 15, 1884, and has not yet left home; and the same is naturally true of his younger brother, Benjamin Clark, born March 22, 1887. These children are growing up an honor to their parents. Mrs. Andrews is Presbyterian in faith. Her husband, however, is a liberal in his religious views. In politics he is a Democrat, like the two generations preceding him. The home is located in the beautiful valley of the Delaware River, and surrounded by the hills and mountains forming part of the famous Catskill range.

GEORGE WEBSTER. The thriving village of Walton has a full quota of live, energetic, and persevering business men, among whom is the subject of this sketch, who, in company with Mr. Frank Clark, has recently embarked in the market business. He is a man of sound judgment

and keen foresight, and has met with uniform success in the various transactions in which he has engaged. He is a native of the Empire State, appearing upon the scenes of life in 1841, in the town of Milford, Otsego County, at the homestead of his parents, David and Ruth (Worden) Webster.

David Webster was born on the green sod of the Emerald Isle, in the year 1796, in Armagh, County Down, and was named for his father. When fifteen years old, he accompanied his parents to America. They had an unusually tempestuous voyage, their seven weeks of ocean travel being weeks of terror and danger. After landing in New York City, they proceeded at once to the town of Westford, near Schenectady, Otsego County, where they bought a tract of timbered land, on which they reared their large family of eighteen children, all of whom were born in Ireland. Many of these sons and daughters were old enough to be of great assistance in clearing and improving the land; and in a few years they had a good farm, entirely free from debt. On this homestead, which they reclaimed from the forest, David Webster, Sr., and his wife spent their remaining years, rearing their large family to habits of industry and economy; and all became honored and trustworthy men and women, and most of them well-to-do farmers. They were Protestant in religion, and held in high respect throughout their neighborhood.

David Webster, Jr., the father of George Webster, was an earnest and honest tiller of the soil, and after his marriage bought a farm in Otsego County, on which he resided until 1849, prosperously engaged in mixed husbandry. During that year he removed to Delaware County, buying a farm in the town of Tompkins. After living there eight years, he exchanged that two hundred acres of land for a farm near by, and was there a resident until the spring of 1866, conducting his agricultural interests very successfully. Selling that at an advance, he purchased another farm, which was finely situated on the Delaware River, between Cannonsville and Deposit. In 1869, feeling the infirmities of years coming on apace, and having performed his full share of manual labor, he sold his property to

has a family of eleven children, of whom nine have attained maturity, four sons and five daughters; and of these the following are now living: John, a farmer, who lives in Sanford, Broome County; Mary Ann, the widow of Stutely Sherman, who resides near Cooperstown Junction, in Otsego County; Ebenezer, who likewise lives near Cooperstown Junction, and owns, in company with his son-in-law, a valuable farm of six hundred acres, on which they carry on an extensive business in dairying and hop-growing; Ruth Ann, the wife of N. J. Jones, a farmer, who lives in Downsville; and George, of whom we write.

George Webster, born in 1840, received his education in the district school, and at the early age of eight years began working on the farm, his first employment being to drive the team for his father to plough. From this time until the year 1890 Mr. Webster was steadily engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was a farmer of more than average skill and ability, his early experience in that line being of inestimable value to him. His first purchase of land was near Cannonsville, and contained one hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land, from which he received a good annual income. In 1875, he sold this tract for the consideration of six thousand five hundred dollars, and, coming to the village of Walton, bought a small tract within the corporation limits. This he divided into town lots, all of which he has sold with the exception of five. In 1893 he and his son bought the Walton bakery, which is now under the management of his two elder sons, Eugene and Arthur.

The marriage of Mr. Webster and Miss Hulda Pomeroy was celebrated September 30, 1893. Mrs. Webster is a native of Delaware County, and is a daughter of Orange D. and Sally (Montfort) Pomeroy, the former of which was a native of Delaware County. This union has been blessed with three children: Eugene, who married Emma Hill, and has a daughter, now a few months old; Arthur, who

is a student in the State Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Webster occupy a very pleasant home on Park Street, which they bought from William Woodin, who had built it for his own use.

In politics Mr. Webster is an uncompromising Republican, ever interested in local matters, and now serving as Village Trustee. While in Tompkins he was for one year Assessor. In his religious views he coincides with the tenets of the Baptist church, of which he and his wife and two children are members. He is also a member of the Village Trustee and Deacon.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS SHAFFER is a leading citizen of Margaretville, where he has a large store in the very centre of the village. He was born May 27, 1869, in the town of Andes; and his antecedents are worth considering.

The great-grandparents were Adam and Laura (Shoefelt) Shaffer. Adam Shaffer was born in Dutchess County, and there married. With his wife and older children he came to Delaware County, and settled in the village of Shavertown, in Andes, on the banks of the

W. H. Terry. He brought cattle and horses from his old home, and built almost the first log house and barn in this part of the town. On Beach Hill Creek he built subsequently the only saw-mill to be found for many miles; and, as there were as yet no roads to Kingston, the nearest settlement, only trails through the woods, it was no easy task to get together the proper materials. As there was great need of a grist-mill, he contrived a rude machine for corn-grinding, much like an old-

bucket, was a heavy stone that was pounded up and down upon the grain, which was placed

in a wooden trough. This was a very indispensable was this pounder that farmers came from near and far to use it. Then Mr.

and in the course of years was able to erect a

frame house and barn, the first in this part of the county. It need hardly be said that a farmer so enterprising and inventive soon wanted more than the two hundred acres at first bought. In the woods were wolves, bears, panthers, and wild-cats, as well as deer. Like the father of the human race, this Adam could call the beasts by name, and in later life could narrate to a younger generation many an adventure of the wilderness. Six boys helped him in his work—George, Henry, Philip, Peter, William, and John. The pioneer was a Whig in his latter days, but earlier in life was a Federalist; and the family belonged to the Dutch Reformed church. Adam Shaffer died in middle life, at fifty-two; but his wife lived to be a dozen years older.

Adam Shaffer's son William, on attaining manhood, bought part of his father's farm. He married Hannah Vail, daughter of Joseph and Ruby (Wilson) Vail, who came from the South, settled on the banks of the Delaware, reared a large family, and lived to be old people, though the descendants are no longer found in this region. Like his father, William Shaffer not only farmed, but dealt largely in lumber, owning at one time three saw-mills. Like his parents, William and Hannah Shaffer had six children. Alfred, born January 5, 1815, married Mary Jessup; and they had one child, who now lives in Andes. Delancey Shaffer was born in the last month of the year 1817. He was twice married, first to the Widow Bambardt, and second to Anne Knapp, and had in all seven children. Edwin Shaffer was born October 1, 1823. George R. Shaffer was born November 10, 1825, married Sarah Radecker, has two children, and lives at Shavertown. Sylvester Shaffer, born January 29, 1830, married Delotte Fuller, and lives in Downsville. Sallie C. Shaffer, born in August, 1839, married Dr. Oliver Carroll, lives in Port Jervis, and has one child. William Shaffer was a soldier in the War of 1812, and received for his service a thousand acres of land, divided into farms and woodland. He died March 30, 1835, and his wife on July 22, 1840.

William Shaffer's son Edwin, father of the subject of this sketch, studied in the district

school, and worked at home, where he remained till he was thirty years old. His father gave him a saw-mill and land, and naturally Edwin took to the lumber business; but in 1864 he turned drover, taking cattle at first as far as Dutchess County, and later to New York City and New Jersey. November 29, 1863, amid the Civil War, he married, his wife being Agnes Boyce, daughter of James, Jr., and Barbara (Gordon) Boyce. James Boyce, Jr., was the son of James, Sr., and Agnes (Currie) Boyce, of Dumfries, Scotland. James Boyce the younger came to America when twenty-two years old, and here met and married Barbara Gordon, daughter of James and Mary (Hay) Gordon. Her brothers and sisters were Peter, Jane Ann, Owen, and Jeanette. At first James Boyce and his wife lived in New York City, but later in Delhi and Andes. The names of their children were: James; Joshlynn, who married Laura Caulkins, and has two children; Mary; Peter, who married Mary E. Davis, and has one boy; Fannie; Agnes, who was born March 28, 1849, and married Edwin Shaffer, as already related; John, who is dead; Thomas, who married Maggie Bell, has four children, and lives in Hartford, Conn.; William A., who married Anna Burhaus, lives in Margarettsville, and is a merchant; David, who lives in Michigan; Annie, who married C. J. Dickson, of whom a special sketch may be found. James Boyce lived in Andes when his wife died, in 1882, December 20, a member of the Presbyterian church; and then he moved to Margarettsville, where he now lives, at the extreme age of eighty-five. Edwin and Agnes Shaffer had only two children. Edward Augustus Shaffer was born May 27, 1869, and was married June 28, 1893. Laura Anna Shaffer was born February 28, 1877, and lives at home. Their father is a Republican, and his wife is a Presbyterian.

Edward Augustus Shaffer went to school winters and worked on the farm summers. Four years he worked for T. R. McFarland, and then, at the age of seventeen, was employed as clerk by C. J. Dickson, of Margarettsville, his kinsman by marriage. Being then of age, he formed a partnership with Fred. S. Tobey; and they continued three

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years in the hardware business, and then, when Mr. Strong left the hardware business, he went with his old employer, and then went into business elsewhere for himself, adding to his plumbing an extensive traffic in all sorts of farming tools. His place of business is on Bridge Street. He was married in 1893, at the age of twenty-four. His wife, Cora M. Terpenning, is the only daughter of H. H. and Susa (Myles) Terpenning. He was born in Ulster County, near Esopus, and first did business in New York City, but later came to Margaretville, where he purchased of C. B. Schoonmaker the Riverside Hotel, and does a large business in entertaining summer boarders. Mr. E. A. Shaffer is a Republican, very liberal in his religious views.

LEWIS B. STRONG, a well-to-do farmer, residing on the Franklin road in the town of Meredith, is a man of much energy and ability, and has attained success by his untiring industry, combined with a careful and wise management of his business interests. He is a native of Delaware County, having been born on September 23, 1828, in that part of the town of Meredith lying between Delhi and Meredith Square. He comes of Colonial stock, and traces his ancestry back to one Caleb Strong, his great-grandfather, who was born in Connecticut, in the town of Colchester, February 20, 1713. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last years in Sharon, Conn. His son, Caleb Strong, Jr., was also of Connecticut birth, born June 20, 1749. He carried on farming in Sharon until 1797, when he came to this county and cleared off a tract of land now included in the site of Meredith Square, remaining there until his decease. He married and reared thirteen children.

William, the youngest, was born February 29, 1797, in the Connecticut home of his parents, and was brought here by them when an infant. He was bred a farmer, and remained with his father, helping in the farm work until of age. He then began working by the month for Judge Law, and subsequently bought a farm on Honest Brook, where he lived a few years. Selling that property, he

removed to Taylor, Cortland County, residing

this county, and purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Lewis B., the subject of this sketch. He labored diligently in clearing and improving the land, and in course of time waving fields of grain and green pasture lands occupied the tract where formerly stood the primeval forest. On this snug homestead he and his good wife passed their remaining years, she crossing the dark river of death in 1867, he dying in 1876, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. The maiden name of Mrs. William Strong was Charlotte Whitney. She was a native of Walton, and was one of a large family of children born to David and Nancy (Raymond) Whitney, the date of her birth being February 15, 1800. Her parents were natives of New England; but after their marriage they settled in Walton, where Mr. Whitney followed the trade of a blacksmith for many years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strong: Mary Ann, who married Thomas Bartlett; Marietta, who married William H. Gates; Maria, who married Thomas Graham, a butter dealer of Croton; James W.; Lewis B.; William M.; and Milton M. Mrs. Strong was a noble type of the pioneer women of her day, a faithful coadjutor of her husband in all of his labors, and a sincere member of the Presbyterian church of Meredith.

Lewis B., the second son of William and Charlotte Strong, was two years of age when his parents went to Cortland County, where they lived three years, and was five years old when they removed to the farm he now occupies. He shortly began his education in the district school, and, completing it at the Franklin Literary Institute, was subsequently engaged one term in teaching. His assistance being then needed on the home farm, he gave his attention to that until 1853, when he purchased a farm in the western part of the town, where he resided ten years, successfully engaged in general husbandry. Returning in 1863 to the home of his boyhood, he bought the place, which he has since carried on with satisfactory pecuniary results. During the lifetime of his honored parents they remained inmates of his home, and were ten-

derly cared for by himself and family. His farm contains one hundred and twenty acres of good land, on which, besides raising grain of all kinds and cutting a good deal of hay, he keeps a dairy of graded Jerseys, which yield him a profitable income, his sweet, pure butter finding a ready market.

Mr. Strong has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in 1850, was Jeanette Hymers, one of ten children born to John and Elizabeth (Ormiston) Hymers, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and the latter of Bovina. Three children were born of this union, namely: Henry M., who married Anna McCormick, of Meredith, and died at the age of thirty-two years; Alfred D., a butcher in Delhi, who married Sarah Thompson, and has one child, James Madison; Frank M., who married Adelia Osborne, of Croton, and has one child, Lewis Ranson. Mrs. Strong, a sweet, lovable woman, passed to the higher life in 1878, at the age of forty-six years. She was a true Christian, and a devout member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Strong subsequently wedded Miss Eugenia L. Covell, a native of Wisconsin, and the daughter of Peter and Jane (Moscrip) Covell, natives of Delaware County. Peter Covell died in Wisconsin; and his wife returned with her family to Delaware County, and married James Sloane, who was for many years a well-known farmer in the town of Kortright.

Politically, Mr. Lewis B. Strong is a true-blue Republican, and in the affairs of his town and county takes an intelligent interest. He has filled the office of Supervisor four terms, and for eleven years was a Justice of the Peace. Six years he was employed as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Religiously, he is a believer in the tenets of the Methodist church, to which his wife belongs.

♦♦♦♦♦
MILTON H. MAYNARD, a prominent lumber merchant at Fish's Eddy, was born October 26, 1829, in Delhi, Delaware County. His earliest ancestors in this country came from England and settled in Massachusetts.

Thomas Maynard, his grandfather, was born

in Deerfield, on the Maynard farm, which is one of the oldest in that part of the State. He married Elizabeth Choat, of Deerfield, and, with a colony of Eastern people, comprising members of the Maynard, Choat, and Parsons families, migrated to Schoharie County, New York, late in last century, settling in that part of Blenheim now called Gilboa. They came as far as Newburg, N.Y., by water, and then were conveyed by ox carts to Blenheim, where they built their log cabins on the highest hills they could find. Here they lived a most primitive life, depending mainly upon the game, deer, and fish for their daily food. They built strong enclosures for their sheep and cattle as protection against the wolves, panthers, and bears, which were abundant. The women spun, carded, and wove the wool and flax, and manufactured all the garments worn by the family. Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Maynard, was a descendant of the Choat family of Massachusetts, her father having a family of thirteen children, nine of whom lived to be over eighty years of age. He himself died after more than fourscore years, and was buried on the Choat farm in Gilboa, having with his wife been a faithful member of the Baptist church.

A. S. Maynard, father of the subject of this biography, was educated in his native town, and assisted his parents on the home farm until he became of age. He married Ophelia Reekie, daughter of Andrew Reekie, of Stamford, Delaware County. Her father was a supporter of the last Stuart pretender to the British crown, and came to this country as a political refugee with a price upon his head. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and first met at Newburg, after Burgoyne's surrender, the lady who became his wife. He served until the close of the war, then married and settled in Stamford, where he resided until his death, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife survived him ten years. A. S. Maynard was the father of eleven children, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died at the age of seventy-six.

Milton H. Maynard was educated in the Stamford Academy, and then went to Frank-



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the city, which he began the study of law in 1841, but soon gave that up and taught school for a number of terms. About the year 1853, in company with A. B. Stimpson, he started a store, which he sold to his partner in 1857, and he has since been engaged in the lumbering business.

His first marriage was in 1854 to Marie A. Fletcher, of Davenport, by whom he had four children, namely: Augustus, now a resident of Hancock village; Lasael A., editor of the *Christian at Work*, a paper edited in the interest of the Christian religion in New York City; Ida P., wife of James M. Driver, of Narrowsburg, Sullivan County, who died in July, 1894; Dewhurst F., who died in 1874, when seventeen years old. The mother of these children died in 1863; and Mr. Maynard afterward married Elizabeth F. Sparks, daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Sniffin) Sparks, of Fremont, Sullivan County. Mrs. Maynard is the mother of four sons—Edwin L., Arthur H., Carlisle M., Manton H.—all of whom live at home and assist in the management of their father's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fish's Eddy, and politically he is a Democrat. He has been a Justice of Peace since 1858, and has been Justice of Sessions for two terms, still holding the position. A portrait of this useful and honored citizen, who is well known as a man of good business ability and of upright life, graces an adjoining page.

JOHAN H. BAUMES, one of Delaware County's enterprising farmers, proprietor and manager for several years of the first steam saw-mill in Masonville, was born in Bethlehem, Albany County, N.Y., May 24, 1835, son of David and Maria (McKnab) Baumes. His parents were both natives of the county, where they began life almost with the close of that century, the date of his father's birth being February 22, 1799, and of his mother January 3, 1800.

John Baumes, father of David, was of German descent, but was born in New York State. In early manhood he owned land in Albany County, and was engaged in its cul-

tivation. Later he removed to Schoharie County, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. John Baumes was industrious and thrifty, and was a man of substance. In politics he was a Democrat, or States' Rights man. He and his wife, Hannah Moshier, who lived to be of middle age, had a large family of children, some of whom died when young; but eight studious sons grew to manhood, and married before they went the way of all the earth.

One of these, David, named above, learned the carpenter's trade, and was a contractor and builder in the city of Albany for a number of years. He afterward spent a year or two in Cayuga County, and about five years in Schoharie County, when in 1848 he removed to Masonville, where he bought land and carried on general farming. In 1856 he and his son, John H., who was then twenty-one years of age, bought the farm of one hundred and eighty acres where the latter now lives; and here he made his home during the latter part of his life. He died, however, during a visit to Schoharie County, March 8, 1867, his wife having died the previous year, on February 19, 1866. She was a Methodist, and he a liberal in religion. In politics, like his father, he was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. David Baumes had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity. Five are now living, as follows: Margaret Seely, residing in Sidney; Angelina Bowman, in Masonville; Louise Smith, in Hamilton, Madison County; John H., in Masonville; and James R. Baumes, a former Judge, in Sidney.

John H. Baumes received most of his schooling in Schoharie County, but had also the advantage of one term in Hamilton Academy. He was thirteen years old when the Civil War broke out, and continued to live with his parents and work for his father till he attained his majority, when he began farming for himself on the land of which he was part owner. After the death of his father he bought out the other heirs, and thus acquired sole possession of his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres. When he first began to work on the land, all but about five acres was covered with woods. To the task of clearing and improving he devoted

himself with energy, sagacity, and success. Instead of preparing his land for the plough and his timber for market by the wasteful process of reducing the trees to ashes, he built a steam saw-mill; and he and his brother, buying two hundred and eighty acres more of woodland in the vicinity, were engaged profitably for about fifteen years in the manufacture of lumber, in which they did a more extensive business than any other men in the town, the product of the mill being over three hundred thousand feet hemlock. Having since disposed of both the mill and the land, he now devotes himself to the care of his original homestead, where he carries on general husbandry and dairying. He keeps twenty cows, grade Ayrshires, and has an average of twelve thousand pounds of milk a month for eight months of the year. He has a good farm, which is well managed and productive.

On New Year's Day, 1867, Mr. Baumes married Mary Burnside, who was born in the town of Butternuts, Otsego County, January 13, 1847, daughter of James and Louise Burnside. Her father was a farmer. He died at the age of seventy-two, and her mother at forty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Baumes have one child, a daughter, Nellie Baumes, who was born March 6, 1868, and is a cultivated and accomplished young lady, a graduate of Oxford Academy in the class of 1888. Miss Baumes has already taught fifteen terms of school, including one year in the high school.

Mr. John H. Baumes inclines to liberalism in religion, and is a Democrat in politics. He has served as Highway Commissioner one year and as Assessor five years, being a man of unquestioned integrity and sound judgment in regard to property values. He is a Mason, being a member of Lodge No. 606, A. F. & A. M., and of Deposit Chapter, No. 283. Although only in his sixtieth year, Mr. Baumes is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the town of Masonville, which by his untiring enterprise he has done much to build up and improve. Diligent in business, self-respecting and respected, he lives not for himself alone, but as a useful member of society, a valued citizen of the great republic.

DR. MARCUS O. LANDON, dentist, whose office is on Main Street, Delhi, possesses great professional knowledge and skill, and occupies a leading position among the prominent dentists of this part of the State. He is a native of this place, where he first opened his eyes to the light on March 15, 1859, being a son of David G. Landon, one of Delhi's most respected citizens, and a descendant of an honored pioneer. Asa Landon, the father of David, was born in New England, and there spent several years of his early life. Accompanied by two of his brothers, he migrated to this part of New York when the intervening country was little more than a wilderness, and leased a tract of wild land in Delhi, and afterward reclaimed from the forest a valuable homestead. His brothers were equally successful in their pioneer labors, and the trio spent their remaining years in this locality.

David G. Landon, son of Asa, was reared on the parental homestead, receiving as good educational advantages as the schools of his time afforded. He was a very active, enterprising youth, and at the age of fifteen years began clearing a tract of land in Delhi. When at a suitable age to assume the responsibilities of a benedict, he married Mary Ann Dibble, the daughter of Cornelius Dibble, a prosperous farmer of Bovina; and they commenced housekeeping in the log cabin which he had previously erected on his land. He worked with untiring industry, and, as time progressed, had the satisfaction of seeing the once heavily timbered land covered with waving fields of grain, and the log cabin, in which the older children of his household were born, replaced by a substantial frame house. He subsequently sold that farm, and bought the one where he now lives, and has since continued his agricultural pursuits. To him and his wife four children were born, namely: Amelia, who died when young; George A.; Cornelius F.; and Marcus O.

Marcus O. Landon spent his boyhood days in this town, acquiring the rudiments of his education in the district school, and afterward attending the academy. In 1876 he removed to Cobleskill, where he began the work of his profession, remaining there four and one-half

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years of active employment. In 1881 Dr. Landon returned to the place of his nativity, and was very soon in the possession of an excellent and lucrative practice. He has now, without doubt, the largest business in dentistry in Delaware County, and is reputed to be one of the leading men in his profession in the State.

The nuptials of Dr. Landon and Emma B. Browne were solemnized on August 6, 1885. Mrs. Landon is the daughter of the Rev. George Browne, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hamden, and his wife, Maria (McLaren) Browne. Religiously, the Doctor and his wife are esteemed members of the Episcopal church of Delhi, in which he is a Vestryman. In politics he is identified with the Republican party; and socially he is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having belonged to Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master. He is also a member of Delhi Chapter, No. 249, of Norwich Commandery, No. 46, and of the Scottish Rite.

MARTIN CHURCH, wagon-maker, residing in Sidney, is a hearty and vigorous man of seventy-seven years, still an active worker at his trade. His grandparents, James and Lois (Dart) Church, were born in Connecticut, and were there married. They reared a family of six children, all of whom were married excepting one daughter, Nancy, who died in Otsego, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Other children were born to them, but were called to their heavenly home when young. In 1806 Mr. and Mrs. James Church migrated from their New England home to the wilds of Otsego County, starting in the month of February or March, making the journey in an old-fashioned cart, drawn by a pair of oxen. On their way through the Catskill Mountains they were snowed in, and had to exchange their wheels for runners, fitting up a sled, in which they completed their trip. They settled in the town of Butternuts, Otsego County, where their children grew to maturity, and where they spent their remaining years, Grandfather Church living to the venerable age of ninety-three years, departing this life in 1857.

The parents of Martin, Ebenezer, and Charity (Emmons) Church were natives of Connecticut, and were both born in the year 1790. Their union was celebrated in the town of Butternuts, where they afterward lived and labored as long as their lives were spared, the mother dying in 1871, and the father some seven years later. Of their four children one, Julia, the eldest born, died at the age of twelve years. Levi B. died at Butternuts in 1866, leaving one son and four daughters. Isaac, a wagon-maker and a farmer, is a respected resident of the town of Butternuts. The other, Martin, as above mentioned, lives in Sidney.

Martin Church was born in Butternuts in 1817. He received a limited amount of schooling in his youth, and at the age of fourteen years began working at the carpenter's trade with his father, continuing in that occupation for several years, having inherited in a large degree the mechanical ingenuity of his father and grandfather. In 1852 he began the trade of wagon-making, without, however, having served any apprenticeship. In company with his brother Isaac, he opened a shop in the village of Gilbertsville; and this they operated in partnership until 1867, when they dissolved by mutual agreement. In 1870 Mr. Church established his business in Sidney, meeting with such encouraging success in the first year that he resolved to make this his permanent abiding-place. He accordingly built his comfortable residence at No. 24 Main Street, and the shop where he is working he erected in 1889. He is a thorough-going business man, prospering well in his labors, and a valued and esteemed citizen of the village.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Church, to whom he was united in 1841, was Huldah Ann Fairchild. She was a native of Otsego County, having been born in the town of New Lisbon, in 1820, being the descendant of a pioneer family of that place. She bore her husband six children, two of whom died in infancy, and one daughter, Mary, when only six years of age. Of the three children now living William D., now fifty-one years of age, is a printer by trade, and has a wife and one son, Daniel; Sanford E., who was named

for the governor of that period, a cousin of his father, is a railway man, and is married, but has no children; and Emma, the wife of Willard B. Ruland, has eight children.

Mrs. Church, who was a most worthy woman, and trained her children to habits of industry and virtue, passed on to the higher life in 1878. In politics Mr. Church is a stanch Republican, having been identified with that party since the time of John C. Fremont, and, although interested in the welfare of his town, has never held any office, excepting that of Town Collector for a while in Butternuts.

WILLIAM R. SWART was born on Beeman Hill, town of Middletown, Delaware County, on the thirtieth day of January, 1821. His grandfather, Tunis Swart, was a farmer at Esopus, on the Hudson River, and had accumulated quite a competence when his possessions were suddenly lost during the Revolutionary War, at the time that the village of Kingston was burned. Having lost his property in the patriotic cause, he received afterward a lot of two hundred and fifty acres from the Livingston tract in Delaware County, at what is now known as New Kingston. His father gave him a team and lumber wagon, also some farming implements, with which to begin life; and he bravely set forth upon the way, but, when he reached Delaware County, found it impossible to go farther until a road was opened from Margaretville, and here remained until a way was cut through the uncleared country. When at last, after a long delay, he arrived at his destination, he cut timber, and built a log house, and commenced the improvement of the land. Later he leased a lot on Beeman Hill, from which place he finally moved to the town of Hamden, where he remained until his death. He reared the following-named children: John, Samuel, William, Richard, Abraham, Anna, Electra, Attie, and Mary.

Samuel Swart was born in Esopus, and came to Delaware County in his youth. Here he married Anna Beeman, a daughter of Solomon and Deborah Beeman. He bought a

tract of eighty acres of land, doubling it by a later purchase, and here reared the following-named family: Solomon, who married Miss Mary J. Akerly, and had two children; William R. of this notice; Peter F., who married a Miss Drummond, and died, leaving five children; Attie, who married E. J. Faulkner, and became the mother of one child; Charles, deceased; Mary, who married Peter Delamater, and died, leaving two children; Orson, who married Miss Gussie Decker, and had three children. Samuel Swart afterward moved to Margaretville, residing there until his death. He died at the age of seventy-two years, having served in the War of 1812, been a faithful Democrat, and a conscientious member of the old-school Baptist church.

William R. Swart passed his boyhood at Beeman Hill, receiving an education at an old log school-house on Hubble Hill. Upon attaining his majority he began farming, and a year later learned the trade of carpenter, which for some years he plied through the long winters, driving stock and doing farm work during the summer seasons. Gradually, by industry, he accumulated enough capital to invest in a store at New Kingston, and entered into a partnership with Isaac Birdsell, this being the first store of general merchandise established in that village. This enterprise was sold out, however, and a similar one started in Margaretville, Mr. Swart engaging in business with his brother. Six years later he bought the old Drummond farm, which he finally sold, and purchased a dwelling in Margaretville. Having been successful in these various enterprises, he has retired from active business, although his services as a veterinary surgeon are still in demand. He is the owner of the handsome stallion, Pride of Dutchess.

In 1842 Mr. Swart was united in marriage with Elizabeth Drummond. Her father was a progressive farmer in New Kingston, and lived to attain the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Swart had one sister, Mrs. Henry Reynolds, of New Kingston; but both are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Swart married Mrs. Julia E. Carpenter, widow of Richard Carpenter, and daughter of Abram Akerly, who served in the War of 1812, and

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died 1877. He passed away at the age of eighty-four.

Mr. Swart is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. He has been an active and useful citizen, has held various local offices, for two terms having been President of the village, and has taken great interest in educational matters, at the present time being a member of the Board of Education.

TALLMAN C. BOOKHOUT, of the annals of Delaware County the name of Bookhout is of frequent and honorable mention, and the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is a representative of the first of that family to settle in this section of New York. Mr. Bookhout is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Roxbury, November 24, 1841. For many years he was identified with the agricultural element of Walton, and in the pursuit of his chosen occupation amassed a competence. He is a man of great energy, enterprise, and financial ability, and occupies an important position among the successful and influential business men of Walton. He is of German origin, and is a grandson of John Bookhout, a pioneer of the county.

John Bookhout was born in Krakow, Germany, and emigrated to America prior to the Revolution, settling in the Dutch settlement then called New Amsterdam, now New York. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he enlisted in the service of his adopted country, serving seven years; and the musket which he carried during that time is still in the possession of one of his descendants. After the close of the war he married Nancy Smart, and the first decade of their wedded life they spent in Dover, Westchester County. Following the tide of emigration to Delaware County, they located in the town of Roxbury, where he was one of the first settlers. He secured a tract of timbered land, on which the family camped until the customary log cabin was raised, and for a short time one end of that was used for a stable. Standing at his cabin door, rifle in hand, he had no trouble in shooting sufficient game to furnish himself and family with a dinner at any time. The

nearest grist-mill was twelve miles distant, and he frequently carried his grist to and fro on his back. He and his faithful wife lived together for upward of sixty years; and both died in the town of Roxbury, he passing away at the age of eighty-two, while his widow survived him, living until the venerable age of ninety-four years. They were the parents of nine children. Both were religious people, and were charter members of the Congregational church of Roxbury, of which the father was Deacon for many years.

William Bookhout, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the oldest son of his parents, and was born on the farm in Roxbury. He was a farmer by occupation, and in early manhood married Caroline Hull, a native of Connecticut, a daughter of William Hull, and a niece of the world-renowned Commodore Isaac Hull. They became the parents of a large family, as follows: Nancy married Urien McKay, and settled in Lenawee County, Mich., where both died. Sabra is the wife of Francis O'Connor, of Delaware County. Elizabeth is the widow of G. W. Plough, and lives at Roxbury. Isaac married Useba Craft, and they are residents of Roxbury. Mary, the widow of Urien McKay, also lives in Roxbury. Tallman C. is our subject. Margaret died at the age of four years. George W., a resident of Roxbury, married Adelia Bouton. John resides in Dallas, Tex. Rose died, unmarried, in Michigan. James, who resides in the town of Franklin, married Emma Hall, of Walton. The father was a life-long and much esteemed resident of Roxbury, and in his political views was a Jacksonian Democrat. The mother lived to the advanced age of seventy-two years, dying on the old homestead in Roxbury. She was a woman of superior character, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Tallman C. Bookhout assisted his brother John to obtain an education. The latter went to Texas, where in course of time he became wealthy, and paid his brother all he had expended for him. He was afterward unfortunate, and lost his all through the failure of a bank. He was fortunate, however, in having friends in the North who had confidence in

him, and loaned him a few hundred dollars. With this money he purchased the site upon which the city of Dallas now stands. In the boom which afterward followed he made a vast amount of money, and is now one of the wealthiest men in the State. He married Ella Randall, of Dallas, where they now reside, and of which city he has been Mayor.

Fallman C. Bookhout, to whom we refer in this brief sketch, was reared to man's estate in the town of Roxbury, and received a liberal education. At the first call for troops he enlisted in defence of his country in Company I, Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry, being the first volunteer from his town. With his regiment he served in Sickles's Brigade, and was an active and courageous participant in many of the most important and decisive engagements of the Rebellion, among the earlier ones being the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, and the Peninsular Campaign. He was stricken with fever, and sent to the David Island Hospital, New York, where he remained five months. He rejoined his regiment at Brandy Station, Va., and was attached to General Hancock's corps at the battle of the Wilderness, but during the second day's fight was wounded and left for dead on the field of battle, which, says Draper, "was throbbing with the wounded." He was wounded in the left shoulder and left eye, the ball striking his gun and being shattered, three pieces entering his body.

Mr. Bookhout was a very courageous soldier and an expert marksman, and in relating the history of his army life often says that, if every Union man had killed as many of his adversaries as he did, there would not have been a rebel left to tell his side of the conflict. Among his victims was the rebel who killed the Major of his regiment, Mr. Bookhout shooting at him six times before killing him, and being shot at the same number of times by his opponent. He was subsequently sent to the hospital at Fredericksburg, narrowly escaping capture on the way thither. This was within fifteen days of the time for the expiration of his term of enlistment, and he was offered a furlough. He proceeded as far as Washington on his way home; but his

patriotic impulses were in the ascendant, and he returned to Fredericksburg, starting from there on foot, with the hope of striking a train. Arriving at Fredericksburg, he found himself in the rear of Grant's army, and followed with his own regiment, which he joined at Cold Harbor. He went into the midst of the fray at that place with his arm in a sling, and without fire-arms, but soon procured the latter from the body of a dead comrade. He did heroic duty with his uninjured arm, probably firing as many effective shots as others with the use of both. He next went with his company to Ream's Station, at Bermuda Hundred, and was subsequently at the siege of Petersburg, this being after his term of service had expired. He was also in the engagement at Weldon Railroad, afterward retiring from active duty, and returning home the 8th of July, 1864. His wound was very painful, and gave him much trouble, not healing for more than a year, and costing him about one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Bookhout was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Ellen Ferris, of Ashland, Greene County, N.Y. Three children have been born of this union: Carrie is the wife of Lewis Benedict, of Walton, Alden is a student in Union College, and Sarah lives at home. In 1893 Mr. Bookhout retired from his farm labors, and removed into the village of Walton, where he is enjoying the pleasant leisure to which his previous years of toil entitle him. In politics he is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and, although not a politician, is deeply interested in local and national matters. Fraternally, he belongs to Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, and is prominent in Masonic circles.

GARDNER L. RIDER, who died at his home in Masonville, N.Y., August 12, 1894, was born in the town of Sidney, January 8, 1828, son of John and Charlotte (Smith) Rider, the father being a native of Vermont, and the mother of Otego, Otsego County, N.Y. The grandfather, Gilcead Rider, was a resident of Vermont, little being known of his antecedents.

John Rider still in the same town as a young man, and there followed the trade of a blacksmith, his specialty being the manufacture of a high grade of scythes. He afterward moved to the town of Sidney, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres. This, however, he soon disposed of, and bought another farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in the same town. He thenceforth turned his attention exclusively to farming, and was a hard-working and successful man of his day. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to any public office. He was married to Miss Charlotte Smith, by whom he had the following children: John G., residing on the old homestead in Sidney; Gilead, a farmer of Sidney; Hannah, wife of Olmstead Flint, of Otego; Hattie Rider, of Unadilla; Elvira, wife of Adelbert Houston, of Otego; Gardner L.; and Charlotte, who died young. Mrs. Charlotte Rider died aged sixty-five, and her husband at the age of eighty-seven.

Gardner L. Rider was educated in the town of Sidney. He lived at home until he was twenty-one; and after that he worked out by the month for four years for one man, making good wages, but unfortunately losing over four hundred dollars of his savings by the failure of his employer. In 1858 Mr. Rider settled in the town of Masonville, where he bought seventy-five acres of land and adding to it until he had a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres, and carried on a large dairy business, keeping about thirty head of native cattle.

Mr. Rider was married, April 8, 1858, to Sarah E. Thompson, who was born November 11, 1837, in Masonville, daughter of Rufus A. Thompson and Prudence E. Wells. Mr. Thompson was born in Otsego County, and his wife in Masonville, the Wells family being among the early settlers of the town. Mr. Thompson was a tanner in early life, his latter years being devoted to farming. He died in the village of Sidney, April 18, 1890, aged eighty-six; his wife died November 3, 1840, aged thirty-one. Mr. Thompson, who was twice married, had three children by his first wife and four by his second. Four children survive him, namely: Foster W. Thompson, a farmer of East Sidney; Sarah, wife of

Gardner L. Rider; Rufus A., a practising physician of Norwich; and Mrs. Ellen Pinder, now residing in California. Mr. and Mrs. Rider had two children. Their daughter, Edith L., wife of Orville Dean, a farmer of East Masonville, has four children - Jessie, Leslie, Frank, and Ralph. Frank Rider, the only son, resides at home with his mother. He married Alice Robertson, and has one son, Foster Thomas Rider.

Mr. Rider, like his wife, was liberal in his religious views, and in politics was allied with the Democratic party. He possessed one of the best-kept farms in Masonville. He was distinctly the architect of his own fortune, having by diligent application, good judgment, and economy acquired the competency which he enjoyed in his declining years.

EDMUND A. HOWES, a worthy citizen of Tompkins, was born in this town February 27, 1857. The Howes family, which is of English ancestry, came to New York from Cape Cod. Edmund Howes, grandfather of Edmund A., was engaged in farming and lumbering in the town of Thompson, Sullivan County, where he erected a house, which still stands. His wife was Polly Fields; and they had the following family: George, Benjamin, Jesse, Samuel, Edmund, Deborah, Emily, Elizabeth, and Jane. Edmund Howes died in 1838, having passed the greater part of his life in Thompson, where he was buried.

Jesse, the third son, was born in Bridgeville, and spent his boyhood on the home farm. When about twenty-one, he started out for himself as a carpenter and joiner, following that occupation until 1850, when, in company with his brother George, he purchased a tract of land on the Delaware River near Long Eddy, and here engaged in shipping lumber to Philadelphia. He was an excellent swimmer and an expert hunter, the hero of many thrilling adventures. After about eight years he sold his interest to his brother, and in 1855 purchased a tract of one hundred acres of timbered land on Bullock Hill, where he

trees. He later built a frame house on the same site, and engaged in farming and dairying. He married Susan Jenkins, daughter of Horace and Anna (Vermilyea) Jenkins, of Roxbury, N.Y. She is still living, and is greatly esteemed by all. Her father was in his younger days one of the most prominent men of his town; he now spends much of his time with his grand-daughter, Mrs. Howes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Howes were the parents of twelve children, namely: Anna F., widow of Charles Drake, a farmer of Tompkins, who died in 1881, and is buried on Knickerbocker Hill; Loomis; Horace J., who married Ella A. Drake, a sister of Charles Drake; Eva A., who married S. L. Niles, of Tompkins; Hiram J., a school-teacher; Edmund A., whose name heads this sketch; Annetta, who married Jesse Gardner, a physician in Anem-deta, Ohio; Emily J., the wife of Frank Clark, a butcher of Walton, of the firm of Clark & Webster; Samuel, who died at the age of two years; Mary E., who teaches school on Knickerbocker Hill; Arthur R., who follows the occupation of a butcher; Helen M., wife of Frank Wells, of Masonville; Frank C., who lives on the old home-stead and carries on the farm.

Edmund A. Howes was educated in the district schools of his native town, and when eighteen began to teach in Peasetown, Broome County. He afterward taught at Bennettsville, Chenango County, and later five terms in Masonville, teaching sixteen terms altogether. January 1, 1883, he married Maggie E. Finch, daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Carroll) Finch, of Sidney. The grandfather of Mrs. Jonas Finch was born in Cairo, Greene County, son of Amos and Martha (Parks) Finch. Amos Finch was a Revolutionary soldier, and engaged in farming in Dutchess County. Jonas married Henrietta Lennon, who lived to be eighty-seven years old, and died in 1874. His son, Henry Finch, father of Mrs. Howes, was born June 22, 1823, was a farmer in Masonville, but later bought land in Williamsport, Pa. In 1862 he enlisted in the war, in which he served ten months, returning to Pennsylvania after peace was declared. He now resides,

retired from active work, in Sidney. His wife was Mary J. Carroll, daughter of Samuel Carroll, of Tompkins; and she was the mother of twelve children: Zaccheus, who married Rosetta Teed, of Sidney; Sarah, wife of Edgar Teed, of Stevensport, Pa.; Henrietta, who married Duane Hand, a farmer in Morris, Ontario County; Louisa, wife of Robert Stewart, of Sidney, who died in 1894; Anna, who married Warren Hodges, a farmer of Sidney; Maggie; Henry, who married Mary Bradley, of Tompkins; Emeline, who died at the age of sixteen; Almetta, who married James Hodges, of Sidney; Nora, the wife of Edwin Wheat, a carpenter of Sidney; Norman, who married Bertha Gaylord, and is engaged in farming in Sidney; and James.

Mr. and Mrs. Howes have one son, Fred E., born June 10, 1885, who now attends school in District No. 7. Mr. Howes is very prominent in town affairs, and has held various offices of trust. He is Justice of the Peace, has been Inspector and Auditor, and was a member of the Republican County Committee during the years of 1881 and 1882. He is a Republican in politics, and is widely known and esteemed.

MRS. JANETTE (GOODRICH) STODDART, widow of James S. Stoddart, who died at his late home in the town of Croton, September 13, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years, is an intelligent and cultured lady, universally respected for her nobility of character and kindness of heart. She is a native of Delaware County, and a daughter of Richard M. Goodrich, who was born June 16, 1786. He was educated for a professional life, and at an early age began his career as a physician, being for many years the most successful and popular practitioner of this section of the county, having an extensive practice in the towns of Hamden and Middletown. He was married December 28, 1812, to Jane J. Sands, who bore him six children, as follows: Antoinette, the wife of Benjamin McCall; Henrietta, now seventy-seven years of age, and a resident of Delhi; Janette, Mrs. Stoddart; Juliet, the wife of Alexander Shaw,

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of Delhi; Henry C. the school in Walton; Burgess, of St. Paul, N. Y.; Huntington, and George, residents of Delhi.

Mrs. Stoddart received a careful home training and an excellent education, being fitted at the age of fifteen years for a teacher, and for four terms was an instructor in the public schools. On the 3d of April, 1839, being then a maiden of eighteen years, she became the bride of James S. Stoddart, an industrious and enterprising farmer, and a young man of great promise. They settled on a farm of their own in the town of Hamden, where they lived several years, prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. Selling that property at an advantage, they bought another farm in Walton, and managed this with the same untiring industry that had heretofore characterized their labors, and in the course of time amassed a comfortable competence. Mr. Stoddart was a man of great force of character. Possessing more than ordinary business ability, he carried on his farming operations in an able and scientific way, and was numbered among the most progressive agriculturists of his neighborhood. About eighteen years ago he and his wife removed to the present fine home of Mrs. Stoddart in Croton, where he lived retired until called to his eternal home. He was a most exemplary and highly esteemed citizen, and in every condition of life performed whatever he undertook conscientiously, and as became a man having the best interests of his town and county at heart. He was an active worker in religious circles, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Stoddart was of good Scotch ancestry, his father, William Stoddart, having been born and reared in Scotland. When a young man, he emigrated to America, and settled in Delaware County, where he was married May 4, 1815, to Phoebe Churchill, who was born in the same year as himself, 1784. He was a farmer by occupation, and owned a farm on Scotch Mountain, where, by industry, thrift and strict economy, he acquired a substantial property. During the last years of his life he lived retired in Delhi. His wife survived him many years, and died at her home in Delhi, June 14, 1857. Four children, two

sons and two daughters, were born to them; but of these only one is now living, Esther, the widow of Tracey G. Rich, of Binghamton, N.Y.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Stoddart was blessed by the birth of five children: William G., born January 11, 1840, married Estella Rowe, and lives in Croton. Jane E., formerly a successful teacher, was born January 29, 1843, and is now the widow of Samuel Holmes, of Walton. Sarah B., born in 1845, is the wife of Joshua Seaman, a farmer residing in Meredith, and has two children. Charles A., born January 22, 1849, now a resident of Walton, is a widower with three children. Ann Eliza, born May 8, 1851, married Leroy Smith, of Franklin; and they are the parents of three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoddart were for many years among the most extensive and prosperous land-holders of the county, and owned several farms, their acreage aggregating some five hundred acres, this large property being acquired mainly by their own efforts and good management.

MERRIT S. ROBERTS, one of the most prominent and successful farmers of the county, was born in that town, October 7, 1829, and is the son of Joseph W. and Mary (Seely) Roberts, the former a native of Kortright, and the latter of Westchester County. The grandfather, Eli Roberts, was born in Westchester County, but settled in Kortright in 1780, being one of the first pioneers of the town. He owned one of the largest farms in the vicinity, remaining in active charge of the same until his death, at the age of eighty-nine. Joseph W. Roberts was brought up as a farmer and lumberman, and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, the greater portion of it having to be cleared. He died on his farm at the age of seventy-six, his wife being eighty-eight at the time of her death. The latter was a member of the Baptist church.

Merrit S. Roberts was educated at the district school and the academy. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, managing

his father's farm, and looking after his parents during their last years. He has added considerably to the farm since it came into his possession, now having three hundred and eighty acres under cultivation. He has built a handsome residence, and his farm is conducted on model and practical lines. His son is associated with him in its management, the firm name being M. S. Roberts & Son.

Mr. Roberts was married October 20, 1852, to Adelia A. Brownell, a daughter of Isaac and Lucy Brownell, of Kortright. Mr. Brownell was a well-known and influential farmer of this town, and lived to a ripe age, being eighty years old at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children: Maud, who was married in April, 1884, to George E. Moore, a prominent druggist of Oneonta, and has one child, Leona; Joseph I., who was married January 18, 1892, to Miss Grace Van Vechten, of Rensselaer County, and is one of the rising young farmers of the town. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he now holds, and is a member of Lodge No. 466, A. F. & A. M. In politics, like his father, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Roberts has been Supervisor of the town for two years, and has also filled minor town offices. He is a member of Lodge No. 466, A. F. & A. M., of Oneonta, and is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Delhi Chapter, No. 249. Mr. Roberts is one of the most respected farmers in Delaware County. He is a man of sterling worth, giving life and spirit to the town of his nativity, and taking a deep interest in all enterprises which tend to promote its welfare.

ARTHUR H. ST. JOHN, M.D., represents in a worthy manner the medical profession of Walton, one of the most prosperous and thriving towns of Delaware County, and socially is regarded as one of its most valued citizens. His native place was at Cranbury, N.J., the date of his birth being May 8, 1856. He is a son of Isaac J. and Elizabeth P. (Hanford) St. John, both of whom were natives of Delaware County.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in the town of Walton, whither his parents had returned shortly after his birth. Soon after his graduation from the Walton High School he entered into mercantile business, and was subsequently employed as an agent for the American Express Company, running between Oswego and New York. From his boyhood, however, he had intended to become a physician, and, with this end in view, entered the office of Dr. J. H. Keeney, of Oswego, N.Y., with whom he read medicine, going thence to the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. The subsequent year Dr. St. John was one of the staff of physicians connected with the Flower Hospital, and was afterward on the staff of the Hahnenmann Hospital. After spending some time in private practice in New York City, the Doctor located in Walton, opening his office here in April, 1893, and since that time has been in the receipt of a substantial practice. He is a close and thoughtful student, devoted to the interests of his patients, and is held in high respect both as a man and as a practitioner. He has more than an average share of the patronage of the best people of the community, and his prospects for winning a position among the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of Delaware County are exceedingly good.

The marriage of Dr. St. John and Miss Belle M. Snow, a daughter of Garrett Snow, was solemnized at Caroline Centre, Tompkins County, in 1876; and the young couple began their wedded life in Walton, which is the natal place of their only child, Nellietta, who was born in 1877.

CARL HERRMANN is one of the leading cottagers in the charming rural resort known as Fleischmanns, situated in the mountainous uplands of Delaware County, the summer residence of a small number of select families well known in metropolitan life. Some years ago several members of the Fleischmann family, in search of rural quiet and picturesque scenery, visited this retired neighborhood, and, charmed with its pure air, breezy soli-



SAMUEL W. NILES

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their last. Accordingly, about 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fleischmann and Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Bleier came to the locality, and purchased a part of the old farm then owned by John M. Blish, building pleasant summer cottages, well adapted to the requirements of health and pleasure seekers. They were soon

Fleischmann, Carl Edelman, Mrs. Max Fleischmann, Anton Seidl, Louis Josephthal, and Carl Herrmann. Bernard Ullman and Henry Mierlander added to the architectural beauties of the place by establishing spacious and picturesque homes on the mountain side, Mr. Charles Fleischmann building three more large and tasteful dwellings.

The grounds surrounding these attractive residences are exquisitely laid out, teeming with flowers and shrubbery, and broken here and there with convenient walks and well-graded carriage drives. A large deer park, in which ramble at will some choice specimens of their kind, adds greatly to the interest of the landscape. Swimming Pond, supplied with pure mountain spring water, is a convenience that has not been forgotten; neither have commodious stables and carriage houses. Another most interesting and luxurious feature of this realm of pleasanee is a fine riding-school in a magnificently equipped hall, with a commodious gallery, in which the friends of the riders can sit and watch their graceful evolutions. There are costly paintings on the walls, which are elsewhere tastefully draped with rich bunting; and four large chandeliers provide brilliant illumination for evening pleasures. A portable floor has also been provided for dancing, and an orchestra of skilled musicians from New York is kept in good practice throughout the season. The railroad station, a tasteful structure, erected by the liberality of the Fleischmanns, invites the attention of the passing traveller. The surrounding grounds attest the work of an artist in landscape gardening.

This charming spot, whose natural beauties have been so enhanced by a boundless liberality, directed by cultivated taste, is yet 'ut in embryo. The plans for the future are well

calculated to dwarf the achievements of the past; and in the choice and secluded settlement of "Fleischmanns," nestling in the shadow of the romantic Catskills, redolent of health, innocent gaiety, and cultured ease, we may view a place where sordid cares are excluded and the rude turmoil of life's battle stilled, its faint echoes only touching the chord of remembrance, as the reverberations of the swift express, with its varied freight of human interests, hopes, and passions, break softly on the air and lose themselves in the rural solitudes.

SAMUEL W. NILES, a retired farmer of Sidney, was born in that town, August 23, 1816, and is the son of Joseph and Sally (Barstow) Niles. His grandfather, Ambrose Niles, a native of Connecticut, was a veteran of the War of the Revolution, and was drafted in the War of 1812, but hired a substitute. He came to Delaware County in 1810 with his wife and two children, and, settling in the town of Sidney, took up a lot of land consisting of about one hundred and seventy-seven acres, upon which he built a log house, and later built the second frame barn that was erected in that part of the town.

Joseph Niles, son of Ambrose, was born in Connecticut, and taught school in that State before coming to Delaware County with his father when a young man. He here followed the occupation of a farmer, and filled several local offices, being Justice of the Peace for some years, well known as "Squire Niles," holding his court in an old log house, many of the lawyers coming to court on horseback, with their clients behind them. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Samuel W., the subject of this sketch; Clarinda, wife of Addison Nowland, of Chicago, Ill.; Lucina, who became the wife of Joseph Miller, and died at the age of fifty-six; Mary, wife of Norval Barstow; Celinda, wife of Cyrenus Schofield; Sarah, wife of Henry Fletcher; and Hubbard Niles, who died aged eighty-one. Joseph Niles died in 1850, aged seventy-one, his wife surviving him thirty years.

Samuel W. Niles was reared on the old farm, a short distance from where Sidney Centre now stands, receiving his education at the district school, which was on the farm, Gardner Olmstead being his first teacher. The school-house was of logs, and heated by fireplaces, the seats being made of slabs with pegs put in for legs. Mr. Niles had but a meagre chance of attending school, as most of his time was given to work on the farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-one, when he hired himself out to his father, receiving one hundred and twenty dollars a year and his clothes and board. He was twenty-five when he bought a farm in Otsego County, on which he lived about four years, and then sold it and moved back to the old farm, purchasing that after his father's death. In 1874 he moved to his present residence at Sidney Centre.

Mr. Niles was married October 22, 1840, to Susan C. Mack, who was born January 20, 1820, at Harpersfield, a daughter of Abner Mack, one of the early settlers of Delaware County. By this union Mr. Niles had four children—Sarah, Edson, George B., and Charles. Sarah, born December 12, 1850, is the wife of Frederick Shaw, of Binghamton. Edson Niles, born September 10, 1854, one of the leading merchants in Sidney Centre, married in 1880 Addie M. Baker, who died in 1888, leaving two children—Ethel May and Robert. Mr. Edson Niles married in 1890 Miss Cora A. Travis, by whom he has also two children—Susan E. and Harry. George B. Niles was born September 4, 1846, and died June 2, 1877. Charles Niles, born April 16, 1844, died December 23, 1888. Mrs. Susan C. Niles died August 25, 1884. On January 13, 1886, Mr. Niles married for his second wife Mrs. Sally Davis, a daughter of Israel and Susanna Kneeland. Her father was a native of Delaware County, and was a wheelwright by trade; but the latter years of his life were devoted to farming. He died at the early age of forty years, his wife, a native of Chenango County, surviving him thirty-four years, dying at the age of seventy-four. They had four children, two of whom are now living—Mrs. Niles and Mrs. Louisa Davis, the latter living in Masonville. Her mother

having been twice married, Mrs. Niles has also a half-brother, Austin L. Welch, who resides in Texas.

Mrs. Niles is a member of the Baptist church, and her husband is a Congregationalist. In politics he is a strong advocate of the Prohibition party. He has been Assessor and Inspector of Elections, besides holding several other public offices, all of which he has filled most acceptably. Mr. Niles bears a high reputation for honesty and integrity, and both in private and public life has always retained the respect and esteem of his fellows. An excellent portrait of this representative citizen of Delaware County may be seen on another page of the "Review."

JOHN BECKWITH, a retired farmer, owning and occupying a pleasant home at DeLancey Station, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has followed this calling with more than average success. His present possessions are the result of his own industry, while his integrity and honesty have served to establish him in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He is a native of this great commonwealth, having been born in Ulster County in 1829.

Joseph Beckwith, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Newbern, N.C., in 1801, and at the age of sixteen removed to this State, becoming a resident of Ulster County. He was left an orphan, without means, when quite young, and consequently was obliged to seek his own living. He worked out by the month at farm labor for several years, and by steady industry and strict economy saved some money. With this to start upon, he wedded the lady of his choice, Anna Ostrander, a native of Ulster County, their nuptials being celebrated in 1826. In 1839, accompanied by his wife and four children, he came to this county, settling in the town of Andes, where he purchased a farm, on which he afterward lived and labored until his death in 1865. He was a man of enterprise and energy, meeting with prosperity in his farming operations, and leaving his family a good estate. His widow survived him several years, living to the ripe old age

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of ninety years. Both were consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church, and highly esteemed members of the community where they had for so many years made their home. The parents of the children mentioned here are as follows: Maria, who is the widow of John Fowler; John, of whom we write; Margaret, who died in the prime of life; Cornelius, a carpenter, who lives in Ulster County.

John Beckwith was the second child of the parental household. He was reared on the farm, attended the district schools, and assisted his father until his marriage. He then began a life of independent labor, and on his labors in such a thorough and skilful manner that his farm property in the town of Andes was among the finest, in regard to improvements and cultivation, of any in the vicinity. This farm Mr. Beckwith recently sold for three thousand dollars, and invested one thousand six hundred dollars of this money in his present home in DeLancey. It contains an acre of land, sufficient to keep a cow and a horse, and requiring just enough care and labor to keep him healthy and happy; and, with two daughters to keep house for him, he is living in comfort and ease.

On the 1st of January, 1857, Mr. Beckwith married Elizabeth Nichols, who was born in Scotland in 1827. Her parents, Andrew and Margaret (George) Nichols, were farmers by occupation, and emigrated to this country with their family in 1839. Mrs. Beckwith was endowed with true Scotch habits of industry and thrift, and proved herself a most admirable wife and companion. She passed from earth to the spirit world, January 23, 1893, leaving her devoted husband and seven children to mourn their loss. Of this family, to whom she was ever a wise counsellor and a loving mother, we record the following: Anna M., a successful teacher, lives at home. Hattie M., the wife of A. R. Worden, a farmer of Andes, has four children. Joseph, an insurance and real estate dealer in Walton, has had the misfortune to break one of his legs three times; but, notwithstanding the fact that he is lame, and not in particularly good health, he is managing a very successful business.

David A., a student in the University of Vermont, is in the employ of a railway company, is married and has a son and daughter. Cornelius, a carpenter, lives in Missouri. Jane lives at home. William, also a carpenter, is in Missouri with his brother Cornelius, where both are working prosperously at their trade.

Mr. Beckwith is a sound Republican in his political views. The United Presbyterian church finds in him a consistent member.

ARTHUR J. GANOUNG, a substantial citizen of his native town, Roxbury, where he was born February 2, 1864, is of French descent and patriotic ancestry. His paternal grandfather, James Ganoung, who was born in Putnam County, New York, came to Butternuts in Delaware County while in the first vigor of manhood. Here he tried to settle, and clear up a tract of land that was, like a great deal of the surrounding country, almost a wilderness. But the Tories, who were jealous of the prosperity and increasing strength of the rebel element, drove him from his humble and toil-won home; and the young pioneer returned to Putnam County. Both he and his brother John served in the Revolutionary War.

After the war the two brothers were offered a tract of two hundred acres of land at Batavia Kill, as an incentive to settle there and farm the wild and uncultivated land of that section. This offer was accepted; and the brothers had soon erected a log cabin, and were making brave efforts to establish a home, though the danger from the wild animals of the forest, the discomforts of the necessarily primitive mode of existence, the long winters, and extreme isolation made the life very hard, almost impossible. Here James Ganoung met and married Miss Deborah Jenkins, the daughter of one of the early settlers; and here they lived the first years of their married life. As old age approached, they considered it wise to change their location; so the farm was sold, and a new home was established in Roxbury. They became the parents of eight children; namely, Jason, Isaac,

Arion, Smith, Abraham, Charles, Rachel, and Polly.

Arion, the third son of James and Deborah Ganoung, was educated at the district school. At the age of twenty-six he bought a farm, owned now by Holsight. He was married in the following year to Priscilla Redmond, daughter of John and Martha (Powell) Redmond. Her father, who lived on a farm near Griffin's Corners, was a member of the Baptist church, and was a loyal Democrat throughout the varying vicissitudes of his life of eighty years. Arion Ganoung was also a Democrat in politics. He had the confidence of the community, and held the office of Assessor in the town of Roxbury.

Arthur J. Ganoung, son of Arion and Priscilla, was educated at Roxbury College, and at eighteen made himself a master of telegraphy, which he followed as a vocation for several years in different places, returning in September, 1890, to Roxbury, where he has since been employed as freight and express agent. His home is near the railway station. Mr. Ganoung married Libbie Richtmeyer, daughter of Jacob Richtmeyer, a carpenter and contractor of Middletown. Mrs. Ganoung is a member of the Lutheran church. Like his father, Mr. Ganoung affiliates with the Democratic party.

JOHAN KLING, agent and manager of the branch dry-goods store of Frank Barclay, of Amsterdam, N.Y., is a wide-awake, energetic business man, and, although young in years, has already obtained a good start in life, and is numbered among the rising young men of the village of Walton. He comes of excellent Holland ancestry, and was born in the town of Perth, Fulton County, N.Y., April 8, 1869, being a son of Peter A. and Phyllis Ann (Banker) Kling, the former a well-known contractor and builder of Amsterdam. The parents are both members of the Baptist church, and politically Mr. Kling casts his vote with the Republican party.

The subject of this brief biographical record received the elements of a good education in the Union School at Amsterdam, and,

being remarkably ambitious and industrious, secured employment as a clerk in a dry-goods store, thus spending his evenings and vacations from the time he was seventeen years old until nineteen years of age. He has since then continued his mercantile career, and during the past two years has been employed by Frank Barclay, as before mentioned. In January, 1894, Mr. Kling opened the branch store in Walton, and in this new enterprise has met with encouraging success, his honorable and upright dealings, his fidelity to the interests of his employers, and his genial and courteous manners securing for him a good patronage.

April 28, 1892, Mr. Kling was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Jennie Cramer, of Amsterdam, a daughter of William and Emma (McConnell) Cramer. On the maternal side Mrs. Kling is of Scotch extraction, her grandparents having been born, reared, and married in Scotland. They afterward emigrated to this country, stopping awhile in Albany, and going thence to Canada, where the grandfather engaged in the mercantile trade as a tobacconist. In Canada, near the town of Coburg, occurred the birth of their daughter Emma, the mother of Mrs. Kling. On the paternal side Mrs. Kling is of German descent, her great-grandfather having been a native of Germany, and her grandfather, Henry Cramer, a native of the Empire State. Her parents are esteemed residents of Amsterdam, where they are living retired from active labor. They have a family of three children: William H., who is engaged in the grocery business, lives in Amsterdam; Emma, who is an able instructor in the public schools; Jennie, Mrs. Kling, who has been engaged in the millinery business for some years, and since coming to Walton has continued her occupation, her millinery parlors being in the store with her husband. She has a well-supplied stock, and displays much artistic ability, her talent being recognized by her large number of patrons.

In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Kling are not entirely of one mind, he being a member of the Baptist church, in which faith he was reared, while Mrs. Kling worships at the Presbyterian church, of which she is a valued member.

JEROME WHIPPLE, a prominent citizen of Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y., was born in Roxbury, March 17, 1853.

His grandfather, Samuel Whipple, was born in Roxbury, where he followed the trade of blacksmith. He was a pioneer of Roxbury, Delaware County, and there resided until his death, which took place when he was eighty years old. He was a liberal-minded man, a Republican, and was the father of seven children.

His son Daniel, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Vermont, but grew to manhood in the town of Roxbury, where he engaged in farming. In 1865, disposing of his farm of one hundred acres there, he removed to Kortright, and purchased the farm of three hundred and twenty-two acres which is now occupied by his son Jerome. Daniel Whipple was a hard worker and progressive farmer, and resided on the farm at Kortright until his death, at eighty-seven years of age, his wife, Maria Chamberlin Whipple, dying at the age of sixty-five years. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living: Mrs. Jane Nesbitt, of Stamford; Jerome; Mrs. Emma Goodsell, of Meredith; George, living at Rose's Brook; Mrs. Anna Lamport, of Stamford; Abram, of Fergusonville, Delaware County; Libbie, who lives at home; and Mrs. Sarah Nesbitt, of Fergusonville.

Jerome Whipple removed to Kortright with his parents when but twelve years old, and, after receiving the education afforded by the district school, gave his attention to farming, always living at home, where he took charge of the farm, and ministered to his parents in their old age. On December 5, 1888, he married Miss Mary Mehaffy, a native of Kortright, and daughter of Benjamin and Mary E. (Storie) Mehaffy, the former of whom is a farmer, now residing in Iowa. The latter died in the prime of life. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have one child, Blanche M., who

was born in Kortright, just before his marriage. Mr. Whipple purchased the old homestead consisting of three

under his control four hundred and ninety-five acres, part of which he rents. His farm is under excellent cultivation, and the dairy is a very extensive and productive one, comprising sixty-five milch cows of finest Jersey breed. Mr. Whipple has in all one hundred head of stock, employing two men throughout the year. His home is a most comfortable one, situated in the Delaware River Valley among the Catskill Mountains. The family attend the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Whipple is a staunch Republican. He is an industrious man, with remarkable business qualifications, and is eminently successful in whatever enterprises he undertakes.

VICTOR FINCH, a prominent citizen of Tompkins, Delaware County, N. Y., was born September 12, 1826, in Lexington, Greene County. The ancestors of Mr. Finch came from Holland to America with the early settlers of this country, and the family has been known in its history since that time.

Amos Finch, father of Victor, was born in Lexington in 1794, and died in 1868. After engaging in farming in his native town for many years, he disposed of his property there, and purchased a farm in Maryland, Otsego County, where he lived for some time, subsequently removing to a farm that he bought in Tompkins. After the death of his wife his eyesight failed; and he gave his property to his sons, passing his last days at the home of his son Victor, where he died November 16, 1868, at the age of seventy-four years. He was buried in the cemetery at Trout Creek. His wife was Polly Merwin, also a native of Lexington; and she was the mother of six children - Lura, Victor, Samuel, Emmeline, Debias, and Wilson. Mrs. Polly M. Finch was herself the eldest of a family of fourteen children, of whom her brother, David Merwin, of Hensonville, now in his seventy-ninth year, is the only survivor. His earliest ancestors in this country came from Wales. His paternal grandfather, his father, and his uncle, Daniel Merwin, came to New York from Wallingford, Conn., soon after the Revolution.

crossing the Hudson on a raft of their own construction, and travelling thirty miles, mostly by blazed trees, through a howling wilderness. They took up a tract of land in Greene County, where the father of Mrs. Finch cleared a small piece of land, sowed it with wheat, built a log house, and then went back to Connecticut, and married Thankful Parker, who returned with him to the new home, where their children were born.

Victor Finch passed his boyhood in Tompkins, attending the district school, and helping with the farm work. When seventeen he went to work for a Mr. Palmer, learning the carpenter's trade, and at twenty-one started out in life for himself, engaging in lumbering and farming. When he was thirty-five years of age, he purchased a farm in Manchester, Wayne County, Pa., where for fourteen years he engaged extensively in his old occupation of farming and lumbering. Selling his property there, he purchased in 1856 the farm where he now resides, comprising one hundred and eighty-six acres. Besides raising crops and making maple sugar, he also operates a large dairy, keeping forty-five cows, doing much of the work of the place himself. He is strong and hearty, was never known to be ill in all his life, and, although seventy-four years of age, is as active and energetic as when much younger.

January 30, 1855, Mr. Finch married Sarah E. Taylor, daughter of James and Clementina (Harse) Taylor. Both of Mrs. Finch's parents were born in Winford, Somersetshire, England, where they were married, four children being born in England, two of whom died in that country. In 1828 they sailed for America with their two children in the ship "Cosmo," the voyage occupying sixteen weeks and four days. The passage was an unusually rough one, the good ship being twice blown off the coast; but, after much suffering and narrow escape from shipwreck, the family reached New York City and settled on a small farm where Jersey City is now situated. For three years they lived there, and then moved to Honesdale, Pa., which contained at that time but one log house. The journey from the old home to Honesdale was made on foot with the children on their backs, a man driv-

ing an ox team containing all their worldly goods. The country to which they immigrated was a barren wilderness, abounding in wild animals, and was not particularly pleasing to Mr. Taylor. He accordingly removed to a tract called the French Woods, in Delaware County, N.Y., and here erected a bark cabin, in which he lived until able to build a log house. He proceeded to clear land on what is now called the Rolland farm, near Sand Pond, which is one of the largest in French Woods. Several years later he sold this property, and went to Bouchonville in the same county, where he carried on a hotel, which he afterward sold to purchase a farm in Manchester, Wayne County, Pa. Ten years later he disposed of this, and bought a farm near Lordville, Delaware County, consisting of one hundred and three acres; and here he lived until his death, which occurred January 14, 1871, the result of injuries received by being struck by the cars near his home. His wife died one year later, in 1872, and they sleep side by side in the cemetery at Lordville.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were the parents of ten children: John and Michael, born in England; Mary Ann, Nathaniel, Sarah E., Henry, and William, born in French Woods; Bessie, born in Bouchonville; and two others, who died in England. In 1848 Mr. Taylor again crossed the ocean, the death of his father, without a will, making his presence necessary in the settlement of the property. The passage over occupied three weeks; and the return trip, being very stormy, occupied seventeen weeks, both voyages being made in the ship "Rappahannock," of Liverpool. Mr. Taylor being the eldest son, and his father a wealthy farmer, his portion of the estate amounted to a comfortable fortune. His daughter, Mrs. Finch, was born July 14, 1837, in French Woods, and passed the early part of her life in Lordville, attending the district school, and residing with her parents until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Finch are the parents of three children: Alva Wilson, born October 16, 1856; William L., born May 4, 1860; Elmer E., born February 6, 1863. All are natives of Manchester, Wayne County, Pa., and at-

Finch is a member of the K. K. Kl. Lodge, No. 114, at New York City, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He is a member of the A. W. M. Lodge, No. 114, at New York City. He has one son, William L. Finch, born January 30, 1891. William L. Finch died July 19, 1862, at the age of two years; and Elmer works on the old home farm with his father and brother. Mr. Finch is profoundly respected for his upright character and honorable dealings.

From the start this school had a successful career; and, having outgrown its accommodations, in 1856 a new academy and two boarding halls were built. Recently the boarding department has been enlarged, but is yet too small to accommodate all applicants. In 1893 the number of students registered reached two hundred and twenty-three, and the representation of the school greatly extended, the non-resident attendance numbering one hundred and twenty-six. No other

Professor Graves is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Bainbridge, Chenango County, August 18, 1856, the eldest of four children born to Gaylord S. and Harriet E. (Pettys) Graves. His father was a successful business man, who, having amassed a competence during forty years in which he was engaged in the furniture business, is now enjoying well-earned leisure from the active pursuits of life. Professor Graves as a boy was an ambitious student, and, after leaving the public school, attended the academies of Afton and Bainbridge. He subsequently spent four years as a teacher in the schools of Chenango and Broome Counties, afterward taking a full course of study at the normal school in Albany, from which he was graduated in 1879. In August of the same year he accepted the principalship of the Bainbridge Union School and Academy, a position which he retained six years, winning in the mean time a reputation as an instructor of rare ability and merit. In 1885 he leased the Delaware Academy at Delhi, which under his efficient administration occupies a front rank among similar institutions of the kind in the State.

Professor Graves was united in marriage in 1880 to Miss Elizabeth M. Rexford, an accomplished young woman of superior mental attainments, who was graduated from Vassar College with the class of 1877, receiving the degree of A.B. She is a member of the faculty of the academy, being the instructor in Latin and German. Professor and Mrs. Graves are both members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and active laborers in denominational work.

EZRA H. HAIT, an estimable citizen of Stamford, N.Y., was born in this town, on Rose Brook, December 26, 1823, son of Stephen and Betsy (Lyon) Hait. Stephen Hait was born in South Kortright in the town of Stamford, and his wife was born on Rose Brook in the same town. His father, Ezra Hait, who was born in Connecticut, in 1790 moved to this county, and settled in Stamford in the Delaware River Valley. He bought a tract of wild land, built a log cabin,

and then, returning to his native State, was there married. As soon as practicable he took his wife to their new home. The journey was made on horseback, which was then about the only way of travelling; and a hard and somewhat perilous trip it must have been, for wild animals, which are now seldom found, then abounded in the country.

Catskill was the main market for the wheat crop, and four days were consumed in going thither and coming back. The grist had to be taken to Schoharie to be ground. It must have required great courage and fortitude to live under these discouraging conditions. To be sure, deer, bears, and smaller game abounded in the forests, but so did prowling panthers and wolves; and, had not the pioneers been men and women of dauntless daring as well as sturdy workers, their hearts must have failed them. Mr. Hait owned a good farm, raised flax, and kept sheep, so that the family spun and wove their own linen and wool and dressed in this homespun cloth, which is now seldom if ever seen. He bought in the first place one hundred and fifty acres, but added to it till at one time he owned about four hundred acres. He was one of the well-to-do men of the town, and was a Presbyterian in religious views. He died on the old homestead, March 11, 1849, at eighty-nine years of age, and his wife, April 16, 1839, when sixty-three years of age. They had five children, all of whom grew to maturity; but none are now living. Their names were Lydia, Betsey, Patty, Stephen, and Daniel.

Stephen Hait, the elder of the two sons of Ezra, grew to manhood in the town of Stamford, and there resided throughout his life. He was well known as Captain Stephen Hait, was a farmer owning a good farm at Rose Brook, and was a practical and successful man in business. In 1820 he married, and moved in that same year on to his farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, the greater part of which he had to clear himself; and here he lived until his death. His first wife died August 3, 1837; and he was again married to Betsy Patterson. They were both members of the Presbyterian church; and he was a Whig in politics, and was Collector of

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his town. They both lived to a good old age. His three children by the first marriage were the sketch; Mrs. Mary L. Ryer, widow of the late George W. Ryer, a farmer; Mrs. Louisa E. Wakeman, who was born in 1829, and died in 1860. The three by the second marriage were: Lydia E. Scott, who resides in North Kortright; Isaac Henry, who resides on Rose Brook; and Martin K., who lives on the old homestead.

Ezra H. Hait grew to manhood in the town of Stamford, and received his education in the district schools of that town. He lived under the parental roof until about thirty-six years of age, and assisted in carrying on the work of the home farm. He bought his first land, a tract of seventy-five acres, in the Delaware Valley; and this he still holds. About thirty-four years ago he bought the land where he now resides, being one of the oldest settlers in this part of the town. All improvements and additions have been made by him, and he now has one of the best farms in the valley. He is a practical farmer, and successfully carries on a dairy of twenty head of Jerseys. He has in all about one hundred and fifty acres of land, good farm buildings, and a fine dwelling. He also owns real estate in Almeda, and was one of the prime movers in having the South Kortright railway station established. His wife was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and he is liberal in religious views and politically a Democrat.

On May 18, 1859, he married Nancy Nesbitt, daughter of George Nesbitt. She was born December 28, 1829, in the town of Stamford, on Rose Brook. Mrs. Hait died when sixty-one years of age, July 28, 1890. They had one son, Stephen, born October 12, 1865, who now resides with his father, and is practically the mainstay of the place, having full charge, and carrying on the business. On February 3, 1892, he married Katie Hilts, who was born in Schoharie County; and they have one son, Ezra Hilts Hait, born October 28, 1895. They are both members of the United Presbyterian church, and in politics he follows the principles of the Democratic

of the town, and, like his father, has shown much interest in public affairs.

GEORGE I. TREYZ is known to every resident of Butternut Grove as an enterprising and successful merchant of that place, doing an extensive and varied business. He is the son of Henry and Louisa (Mall) Treyz, and was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., May 11, 1865. His father belongs to that class of foreign-born citizens who are in the front rank of progress, and who have the highest appreciation for the freedom and institutions of our country, having come here to share its privileges and help to mould its destiny. The same might also be said of his maternal grandfather, who was a native of France.

Henry Treyz was born July 3, 1842, in Ulm, Germany, and, coming to this country in his early manhood, worked at his trade of brewer in New Jersey and other places. At length, giving up that occupation, he bought in Fremont Centre, Sullivan County, N.Y., a farm of one hundred acres, which he has improved in every possible way. He keeps a choice dairy of fifteen Jersey cows, besides a large flock of sheep; and everything about the place is in a most prosperous condition, the farm being finely located near the village. His wife, Louisa, was a daughter of John C. Mall, who was born in France, and was son of a Protestant minister, the Rev. Christian Mall. John C. Mall raised a family of seven children — Louisa, Lewis, Caroline, Gottfried, John, Henry, Maggie.

Henry and Louisa Treyz are also the parents of seven children, of whom the following may be recorded: John, born February 26, 1863, married Rosa Holtzman, and has three boys, who live with him at Peakville, Delaware County. George I. is the subject of this biography. Gottlieb H., born June 25, 1867, married Lena Bach, has three boys, and also lives at Peakville. Lewis A., born July 2, 1869, married Agatha Keen, has one son, and lives at Sherman, Pa. William H., born July 12, 1872, lives at Butternut Grove. August, born September 21, 1874, lives at

Sherman, Pa. Maggie L., born September 17, 1876, is still at the parental home.

George I. Treyz, when but eleven years old, was obliged to leave school and begin to earn his own living. He was, however, so eager to be more than a mere laborer that he applied himself to his studies in the evenings after his daily work in the coal-yard was over, and, with a determination which was worthy of the object, acquired habits of application and gained knowledge which may be said to have been the foundation of his future success. Step by step he went on till he was enabled to start in business at Butternut Grove with a little store in one room, and keeping a small line of groceries. He gradually enlarged his stock until now he has the extensive business that may be seen to-day, including everything in the line of general merchandise, furniture, and many outside branches. He also handles all the coal used at this station, besides dealing largely in lumber and in stone. He employs four clerks in his retail department and several other men outside. William Treyz, his brother and his chief clerk in the store, is a man of much business ability and tact, and one who has made himself a great favorite by his courteous and pleasing address, good judgment, and quick appreciation of the wants of his patrons. Both William and George are Republicans in politics, as was their father before them.

At the age of twenty-seven George I. Treyz was married to Amanda, daughter of David and Sarah (Frisbee) Minkler. Mr. and Mrs. Minkler live at Fremont Centre, where they have a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Besides Mrs. Treyz they have one other daughter, Martha, wife of Milton Crandall, and mother of two sons. Mr. and Mrs. Treyz have one child, Frank M., born June 16, 1893.

Mr. Treyz is a tradesman with whom his customers are glad to deal, being characterized by uprightness in all his business transactions, and keeping a class of goods that give satisfaction. He is a self-made man, having since his early youth made his own way in the world. He is well worthy of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

DEANDER H. MAXWELL, senior member of the firm of Maxwell & Son, liverymen of Delhi, is noticeable for his business capacity and enterprise. He has been a life-long resident of this town, where his birth occurred on December 17, 1837, and is especially worthy of representation in this biographical work as being the descendant of one of the honored pioneers of the place.

His grandfather, Joshua Maxwell, emigrated from Connecticut to Delaware County, and was among the earliest settlers of Delhi. He bought a tract of land; and amid the giant trees of the forest he reared his humble log cabin, and began from the wilderness to wrest a farm. He labored untiringly, being encouraged and assisted by his brave pioneer wife, and in the course of time was able to harvest fields of golden grain. A few years later and the improvements on the place were still more marked, the log cabin, in which many of his children were born and reared, having given place to a substantial frame house, flanked by a capacious barn and good out-buildings. On the homestead which he cleared he spent his remaining years; and there his first wife, too, closed her eyes upon the scenes of earthly life. Three children were born of his first union, the second being a son, Gurdon P., who became the father of the subject of the present sketch. His second wife bore him five children.

Gurdon P. Maxwell was born in Delhi, and in its pioneer schools gleaned his early knowledge of books. As soon as he was old enough to handle a hoe or drive oxen, he naturally found plenty of work on the home farm, where he remained until of age, when, following the example of his father, he bought a tract of land which was still in its virgin wildness. In the first space that he cleared he erected a small log house, and in this began his married life. As time sped on, he became the owner of a well-cultivated farm, with a substantial set of frame buildings, and had a fine family of girls and boys growing up about him. On this homestead he and his beloved companion spent their many years of wedded life, he passing away at the age of seventy-two years, and she at seventy years. His wife, known

in the fall of 1845, and in the fall of 1846, a native of the Empire State. The father, Adam Hall, who some years after his marriage became one of the first settlers of Delhi. Eight children were born to the couple: Mr. and Mrs. Gurdon P. Maxwell, as follows: Robert C., George H., Leander H., Joshua G., William H., Prudence E., Aranetta, and Hannah M. Both parents were sincere and faithful members of the Christian church.

Leander H. Maxwell was born and reared on the parental homestead, and in the schools of his neighborhood received a practical drill in the three R's, the fundamental studies. He afterward worked on the farm with his father until he was nearly thirty years of age, then rented a farm, which he carried on for three years with excellent results. Not making up his mind to follow agricultural work for life, he then went to work for Mr. Roberts, in the village of Delhi, as foreman in a livery stable. In 1870 Mr. Maxwell bought his present livery, boarding, feeding, and sale stable, which he has since managed with satisfactory financial success. In 1890 he admitted his son to an interest in the establishment, and business is now carried on under the firm name of Maxwell & Son.

The union of Mr. Maxwell and Miss Sarah Roberts was solemnized in 1865. Mrs. Maxwell is a native of Andes, being the daughter of William Roberts, who came from England to Andes, where he carried on the shoemaker's trade for many years. His wife's maiden name was Moss, and she bore him three children. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are the parents of two children, Fanny and Clark. Fanny married Albert Robinson, foreman in Arbuckle's mills; and they have one child, Grace. Clark, who is now in partnership with his father, was educated in the district school and academy, and began his business career as a clerk in the grocery store of George McMurray, remaining in his employ about a year. He then began working for his father; and in 1890 he bought an interest in the business. On February 28, 1892, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Carrie Thompson, the daughter of William and Lydia Thompson. Mr. Thompson, who was engaged in business in Delhi for nearly twenty years,

is now the leading tailor of Walton, where his daughter Carrie was born. She is popular in social circles, and is a communicant of Saint John's Episcopal Church.

In politics both the father and son are zealous advocates of the principles of the Republican party. Mrs. Sarah Maxwell is an earnest Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN L. MILLER, who died on March 16, 1894, at his home in Franklin, was born on May 27, 1827, on the same farm which has been in the family for many years and was also the birthplace of his father. The Miller family came from East Hampton, L.I., and settled in this part of the State when it was a boundless wilderness. They owned vast tracts of unbroken forest; and in the days of William Miller, father of the late Colonel, their estate consisted of about one thousand acres of land, and included several large mills for the manufacture of pine lumber, which business increased rapidly, and is still carried on by the family. Much of the land is excellent for pasturage, keeping about one hundred cows; and the dairy products of the Miller farm are noted throughout the surrounding country. Some may still remember William Miller, whose commanding figure and pleasant face were familiar to every one half a century ago.

JOHN L. MILLER was the son of a representative of an old and noble race. He was the only surviving child of William and Mary (Mills) Miller, and in him were centred all the hopes of the family. In him were realized, too, not only their expectations, but honor and distinction far beyond their fondest dreams. After graduating, in 1852, from Hamilton College, he returned to his Alma Mater, and studied law for a year, when he was admitted to the bar in 1853. He then engaged in business with his father, and under their united efforts the farming and lumbering interests grew to large dimensions. In 1854 he was elected to the New York legislature, and in 1855 and 1856 was Supervisor of the town of Franklin. His service in

these capacities proved so plainly his ability and principles that he was sent to Congress in 1862. This was the noted Congress under Lincoln's administration, when the country was in a state of turmoil, and those who served her had much need of firm hands and earnest hearts to rightly administer the affairs of the nation.

In 1867 Colonel Miller was a member of the Constitutional Convention, in 1869 a member of the State Board of Charities, to which position he was reappointed in 1873; in 1869 he was Collector of Revenues, resigning this post in 1873; and in 1874 he was elected Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress. Colonel Miller was a staunch Republican, and in behalf of that party exerted a strong influence. Although a man of modest bearing, his speeches were very effective; and his voice was never silent when he saw that by speaking he might serve his country and his cause. Long to be remembered is a speech which Mr. Miller delivered at the Constitutional Convention, when he was disabled by rheumatism, and was obliged to seek the platform with the assistance of a pair of crutches. Coming slowly forward in this manner, he faced his audience and expounded to them in a most concise and masterly way the principles for which he stood.

Colonel Miller was twice married, his first wife being Miss Laura Cadwell, who died while still in the prime of life, May 29, 1865. He afterward received in marriage the hand of Maria M. Sherrill, daughter of Lewis and Clarissa (Burgess) Sherrill. The father was a native of East Hampton, and the mother of Colchester; and they were among the early settlers of New Hartford, Oneida County, N.Y. Mr. Sherrill was formerly a manufacturer of woollen goods, a clothier, as he was called in those days, and, together with his brother, carried on a mill on the Sequoit Creek. Mrs. Miller was one of four children, two girls and two boys. Her father died in 1871, being over ninety years old; and after his death Mrs. Sherrill made her home here with her daughter until the time of her death in 1891, when she, too, had reached her ninth year.

The only surviving children of Mrs. Miller

are Samuel Jacob and William Lewis Miller, who are twins, and who were born on September 28, 1870. They live in the beautiful mansion built by their father in 1875, and together they carry on the long-established business of farming and lumbering. They are active and energetic young men, using the most intelligent methods of carrying on their business, and showing in all their undertakings the characteristic qualities of the line from which they have descended.

The father of these promising young men has been called away from his work and his life on this side of the unknown. He had done his duty in his day and generation, as it is not the privilege of all men to do; and, when he passed hence, it was amid the mourning and regrets of all who knew him, and whose admiration and reverence for his noble traits, lofty principles, and virtuous deeds will for many years keep his memory green.

JOSEPH HILLIS is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Stamford, of which town he is an industrious and successful farmer. His father, Adam Hillis, was a native of Ireland, and came to America when twenty-five years of age. He had received a very good education in his native land, and had taught school fourteen terms. He learned the trade of a weaver, but concluded to follow agricultural pursuits, and purchased an improved farm of ninety-six acres in Kortright, Delaware County, to which he added from time to time until he became the possessor of two hundred and twenty-seven acres. A hard worker and good manager, he accumulated a comfortable fortune, and died on his farm at the age of seventy-six. His wife was Elizabeth McMurdy, who was born in Kortright, a daughter of an old pioneer settler of that town, Benjamin McMurdy, who was a native of Ireland, and married Elizabeth Shanks, a native of the same country. Benjamin McMurdy was a farmer of progressive habits and much industry, and succeeded in his chosen occupation, residing on his farm until his death, which occurred when he was about eighty years of age. He was a Whig, and, with his wife, a member of

the Presbyterian church at South Kortright. He was a supporter of the Democratic party. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom reached maturity; and three still survive. A sketch is written; David B., a stone-mason in Stamford; and George M., a farmer in Davenport. Jonathan, William, Benjamin, Clark, Sara Jane, Ellen, and Elizabeth have passed away.

Joseph Hillis was born in Kortright, May 28, 1828, and was educated in the district school. Until he was twenty-five years of age he lived at home, but worked for Squire McGillavery, near Bloomville, receiving for his services eight dollars per month, which money he gave to his father. January 12, 1853, he married Miss Margaret D. Barnett, who was born in Roxbury, May 6, 1826, a daughter of John and Eleanor (Voorhis) Barnett. John Barnett was born in Lexington, Greene County, September 22, 1786, and, removing to Delaware County, located in Stamford, where he resided throughout the remainder of his life. He died January 5, 1864. His wife, Eleanor Voorhis, was born in Schoharie County, January 8, 1793, and died June 16, 1879. Both were faithful members of the Presbyterian church at Hobart. They were the parents of five children, two of whom — Sarah M. McNaught, widow of William McNaught, and Mrs. Hillis — still survive. Those who passed away are Christopher, Charity, and David.

After marriage Joseph Hillis purchased his first farm in Stamford, consisting of one hundred and fifty-nine acres; and here he resided for some years, then sold, and in 1860 bought his present home, removing to it in 1865. This farm contains two hundred and thirty acres. It has been cultivated and improved under Mr. Hillis's supervision, and is now one of the best farms in the vicinity. Five

Hillis, two of whom are living, namely: John O., born May 30, 1865, who is a farmer, making his home with his parents, and who married in October, 1886, Miss Belle Kilpatrick, and has one child, Blanche J., born September 15, 1890; Christopher J., a physician in Kingston, born November 30, 1866, who married June 14, 1893, Miss Ella Meeker. The following children have passed away: Sarah E., born October 12, 1853, died June 25, 1865; Barnett A., born April 3, 1857, died July 6, 1865; Ogden B., born January 25, 1862, died September 5, 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillis are members of the Presbyterian church at Hobart, in the affairs of which they take a prominent part, Mr. Hillis holding the office of Trustee. Politically, he is a Republican, supporting the principles of that party.

ALEXANDER McCUNE, born March 20, 1814, on the very farm in Bovina where he now lives; and he is rightly regarded as its foremost citizen, as well as one of its highest taxpayers. His parents were William and Mary (McCune) Storie. The father was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and the mother in Ireland.

Coming to this country about the beginning of the nineteenth century, William Storie settled in Bovina, and there pursued his trade of stone-mason a part of the time. In 1802 he married, and in 1804 bought the seventy-seven and a half acres of land now known as the Storie homestead. He died a decade later, in 1815, before he had finally passed the noontide of life, though not before he had borne the heat and burden of the day, and left the impress of his industry upon the little community surrounding him. His wife outlived him many years, not breathing her last till she had reached her ninety-first year, in the old homestead. She came from the old country when only fourteen with her parents, who at first settled in Washington County, but came later to Bovina, and bought the farm now in the hands of Michael Miller. The Stories were members of the United Presbyterian church in South Kortright. Mr.

Storie was a Federalist in politics, holding opinions which would to-day make him a firm Republican. Of six children all grew to maturity, and two are now living: the son who bears the good Scotch ancestral name of Alexander; and his elder sister, Mary Ann, who makes her home in Bovina Centre. Their sister, Nellie Storie, married George Stott, and lived to be eighty-five; while Margaret Storie married Walter Coulter, and died at the age of threescore. Jane Storie became the wife of Alexander Brush, a son of the second settler of the town, and died at the earlier age of fifty. Their brother, Samuel Storie, died at fifty-five, on the home farm.

The subject of this sketch was an apt pupil in the district school, where at the age of eighteen he became himself a teacher, a post he subsequently held many terms. The earliest school-house was a frame building, with slab benches and writing-desks around the sides of the room, heated by an open fire. His mother used to card and spin the wool, which was woven among the neighbors; and in this homespun cloth Alexander was clad till he reached manhood. The family boots and shoes were made by a journeyman crispin, who came that way two or three times a year, and whose presence afforded the youngsters the greatest delight. The chief market for the farm produce was seventy miles away among the Catskills, and the trip thither required several days. The nearest grist-mill was at Brushland. People carried their luncheon to meeting on Sundays, and stayed through both the long services. Father Storie cleared his farm slowly, depending upon his boys for help. Alexander did his part; and in later years, after he bought the old place from the other heirs, he added nearly two hundred acres to its area. Beginning as a poor man, he has become by hard work and frugality, backed by the natural shrewdness inherited from his progenitors, one of the most prosperous in town.

He was not married till January 23, 1851, when he was thirty-seven years old, and Millard Fillmore, a New Yorker, was President of the United States. His wife was Esther A. Cowan, born in Bovina, November 1, 1821, the daughter of James and Mariam B.

(Maynard) Cowan. Her mother was born on the old Maynard farm in Bovina in 1801, and her father in 1794, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, the birthplace of William Storie. Mr. Cowan was twenty-five years a merchant in Brushland village, but afterward owned a farm in Cortland County, where he died on January 6, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife died twenty years before, April 14, 1856, when fifty-five years old. They belonged to the Stamford Presbyterian Society, and had eleven children, six of whom are now living. Elizabeth Cowan still lives at the old Cortland home. Hannah is now the widow of John Greenman, and lives in Cortland village. Rebecca is the wife of Delos Stevens, of De Ruyter, Madison County. Nancy is Mrs. George Stevens, and lives on the old Cortland farm. Hector Cowan is also a Cortland farmer. The five deceased Cowan children were Mary, William, John, Elisha, and Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Storie are among the oldest couples in their part of the town, and have had five children, two of whom have passed from earth. James C. Storie, the eldest now living, was born January 12, 1855, and is a physician in Walton village. Alexander F. Storie, bearing his father's name, was born November 28, 1856, and is a farmer in Newburg, Orange County. John W. Storie, born December 2, 1863, lives on the home farm. The eldest, Mariam Elizabeth Storie, was born December 12, 1851, and died October 29, 1862, in childhood. William Storie was born on Independence Day, 1853, and died October 21, 1862, a week before the little sister, only eighteen months his elder.

The family are actively connected with the United Presbyterian church in Bovina Centre. Mr. Storie is a Republican, and has always been prominent in town affairs. When a young man, he was Assessor one term, and also for many years a Supervisor. Though now withdrawn from office-holding, he never fails to be at the polls on election day, nor has he ever missed but one town meeting. With the assistance of his son John, he is still able to carry on the farm, and they keep twenty or thirty head of Jersey cattle. Not only is the farm the best in the neighborhood, but both the house and out-buildings are in



ALEXANDER STORIE.



Mr. J. H. [illegible]

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the most common Mr. Storrie is about the historian of the town, and takes a great interest in literary work of this description, feeling the inherent truth of President Garfield's saying, "The world's history is a divine poem, of which the history of every nation is a canto, and every man a word."

Turning over a leaf or two, the reader will be gratified to see the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Storrie.

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HENRY FINCH, a well-to-do, retired farmer of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Greene County, June 22, 1823, son of Jonas and Henrietta (Leonard) Finch. His father was a native of Greene County, and his mother of Dutchess County. Amos Finch, father of Jonas, served in the Revolution; he was a farmer, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Jonas Finch was brought up in the county of his birth, whence he moved in 1833 to Delaware County, and took up one hundred acres of land. By hard work and energy he added to this until he had one hundred and sixty acres, and owned one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. He was the father of eleven children, of whom the following survive: Henrietta, widow of Alexander Bryan, residing in East Sidney; William and Jonas, at Masonville; Henry, the subject of this sketch; John, located in Tennessee; and Amos in Sidney Centre. Mr. Jonas Finch died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife aged eighty-one.

Henry Finch was educated in the district schools of Sidney, living with his parents and helping on the farm until he attained the age of twenty-one, when he hired himself out by the month. He followed this for several years, and, being of a frugal turn of mind, saved his money, which enabled him to buy his first land in the town of Masonville, a farm of fifty acres. He lived there for one year, when he sold out and moved to Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, where he bought an uncultivated tract of land of about one hundred and fifty acres, which he occupied for some time, bringing it into a good state of cultivation. At the end of about fourteen

years he moved to Masonville, and there carried on the business of a general farmer for twenty-two years. In 1886 he moved to Sidney village, where he now lives retired. Mr. Finch is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in 1862 in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company A. He was in the service ten months, when his health gave way, and he was honorably discharged from the army at Harrisburg, Pa., August 5, 1863.

His first marriage was to Mary J. Carr, who died August, 1880, aged fifty-one. By this union twelve children were born, eleven of whom are living, namely: Zaeuch, a farmer of Sidney; Sarah, wife of E. Teed, of Pennsylvania; Henrietta, wife of Duane Hand, of Otsego County; Louisa, wife of Robert Stewart, of Sidney; Anna, wife of Warren Hodge, also residing in Sidney; Maggie, wife of Edward House, of Tompkins; Henry Finch, of Franklin; Allie, wife of James Hodge, of Sidney; Norman and James, residents of Sidney; Nora, wife of E. Wheat, of Sidney.

On February 7, 1883, Mr. Finch married for his second wife Mrs. Hannah Crouse, the widow of Samuel Crouse, of Lycoming County, and mother of one child, Mary, wife of John Armstrong, of Unadilla. Mrs. Finch was born in Guilford, Chenango County, October 20, 1827, her parents being James and Catherine Lewis. They reared twelve children, six of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Finch; Rensselaer Lewis, in Pennsylvania; Joseph Lewis, in Michigan; Sally Ann, wife of David Loomis, of Sidney; Abiel Lewis, of Pennsylvania; Julia, wife of Norman White, of Bradford County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Finch is a man of quiet and refined tastes, and in his old age enjoys a mental vigor which years have not impaired, his generous, kindly nature endearing him to neighbors and friends.

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REYNOLDS ALAN S. ALLEN, minister and dentist in Margarettsville, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, on the 20th of June, 1808. His grandparents, Jonathan and Martha

(Bouton) Allaben, were residents of Blue Point, L.I., where the grandfather was drowned in 1787. He was long survived by his wife, who died in 1828, leaving five children — Sally, Polly, John, James, and Esther. John, the first son of Jonathan, was born in Blue Point. He married, and raised a family of seven children, namely: Orson, a physician; William N.; Abigail; James; Sarah; Wilson; and Jonathan. Besides these were two who died in infancy and Orpah and Nelson, who died young.

William N., son of John Allaben, was one of a family who seemed to drift into educational work; and it is a noteworthy fact that each of the brothers and sisters at some period of his or her life was a teacher. William was a teacher at eighteen; and Abigail at the early age of fourteen years, herself a mere child, taught in the neighborhood. William, who was of a studious turn of mind, proved the theory of self-culture by practical demonstration in his own life; for, having no advantages besides those offered in the common schools of his native village, he acquired a good education, storing his mind with much general information by studying and reading at home. After some years he took up the profession of dentistry, which he practised in West Colesville, Broome County, during a period of eight years. Here he entered the Baptist ministry, and preached for six years. His next charge was in Windsor, where he was pastor for three years, after which, coming to Margarettsville, he bought property and remained for eighteen months. He then took charge of the Baptist church in West Kill, Greene County, for eight years. A longing to return to his place in Margarettsville now began to possess him; so he came back and built a church in this town, where he has since continued to follow jointly his two professions.

His first wife was a Miss Maben, a daughter of Benjamin Maben, of Greene County. She died in her youth, leaving two sons, namely: James R., a physician, who married Miss Hattie Newton, of Greene County; and Hamblin L. Allaben, a clergyman, who married Hannah Cave, and died in Lebanon, Madison County, being the pastor of the

church of that place. The second wife of the Rev. Mr. Allaben was Miss Martha Todd, a daughter of Isaac Todd. She died, leaving one son, who bears his father's name, and is a farmer in Iowa. William N. Allaben, Jr., married a Miss Redmond, who has borne him two children. Mr. Allaben's third wife was Josephine Leora DeWitt, an orphan who was adopted by Robert Palmer, a kindly farmer of Sullivan County. Mr. Palmer was one of the first settlers of his section, where he erected the first log habitation.

Mr. Allaben has reached an age when it seems desirable to live a quiet life, free from the demands of business and professional cares; but, being of an active mind and strong character, he still shares in the interests of his fellow-citizens, and attends somewhat to his office practice. He is much beloved and respected.

BELL BROTHERS. Edmund Roberts Bell, Dr. Howard Bell, and Walter Langdon Bell, of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., are sons of the late Calvin H. Bell and his wife, Frances Lear Roberts. Their grandfather, Joseph Whiting Bell, emigrated from Connecticut, the State of his birth, which occurred in the town of Litchfield, to Delaware County, and was among the early pioneers of Harpersfield. He took up a tract of wild land situated in the heart of the primeval forest, and, building a log house, improved a homestead, in which he and his faithful wife, who shared with him the arduous labors of life in the new country and the deprivation of their earlier comforts, spent their remaining years. They reared a large family of children, the following being their names: Louisa, Charles, Richard, Calvin, Lyman, Roxey, and Altania.

Calvin H. Bell, the father of the Bell brothers, of Delhi, was born in the log house in Harpersfield, and assisted on the home farm until fourteen years old; but, not being sufficiently strong to carry on the labors of an agricultural life, and being a bright scholar with an ardent desire for knowledge, he then left Harpersfield to continue his studies in Delaware Academy. He subsequently began

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the story of his life. In 1846, Stephen C. Johnson, of New York, was admitted to the bar at Delhi and commenced his practice. With a view to improving his fortune and his health, he made a trip to Missouri, where he was engaged for a while in teaching school. When the California gold excitement broke out, he joined a band of Forty-niners and journeyed to that State on foot, a distance of twenty-four hundred miles, through an almost impassable wilderness. After mining for gold for about two years, succeeding only in a measured degree, he returned to Delhi and resumed the labors of his profession. In 1870 he established in connection with his law practice a banking business, and continued it until the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was a very prominent and influential man, and one of the best known citizens in Delaware County. In a history of the county issued in 1880 an extended sketch of his life may be found.

Frances Lear Roberts, wife of Calvin H. Bell, was the youngest daughter of Edmund and Catharine Whipple (Langdon) Roberts, of Portsmouth, N.H. Her parents reared a large family, the following being their names: Catharine, Sarah, Mary Ann, Harriet, Caroline, Anna, Maria, and Frances. Catharine married the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, late of Harvard University. Sarah married Dr. James Boyle, of New York City. Mary Ann married Charles E. Perry, of Delhi, N.Y. Harriet married Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, N.Y. Caroline married Robert Parker, a lawyer of Delhi, N.Y. Anna married Truman H. Wheeler, a lawyer, also, of Delhi. Maria joined the Sisterhood of Saint Mary, of New York City. Frances married Calvin H. Bell, of Delhi. The Roberts family are of English ancestry and natives of Portsmouth, N.H. Their grandfather was Captain Edmund Roberts, of the British navy; and their father was Edmund Roberts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to several Asiatic courts. He died at Macao, China, June 12, 1836, and was buried there.

Calvin H. Bell and wife reared three sons—Edmund Roberts, Howard, and Walter

Langdon Bell. Edmund R. and Walter L. Bell, under the firm name of E. R. & W. L. Bell, bankers and real estate agents, with an office in Bell Block, nearly opposite the Edgerton House, Main Street, Delhi, are among the foremost business men of the town. They were educated in the district school and at Delaware Academy, and have passed the larger part of their lives in Delhi. Entering the office of their father as clerks, the brothers gained a practical and thorough knowledge of the business; and after the death of their honored sire they succeeded to its management. Under the present firm name the reputation of the house is well sustained as one of the most substantial and reliable in the county. The firm are men of excellent judgment, stand well in financial circles and in the social world, and have a fine reputation for using systematic methods and conducting their affairs on sound business principles. Edmund R. Bell takes an intelligent interest in the welfare of his native town, is a member of the Board of Trustees, a fireman, and also manages successfully his farm, situated near the village of Delhi. Walter L. Bell is identified with the Masons, being a member of Delhi Lodge, No. 439, and as a fireman is a member of Active Hose, No. 5.

Dr. Howard Bell, an active medical practitioner, whose office is pleasantly located on Main Street, near Court Street, is an intelligent, finely educated man, thoroughly skilled in the science of medicine, and is rapidly working his way to an important position among the progressive physicians of Delaware County. He spent his boyhood days in Delhi, receiving the rudiments of his liberal education in the village school and academy. He afterward entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1884, subsequently receiving a diploma from the University Medical College of that city, located on Twenty-sixth Street. Soon after his graduation Dr. Bell started westward in search of a promising location, and began the practice of his profession in Albert Lea, Minn., where he remained two years. Having acquired some

Delhi, where he has since attended to the duties of his profession. He has steadily gained the confidence of the people in this and adjacent localities, and has a large practice. Besides being a physician in good and regular standing, the Doctor also holds a certificate for the practice of dentistry, to which he pays some attention, although making no specialty of that branch of the business.

Dr. Bell is prominent in social circles, and is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is Junior Warden of Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Knights Templar Norwich Commandery, No. 46. Politically, he uniformly casts his vote with the Democratic party. The brothers are all communicants of St. John's Episcopal Church, as their parents were before them, the same pew having been rented by the family for nearly forty-four years. At the present time (1894) they are all unmarried and living together, keeping old bachelors' hall.

 ORSON JENKINS, farmer, dairyman, and carpenter of the town of Tompkins, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, August 21, 1831. Tradition says that his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Jenkins, was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America from Wales in the old Colonial days. He was a farmer, and was also engaged in the occupation of a cooper. He died in Roxbury at the age of ninety years. His son, Nathan Jenkins, was born in Roxbury, and there throughout a long life gave attention to agricultural pursuits, dying when eighty-five years of age. He married Lydia Morse, who passed away in her eightieth year. Horace Jenkins, son of Nathan and Lydia and father of the subject of this biography, was also born in Roxbury, where he was reared to farm life, removing in 1845 to the town of Tompkins. Here he purchased a farm, where he still resides, having reached the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Anna Vermilya, daughter of Solomon and Susan (Mulline) Vermilya. She died at the age of seventy-four years, the

mother of the following children — Susan, Orson, William, Hosea, and Irene.

Orson Jenkins was bred to farming, but has likewise followed mechanical pursuits, for which he has a natural aptitude, although he never served an apprenticeship. For five years he resided in Walton, where he was engaged as a contractor and builder. With the exception of that time, his life has been spent on the farm; and he has been employed to some extent in the carpenter's and cooper's trade. In 1884 he settled on the farm he had purchased some time previous, and here he now lives. Mr. Jenkins is a reliable, upright man, and is identified with all the good works of the town where he resides. In politics he is a Republican.

He married Miss Helen Chandler, who was born in Clifford, Susquehanna County, Pa. Mrs. Jenkins's grandfather, Robert Chandler, was a farmer and physician in Pennsylvania, and served in the Revolutionary War. He was one of the first of his profession to settle in Susquehanna County; and his practice extended for many miles, his visits being made on horseback. His son John, the father of Mrs. Jenkins, engaged in mercantile business in Clifford for several years, dealing extensively in game and furs, wild animals being abundant. He also dealt in farm produce, New York City being the market in which he sold his goods. In 1841 he removed to Long Eddy, Delaware County, where he purchased a mill and engaged in the lumber business, residing there until his death in his seventy-eighth year. His wife, Catherine Decker, was born at Port Jervis, Orange County, N.Y., daughter of Martin and Huldah Decker; and she passed away in her seventy-eighth year.

Mrs. Jenkins resided with her parents until her marriage, and learned, besides the regular duties of a housewife in these days, the art of spinning. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have one son, Frank E., who was born November 26, 1854, and, after attending the Walton Academy, entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then took a three years' course at the Hartford Theological Seminary and became a Congregational minister, being employed for

some time as a pastor in the same town. He is now engaged in pastoral labors in Palmer, Mass. He has been twice married, his first wife being Maria Bucklin, and his second Sarah Stanley, by whom he had one daughter, Helen C. Jenkins.

WALTER SCOTT, Esq., an able lawyer of Davenport, N.Y., whose qualities of mind have eminently fitted him for the bar, is a man of superior culture and attainments. Besides being well informed on general subjects, he is perhaps the best mathematician in the county. Mr. Scott is of New England origin, but is a native of Delaware County, having been born in the town of Meredith, November 11, 1853. His father, Jesse Scott, was born in the town of Franklin, and was there reared, receiving a good education. He was for many years a noted instructor in the schools of Franklin and Davenport, and subsequently retired to a farm in the town of Meredith, where, before reaching the noon-tide of life, he passed to the world beyond, being then but forty-three years of age.

Walter Scott was but six years old when the death of his father occurred; but, although missing the care and influence of that parent, he received a judicious training from his mother, who gave him the benefits of a good education, fitting him for a teacher in the public schools, a position which he filled most satisfactorily for several years in his native town, also teaching one term in Andes and one in Maryland. In the mean time Mr. Scott had continued studying; and, desiring to enter the legal profession, he read law with Youmans & Niles, of Delhi, and afterward with Edward O'Connor, of Davenport. From there he became a student in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1883. He began the practice of his profession in Davenport, where he has since continued in active work, and has built up a large practice, clients being attracted by the prudence of his counsel more than by the brilliancy of his forensic display.

The union of Mr. Scott and Miss Flora Livingston was celebrated in 1882. Mrs.

Scott is a native of Schenectady, Otsego County, being the daughter of Jacob Livingston, a farmer of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of two children, Edith and Hazel, both bright and accomplished girls. The eldest, Edith, now eight years old, has already made a reputation as an elocutionist, and is probably the youngest child who ever learned the art of stenography. The *Philadelphia Stenographer* for February, 1894, contains a fac-simile of a letter written by her in shorthand when but seven years of age. She has never attended school, but is being educated by her parents at home. Politically, Mr. Scott is a Democrat, and an earnest supporter of the principles of that party. He was its candidate for Member of Assembly in 1885, and for District Attorney in 1892.

FRED P. BEERS, one of the leading hardware merchants of Delaware County, an influential citizen of Downsville, was born in the village of Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., September 24, 1865, son of A. Nelson and Elizabeth (Parker) Beers. A. Nelson Beers was a native of Otsego County, and was educated in the district schools. Having much artistic talent, he was early led to undertake photography, in those days an art less commonly adopted than now; and in this business he was very successful, doing a large amount of work in both Delaware and Otsego Counties. He died in the prime of life, leaving but one son, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Elizabeth P. Beers has since married Dr. Bassett, of Downsville, where she now resides.

Young Fred was educated in the Downsville and Deposit schools, graduating when very young and going into mercantile life as a clerk. At the age of twenty-one he started a small business for himself in Downsville, carrying a line of hardware and other commodities. Sagacious and enterprising, Mr. Beers extended his business and his acquaintance with every branch of it, by careful management establishing a large trade, and soon was enabled to build the commodious store which he now occupies, and which stands on the corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue. It

is seventy-five by ninety feet, and three stories in height, with a tower forty feet high, and is to-day the largest and one of the most sightly buildings in Delaware County, and one of which the wide-awake town of Downsville is justly proud. A part of the first floor of the building is occupied by the post-office and F. W. Hartman's law office. The rest of the first floor is improved by Mr. Beers for the display and storage of his goods, which include a large stock of hardware, stoves, ranges, tinware, paints, oils, crockery, agricultural implements, and wagons. The second floor contains tenement rooms and offices. On the third floor is a large and beautiful hall having a seating capacity of five hundred. It has also a smaller hall occupied by the Grand Army of the Republic Post and a photograph gallery.

Mr. Beers is young and unmarried. He is a fine amateur musician, and it goes without saying that he is extremely popular in society, and is often called to exercise his talents for its diversion. He is a member of Downsville Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 464, is a follower of the Republican party, and a member and officer of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Republican town and county committees, and a director and stockholder of the Delaware Loan & Trust Company, and of several other enterprises. Mr. Beers is a man thoroughly in touch with the times, able in business, progressive in policy, and a man known throughout the county for his energy, his genial, social qualities, and his unsullied probity.

SEYMOUR KNAPP, a representative citizen of North Franklin, and a valued member of the community, is pleasantly located in joint School District No. 18, of Meredith and Franklin, where he has spent the larger part of his long and useful life. His farm comprises some of the most valuable land in this vicinity, is under good cultivation, and is supplied with a comfortable set of frame buildings.

Mr. Knapp is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, January 20, 1825, being a son of Alanson

Knapp, who was born in Westchester County, New York, and died in Corning, Steuben County, March 10, 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His widow, now an aged woman of ninety-one years, is a resident of Steuben County. They reared six sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living, with the exception of two daughters. A cousin of Seymour Knapp, Martin A. Knapp, a well-known and able jurist of Syracuse, was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison, one of the Commissioners of Interstate Commerce, and now holds that office. Alanson Knapp was a skilful mechanic and a farmer, and was at one time possessed of considerable means; but, having lost the major part of his property, he came here from Columbia County, arriving in Franklin, May 9, 1835, with two teams, a pair of oxen, and a pair of horses. He bought a small piece of land at first; and, meeting with good success as a farmer, he afterward purchased more land until his homestead contained one hundred and fifty acres, a part of which is included in the farm of the subject of this sketch. His father, Josiah Knapp, was for many years engaged in farming near Hudson, and from there to the vicinity of Rochester, where he lived to a good old age. He reared a family of nine children, five of them being sons, namely: Josiah, who was for many years a judge in Columbia County; Alanson; Augustus; Martin E.; and Chauncey. None of this family are now living, the last surviving member having been one of the daughters, Waitey.

Seymour Knapp was ten years old when he came here with his parents, with whom he resided until his marriage. In his boyhood he used to work on the farm through seed-time and harvest, and attend the district school in the winter seasons. Taking upon himself the cares and responsibilities of married life ere he attained his majority, he continued to work at farming as his means of earning a livelihood, and subsequently bought a tract of land in the town of Tompkins, where during the winter of 1852 and 1853 he cleared a piece of land in the woods, one mile from any dwelling. There he erected a log house for himself and family, and in the course of the next seven years by unremitting toil he placed one

land he sold to the State of New York for public use. In 1864, in order to aid in the preservation of the Union, Mr. Knapp sold this farm of three hundred and fifty acres, and on January 1, 1864, enlisted for three years as a private in Company G, Second New York Artillery. Happily, after he had served a little less than eighteen months, the war closed; and he was honorably discharged, being one of the first to be mustered out, arriving on May 19, 1865.

On December 11, 1848, Mr. Knapp was united in wedlock with Jane A. Greene, who was born March 11, 1829, in the town of Franklin. Her parents, Zadoc and Ruth (Dart) Greene, were both natives of this State, the former having been born in Hoosick, Rensselaer County, and the latter in Harpersfield. They were worthy farmers, and reared a family of daughters, four in number, three of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Knapp; Emeline, the widow of Stephen Bradley, of Franklin; and Eliza, the wife of Leroy Lamphear. Into the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Knapp four girls and three boys have been born, as follows: Eunice, who died at the age of ten years; Mary Jane, the wife of Franklin Munson, residing on a farm near here; Harriet, who married Henry J. Person, of Susquehanna, Pa., and has one son and two daughters; LeGrand, a farmer, married and living in this town; Laverge, a bright and ambitious student, who began teaching when quite young, and afterward entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took first the classical and then the medical course, and was graduated in June, 1894, with the degree of M.D.; Ellis, who is working on the home farm, who married Carrie Wattles, of Sidney Centre, and has two children — Ray and Marion; and Cora, who married Emmet C. Fisher, owner of the adjoining farm, and has three children.

In politics Mr. Knapp was a Democrat until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks and has never since swerved in his allegiance. He has served as Inspector of Elections, and is now filling the office of Town Assessor, this being his twenty-seventh consecutive year. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to

Post No. 132; and religiously he and his wife have been for about forty-seven years members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which during the most of that time he has been an officer.

DR. H. WARD KEATOR, a youthful, but already brilliantly successful physician of Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, N.Y., was born in the adjoining town of Roxbury, December 13, 1870, and is the son of Henry M. and Anna (Shoemaker) Keator. Great-grandfather Isaac Keator, who married Esther White, was one of the early settlers in Roxbury, to which place he came from Dutchess County. He purchased a small estate near the present village of Roxbury, which was a mere hamlet at that time; and here he reared a family of six children, — namely, Jacob, David, Harmon, Beers, Caroline, and Jason. Harmon, the third son, was born August 20, 1817, and was by occupation a farmer. He married Sarah, a daughter of B. J. Cross, one of the first settlers of West Kill, Greene County, and died on the 8th of April, 1852, leaving four children — George W., Homer B., Elizabeth, and H. M.

Henry M. Keator displayed at an unusually early age that energy and courage which are almost always marked characteristics in the lives of those men who win success in their chosen occupations. At fourteen he began to earn his own living, driving teams for the farmers in the neighborhood; but, with the wise precaution which was one of nature's gifts, he set himself steadily to work to master the carpenter's trade. By industrious effort and close economy amassing enough money to buy a lot, he erected a house in Roxbury in 1874, where he has since lived. He married Miss Anna Shoemaker, a daughter of Martin and Louisa (Rifenburg) Shoemaker. The father of Mrs. Keator was a progressive farmer of Ashland, Greene County, who went West in his old age, and died in Nebraska. Henry M. Keator is a member of the Reformed church, and also a member of the Roxbury Cœur de Lion Lodge of Masons, No. 571.

Dr. H. Ward Keator, the son of Henry and

Anna (Shoemaker) Keator, and the original of this brief memoir, received a plain education in the schools of Roxbury, and acquired a knowledge of his profession at the Baltimore, Md., College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he took his degree on the 15th of April, 1892. He immediately began to practise medicine at Port Allegany, Pa., and in the course of two years had established himself as a successful physician.

At this time the death of Dr. Patterson, a noted medical practitioner at Griffin's Corners, left a fine opening in that community for an intelligent and competent physician and surgeon; and so it came about that Dr. H. Ward Keator found himself following his profession in the familiar haunts of his childhood, surrounded by old friends and home associations. As regards his religious convictions, he is a member of the Reformed church; and taking an interest in politics, as all American citizens should, his political proclivities are toward the Republican party.

ANDREW PECK BARTOW, who was formerly engaged in farming in this section of Delaware County, is now living in ease and retirement in his pleasant home at No. 13 Griswold Street, in the village of Walton, caring as best he may for his physical health, which has been impaired for many years. He is of New England birth, New Canaan, Conn., being the place of his nativity, and March 15, 1834, the date of his entrance into this world. His paternal grandfather, John Bartow, was a pioneer farmer of North Walton. He reared seven children; namely, Stephen, John, Lewis, Chauncey, Jonah, Reuben, and Polly—all of whom married, with the exception of the daughter. None of this family are now living, the last survivor having been the son Reuben, who departed this life in 1890, having nearly reached his eightieth milestone. His widow resides in Oneonta.

Stephen Bartow, the father of Andrew Peck, was born in New Canaan, Conn., April 1, 1794, and was a life-long resident of that State, dying there in 1878. He married Sally Clinton, who was born in New Canaan,

September 1, 1793, and during her long life of nearly eighty-three years never left the State of her nativity. She was the only child of her parents, Allen and Sarah (Keeler) Clinton. Her father and an uncle, General Clinton, served in the Revolutionary War, wherein they won renown for their bravery and efficient service, her father afterward drawing a pension from the government. He was of most commanding appearance, standing six feet two inches in height, very straight and erect, and weighing over two hundred pounds. His teeth, both upper and under, were all double, and he could bite a goose quill in two. He was a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife were sincere Christian people, and belonged to the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bartow reared nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom the following are living: Lucy Ann, the widow of George Whitney, lives in New Canaan; Anson is a farmer in Walton; Philo recently moved from Walton to Connecticut; Andrew P. lives in Walton; Charles L. is a farmer and stone-mason in New Canaan; A daughter, Roxie, died at the age of six years. Catherine died in infancy. Sophronia, the wife of Henry M. Webb, died in 1862, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving one daughter.

Andrew P. Bartow was reared on a farm, and received a good common-school education, among other studies mastering Daboll's arithmetic, then the leading text-book in that science. When seventeen years old he learned the shoemaker's trade, working at it in New Canaan, both before and after the beginning of the Civil War. Inspired by patriotic motives, he was anxious to enlist in defence of his country's flag during the late Rebellion, and in August, 1863, was examined, but rejected. On the 12th of September, 1863, however, he was drafted, and mustered into Company A, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served in the ranks until January, 1865, when he was discharged, being disabled by paralysis caused by overmarching and exposure. He was brought very low, and but little hope was entertained of his recovery, his sufferings being so intense that death seemed to him the most desirable thing that



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and legions. He is a good housekeeper, and is able to make his own repairs, with the exception of the use of his left arm or side. In 1866 Mr. Bartow removed to Walton, where he opened a small store for the sale of boots and shoes, and established a pretty good trade. Failing health induced him to exchange the house and lot he had purchased for a farm of sixty acres up the river, to which he moved in 1879. Two years later Mr. Bartow traded his farm for a house in Walton; and recently he and his son George have bought a small farm of fifty acres in this locality, where the latter is carrying on general husbandry with good results. Mr. Bartow built his present residence in 1884, and it is a model of comfort and good taste.

Mr. Andrew P. Bartow and Miss Sarah A. Crabb were united in marriage on August 3, 1858. Mrs. Bartow was born in Stamford, Conn., April 28, 1833, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth (Northrup) Crabb. George Bartow, a farmer, the eldest of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Bartow, has a wife and four children. Charles, the second, a manufacturer and dealer in furniture at No. 86 Delaware Street, has a wife and one daughter. Harry Edson, a reed worker in the Novelty Works, has a wife and one son. Jennie Belle, the only daughter, a young lady of eighteen, lives with her parents. Mr. Bartow is held in much esteem by his friends and fellow-townsmen, being a man of strong opinions and sound judgment, and one whose character is above reproach. He is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has served his town as Constable and Collector. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and an influential member of the Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic. His religious beliefs coincide with the doctrines of the Congregational church; while his wife, who is a noble type of the worthy Christian people of this vicinity, is a member of the Methodist church.

Charles A. Bartow was born in New Canaan, Conn., April 26, 1863. He completed his education in the Walton Academy, which he left at the age of sixteen years to engage in manual labor. On the 1st of November, 1882, he began working at the cabinet-maker's trade; and, having become proficient in every

branch thereof, he established himself in business on his own account as a manufacturer and dealer in furniture. He is a young man of enterprise and integrity, and a valued citizen. On the 6th of October, 1889, he married Mary E. Wilson, who was born in Downsville, a daughter of George S. and Sarah (Combes) Wilson. Mr. Wilson is a carpenter by trade, now living in Walton in order to give his youngest daughter, Jeanette, the benefit of the excellent educational advantages afforded by the village schools. Ada, the remaining daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, is the wife of E. R. Johnson, a railroad man. Mrs. Mary E. Bartow is a cultivated woman, and before her marriage was a very successful teacher, her mother also having been early engaged in this calling. Two children have been born to Charles A. and Mary E. Bartow, one of whom, a beautiful boy, died in infancy. Flossie Combes, the remaining child, is now three years of age. Politically, Mr. Bartow is a firm and uncompromising Republican. He has been Commander of the order of the Sons of Veterans of George Crawley Camp, No. 143, Department of New York, also is a worthy member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, of Master Masons, the same lodge of which his father is a member.

GEORGE and DAVID MONTGOMERY, FRY, sons of Hiram Montgomery, an energetic and successful pioneer farmer of Delaware County, seem to have inherited much of the sagacity of their forefathers, who were active in promoting every enterprise that tended toward the advancement of the section in which they had cast their lots. The great-grandfather of the brothers was a native of the northern part of Ireland, and came to America and settled in Vermont. His name was Robert Montgomery, and he finally moved with his family to Salem, Washington County, N.Y., where he died at the age of sixty-five, leaving a family of seven children—Robert, William, Martin, Alexander, Hugh, Polly, and Jane.

William, the second son of Robert and Polly Montgomery, was born in Vermont,

where he married Sally Conkee, and whence he came to Delaware in 1806, settling on the estate now owned by Robert Hastings. Here he built a log house, and lived with his family in the lonely forest depths. Thirteen children were born to the husband and wife, who toiled happily and ate the bread of their labor in peace and contentment. Thirteen small, hungry mouths to feed, thirteen little bodies to clothe and nourish and protect, thirteen souls and active brains to be guided and trained and moulded into useful, honorable, patriotic American citizens! The work was a great one; but William and Sally Montgomery were honest and capable and strong. The "baker's dozen" of offspring came in the following order: William, Hiram, De Bois, Richard, Dewitt, Betsey, Lucy, Mary, Angeline, Sally, Eleanor, Harriet, and Louisa. The tract of land upon which he first settled was afterward sold, and one hundred acres were leased, just above the place now owned by the two descendants whose names form the headline of this family chronicle. This he cleared and put into cultivation, building another habitation for his household. Living in those early days was no easy matter to those who had only their own labor to depend upon for support, and so William had to work other men's lands in order to keep his own and support the family of children intrusted to his keeping. When the War of 1812 broke over the land, he was drafted, but drew a blank, and was thus enabled to continue working the virgin soil, while his neighbors went to fight the Britishers once more. He was Democratic in his political views. He and his faithful wife each lived to be about seventy-nine years old, he dying in 1858, and she ten years later.

Hiram, who was born in Roxbury, November 1, 1811, received a rudimentary education in the district school, but read and improved himself at home as far as he could. At twenty-two he began to farm, and seven years later, in 1840, bought one hundred acres of land which was heavily timbered with hemlock. The trees he cut down and peeled, selling the bark at such advantageous terms that he was able to pay for the land with the proceeds. He married, at the age

of thirty-eight, Miss Rheuana Peck, born June 20, 1822, a daughter of Lucy (Barnham) and Oliver Peck, the latter a cooper and farmer of Connecticut, who lived to be eighty-three and left these children — Warden, Smith, Eli, Charles, Rheuana, Sarah, and Polly. To Hiram and Rheuana (Peck) Montgomery were born nine children — George, Rheuana, Hiram, Jr., David, Otis, Liberty, Jenette, Emma, and Agnes. Rheuana married Mr. Andrew McCarrick, and lives at Caton in Steuben County. She has one child, Andrew B. Otis married Miss Minerva Van-Aiken. They live at North Sanford, Broome County. Liberty lives at home; and Hiram has bought the farm just across the brook from his father's old homestead, which is now conjointly owned by David and George. Hiram, Jr., married Miss Ella Scudder; and they have two daughters — Nellie and Grace. Emma married Henry Reed; and they have two children — Charles and Harry. Jenette married Otis Tiffany, and has two children — Cora and Hiram. Agnes is single, and resides on the home place. George is a Past Master of Cœur de Lion (Masonic) Lodge, also a member of Delta Chapter, No. 185, and of Rondout Commandery, No. 52, Knights Templar.

Hiram Montgomery, the father of the family, died at his home October 19, 1894, aged eighty-three years. He was laid to rest with Masonic honors, he having been a Mason for many years. The wife, Rheuana (Peck) Montgomery, preceded her husband two years, having died September 23, 1892.

On the site where now stands the Montgomery mansion five gigantic hemlocks raised aloft their sombre heads toward the northern skies; and so deeply rooted were they that Hiram had great difficulty in digging the stumps from the soil, that a cellar might be dug and foundation laid for the house. Many are the family associations gathered about this ancestral home of the Montgomerys. The mountains and woods that covered the old place were literally infested with deer in the early days of the settlement. They came in such herds, indeed, that the hounds were in danger often of being killed by the valiant stags, whose sharp antlers sometimes severed

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the deer stalked proudly and unmolested, and the lowly apple and the apple blossomed dimly through the long watches of the night three-quarters of a century ago, a magnificent orchard of fine fruit-trees now stands to mark the energy, industry, and foresight of Hiram Montgomery, who set them with his own hand, and watched them sprout and grow and develop into maturity and bearing. In all the neighborhood there is not an estate in a more highly developed state of cultivation than the Montgomery farm; and its owners, George and David, are justly proud of the homestead of their fathers.

The accompanying portrait of Hiram Montgomery is an interesting addition to the family record, and an ornament to this volume.

WILLIAM BROWN HANFORD, the author of the following reminiscences of the Levi Hanford branch of the Hanford family—which he has written expressly for this "Review," only a small part of his manuscript having previously been in print—early in the present year, 1894, passed his ninetieth birthday, in Franklin Village, N.Y., where he has resided since 1860 in retired life. He was born in New Canaan, Conn., May 19, 1804, and removed with his parents and family in 1808 to Walton, N.Y., where he passed more than half of a century on the ancestral farm.

This branch of the Hanford family he can trace back seven generations to an ancestral Hanford, a man of large property and respectability, whose given name is unknown, but who died in England in 1596 or 1597. He married Eglin Selis, a widow. Her maiden name was Eglin Hatherly. She had by her second marriage one son, the Rev. Thomas Hanford, to whom all the Hanfords of this country can be traced back. He was born in England in 1621, and was early sent to school and college. He was a decided Puritan in principle, and opposed to the tyranny and persecution of the Established Church toward all others. For that reason he could not receive the honors due to his college attainments.

Feeling deeply the cruelty and injustice that was inflicted on him, it was not strange that in 1642 he should be found an immigrant to the New England colonies. In 1643 we find him completing his education with the Rev. Charles Chauncy, one of the most learned and popular Puritan divines of that day, and afterward preaching for a time in New Haven, Conn. From there he went into Massachusetts. On May 22, 1650, he was made a freeman of the colony. In 1652 he was called to the pastorate of the church of Norwalk, Conn. He preached there for forty consecutive years. He married Hannah Newbury, daughter of Thomas Newbury. She died shortly, leaving no children; and on July 22, 1661, he married Mary Ince, widow of Jonathan Ince, and daughter of Richard Miles. They had a family of ten children, as follows: Theophilus, born July 29, 1662, who died unmarried; Mary, November 30, 1663; Hannah, June 28, 1665; Elizabeth, July 9, 1666; Thomas, July 18, 1668 (he was the branch from which the Levi Hanford branch of the Hanford family sprung); Eleazor, September 15, 1670; Elnathan, October 11, 1672; Samuel, April 3, 1674; Mary, November 7, 1675; Sarah, May, 1677. The Rev. Thomas Hanford died in Norwalk, in 1693, at the age of seventy-two years, respected and highly esteemed. His wife, Mary Miles Hanford, died September 12, 1730, at the advanced age of one hundred and five years.

In 1692 Thomas Hanford, second son of the Rev. Thomas Hanford, married Hannah Burwell, widow of John Burwell, and daughter of Gershon Lockwood. They had a family of five children: Theophilus, born in 1693; Elnathan; Elizabeth; Catharine; and Mary. The gravestones of Thomas Hanford and his wife were standing at their graves in 1893, in good preservation. Theophilus Hanford, the writer's great-grandfather, bought land, and built on it about the year 1718 or 1719, the first house built in the part of Norwalk that became New Canaan. Theophilus and his wife Sarah had a family of four sons and two daughters, namely: Dinah, born October 11, 1720; Theophilus, April 26, 1724; Levi, March 4, 1731, died May 21, 1796, aged sixty-five years; Ebenezer, born October 14,

1733; Abigail, January 20, 1738; Simeon, July 7, 1741. Theophilus Hanford, Sr., built a house for his son Theophilus, in the hope that he would marry and settle in domestic life. But he, being of a roving, restless disposition, did not accept his father's offer. The house was afterward given to his second son, Levi, who soon after married Sarah Elizabeth Carter, daughter of Ebenezer Carter, a well-to-do farmer noted for generous hospitality, patriotism, and good living. She was born in 1731, and died in 1776, aged forty-five years. He was a man of good mind, honest and upright in all the vocations of life, standing high in the esteem of all that knew him, but of a quiet, unassuming, domestic turn. They were devout and respected members of the Baptist church. He was a good farmer and the owner of mills.

Levi Hanford, Sr., and his wife passed their lives in domestic happiness and comfort. They had a family of three sons and two daughters, whose names, dates of birth and marriage were as follows: Ebenezer, their first child, was born February 27, 1755, and married Hannah, daughter of Thaddeus Hanford. He had poor health, was a well-educated man, a farmer, and a writer for papers and books. They left no children. He died October 19, 1833, aged seventy-eight years. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, born June 20, 1757, died April 23, 1828, being burned to death, her clothes taking fire from smouldering coals on the hearth, while engaged in secret prayer early in the morning. She was a woman of strong mind, well stored with useful knowledge. She married Captain Isaac Keeler, who was an officer in the Continental army under General Washington, and was in many of the hardest-fought battles of the Revolution. He with his company passed that terrible winter at Valley Forge, in tents all winter. After the war was closed, he went into mercantile business for some years, during which time he married the before-mentioned Elizabeth Hanford. He eventually received the appointment of Police Justice in New York City; and after several years' service in that office he was appointed to a place in the New York Custom-house, which office he retained till his death. His death

was caused by consumption, the result of a severe cold taken during the War of 1812. In that war, when New York City was threatened with an attack by the British, and troops were called in protection, many of the veterans of the Revolution volunteered and formed companies to assist in guarding the city. Keeler was one of them, and was appointed an officer. He endeavored to show the spirit and energy of his former years of military life, and took without hesitation his part in the hardships and exposures of the camp with the best. But the years that had been added to his life had unfitted him for such hardships; and when on one cold, rainy night he was out on guard duty, and was very much chilled, he took a severe cold that never left him, but continued until it culminated in consumption and death. They left no children.

Levi, the second son of Levi Hanford, Sr., was born September 19, 1759. His childhood and early youth were passed with his parents and family on the farm till 1775, when the Revolutionary War broke out, and he was sixteen, the age at which the law then held them liable to military duty. He then enlisted in a company of minute-men, liable to be called into service at a moment's warning for short periods of a few days, weeks, or months at a time, as local circumstances made it necessary. The manner of calling out those minute-men, in case of an alarm, was as follows: The news of the approach of an enemy was usually heralded by an express rider in haste to the town officer authorized to receive the news. He would hasten to the meeting-house hill, and there, in a voice as loud as he could make it, would cry: "Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!" three times, then proclaim the cause of the alarm, and then beat the long roll on the drum. The minute-men first hearing the alarm would mount their horses, and ride in every direction, to spread the information. When the men were assembled, the officers would explain the cause of the alarm, and then march wherever they were needed. If the alarm was an important one, a cannon was fired, that denoted danger and required haste. On one of those occasions Levi Hanford, Jr., was called to New York for

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some death at times. While some of the British were sent with the first company of soldiers, on a dark and stormy night, to Governor's Island, and broke the first ground ever broken for a fortification on that island. The British fleet was lying at anchor in the lower bay. They had placed sentries around the island. The British, mistrusting that something was being done, sent up boats to reconnoitre. They would row up as near as they dared; the sentry would hail them, and, receiving no answer, would fire. They would haul off, to come up again at some other point. This continued through the night. In the morning the men were withdrawn, to be replaced at evening. Levi Hanford, Jr., was a soldier in active service during the war. Again he was called out, and, while on guard duty, was surrounded by British and Tories, who came across the Sound in whale-boats and took the guard, Hanford among the rest.

The following sketch of Levi Hanford, Jr., and the old Sugar House Prison is abbreviated from an account taken down in his words about forty-six years ago, and published in 1852, in which year he was presented with a cane made by David Barker from one of the oak beams of the old prison. The veteran was then in his ninety-third year, feeble in body, but still able to walk, and still retaining his faculties in a remarkable degree, and the memory of Revolutionary events and the transactions of by-gone days in great perfectness, the result, no doubt, of habits of steady industry, temperance, and morality, joined to a good constitution:

"In March, 1777, I was called as one of a guard of thirteen men on the coast of Long Island Sound. On March 13, 1777, a very dark and stormy night, we were stationed as a guard at what was then an out-station called Oldwell, now South Norwalk. Our officers were negligent; and, for that cause, in the night the guard was surrounded by British and Tories from Long Island, and the guard made prisoners, myself among the rest, an ignorant boy of seventeen. We were taken in whale-boats across the sound to Huntington, L.I., from there to Flushing, and then taken from there to New York, and incarcerated in the old Sugar House Prison in Lib-

erty Street, near the new Dutch Church, at that time converted into a riding-school for British light horse, and afterward into the city post-office. The old prison, now torn down, was a stone building six stories high; but the stories were very low, which made it dark and confined. It was built for a sugar refinery, and its appearance was dark and gloomy; while its small and deep windows gave it the appearance of a prison, which it really was, with a high board fence enclosing a small yard. We found at that time about forty or fifty prisoners, in an emaciated, starving, and wretched condition. Their numbers were continually being diminished by death, and as constantly increased by the accessions of new prisoners to the number of four hundred and fifty or five hundred. Our allowance of provision was pork and sea biscuit; it would not keep a well man in strength. The biscuit was such as had been wet with sea water and damaged, and was full of worms and mouldy. It was our common practice to put water into our camp kettle, then break the bread into it, skim off the worms, put in the pork and boil it, if we had fuel. But that was allowed us only a part of the time; and, when we could get no fuel, we had to eat our meat raw, and our biscuit dry. Starved as we were, there was nothing in the shape of food that was rejected or was unpalatable. Crowded together in bad air, and with such diet, it was not strange that disease and pestilence should prevail. I had not been long there before I was taken with the small-pox, and taken to the small-pox hospital. I had it light, and soon returned to the prison, but not till I had seen it in its most malignant forms. Some of my companions died in that hospital. I remained in prison for a time, when, from bad air, confinement, and bad diet, I was taken sick and conveyed to the Quaker Meeting Hospital, so called from its being a Quaker church. I soon became insensible; and the time passed unconsciously till I began slowly to recover health and strength, and I again quitted those scenes of disease and death for the prison. On my return I found the number of our companions still further reduced by sickness and death. During all this time an influence was being ex-

erted to induce the prisoners to enlist into the Tory regiments. Although our sufferings were intolerable, and the men were urged by Tories who had been their neighbors, and had enlisted into the Tory regiment, yet the instances were rare that they could be influenced to enlist. So wedded were they to their principles that they chose honorable death rather than sacrifice them.

"I remained in prison till October 28, when the names of a company of prisoners were taken down, and mine among the rest. It was told us that we were going home. We drew a week's provisions, which by solicitation we cheerfully divided among our starving associates, whom we were to leave in prison. But whether it was to torment and aggravate our feelings I know not; but this I do know, that, instead of going home, we were taken from the prison and put on board of one of the prison ships (the 'Good Intent') lying in the North River, and reported there with one week's provisions. The scene of starvation and suffering that followed cannot be described. Everything was eaten that could appease appetite. From this and other causes, and crowded as we were with over two hundred in the hold of one ship, enfeebled as we had become, and now reduced by famine, it was not strange that pestilence began to sweep us down, till in less than two months we were reduced to scarcely one hundred. In December, when the river began to freeze, our ship was taken around into the Wallabout Bay, where lay the 'Old Jersey' and other prison ships of horrific memory, whose rotted hulk long remained to mark the spot where thousands yielded up their lives, a sacrifice to British cruelty. The dead from those ships were thrown into the trenches of our fortifications; and their bones, after the war, were collected and decently buried. It was here that Ethan Allen exhausted his fund of curses and bitter invectives against the British, as he passed among the prisoners and viewed their loathsome dens of suffering, after his return from his shameful imprisonment in England.

"The day before New Year's the sick were placed in a boat for the city. She had lost a piece of a plank from her bottom; but it was

filled with ice, and we were taken in tow. The boat began to leak, and, before we had gone far, was half filled with water. When the boat touched the dock, she struck level with the water; and we held on with our hands to the dock and a small boat by our side to keep from sinking. The sailors reached down from the dock, took hold of our hands, and drew us up. I remember that I was drawn up with such violence that the skin was taken from my chest and stomach. We were taken to the hospital in Dr. Rogers's brick meeting-house (as it was then called, afterward Dr. Spring's church, and now the *Times* building occupies the same ground). From the yard I carried one end of a bunk, from which some person had died, into the church, and got into it, exhausted and overcome. The head nurse made me some tea, and piled blankets on me, till I sweat profusely and fell asleep. When I awoke in the morning, they gave me some mulled wine and water. Wine and some other things were sent in by our government for the sick; the British furnished nothing. I then lay perfectly easy and free from pain; and it appeared to me that I never was so happy in my life, and yet so weak that I could not get out of my bunk had it been to save the Union. The doctor (who was an American surgeon and a prisoner, had been taken out of the prison to serve in the hospital) told me that my blood was breaking down and turning to water from the effect of small-pox. He said I must have some bitters. I gave him what money I had, and he prepared some for me; and, when that was gone, he had the kindness to prepare some for me at his own expense. I began slowly to gain, and finally to walk about. While standing one day in March by the side of the church in the warm sun, my toes began to sting and pain me excessively. I showed them to the surgeon when he came in. He laid them open. They had been frozen, and the flesh had wasted till little more than the bone and tough skin remained. I had now to remain here for a long time on account of my feet. And of all places that was the last to be coveted. Disease and death reigned there in all their terrors. I have had men die by the side of me in the night, and have seen

fifteen dead bodies sewed up in their blankets, and laid in the corner of the yard at one time. Every morning at eight o'clock the dead-cart came, the bodies were put in, the men drew their rum, and the carts were driven off to the trenches of the fortifications that our people had made. Once I was permitted to go with the guard to the place of interment, and never shall I forget the scene that I beheld. They tumbled the bodies into the ditch, just as it happened, threw on a little dirt, and then ran away. I could see a hand or a head washed bare by the rains. One day, about the first of May, two officers came into the prison. One of them was a sergeant by the name of Wally, who from some cause, and what I never knew, had taken a great dislike to me; the other, an officer by the name of Blackgrove. They told us there was to be an exchange of the oldest prisoners. They began to call the roll. A great many names were called, but no answer given: they had been exchanged by that Being who has the power to set the captive free. Here and there was one to step forward. At last my name was called. I attempted to step forward to answer, when Sergeant Wally turned and frowned upon me with a look of demoniacal fury, and motioned me back. I dared not answer. All was still. Then other names were called. I felt that, live or die, that was the time to speak. I told Officer Blackgrove that there were but eleven older prisoners than myself. He looked at me, and asked why I did not answer. I told him I attempted to answer, but Sergeant Wally stopped me. He turned and looked at him with contempt, and then put my name down. But of the twelve prisoners taken with me only two now remained: myself and one other were the only ones to be exchanged.

"I was now returned to the prison; and from that time forward I enjoyed comfortable health to the close of my imprisonment, which took place in the May following. One day I was standing in the yard near the high board fence. A man passed in the street close to the fence, and, without stopping or turning his head, said in a low voice: 'General Burgoyne is taken, with all his army. It is a truth, you may depend upon it.' Shut

out from all information as we had been, the news was grateful indeed, and cheered us in our wretched prison. Knowing nothing of what was taking place beyond the confines of our miserable abode, we had been left to dark forebodings and fears as to the result of our cause and the probabilities of our government being able to exchange or release us. We knew not whether our cause was even progressing or whether resistance was still continued. On May 8, 1778, we were released from our wretched abode. They, as if to torment and trouble us, took the Southern prisoners off toward Boston to be discharged, and the Eastern prisoners were taken to Elizabethtown, N.J. From there we went to Newark. There everything was clad in the beauty of spring, and appeared so delightful that we could not forbear going out and rolling on the green grass. The luxury appeared so great, after a confinement of fourteen months in a loathsome prison, clothed in rags and filth, and with associates too numerous and offensive to admit of description.

"From here we travelled as fast as our enfeebled powers would permit. We crossed the Hudson River at Dobb's Ferry. Here we began to separate, each for his own home. The officers pressed horses and went on. My companion and myself were soon wending our way slowly and alone. As we passed on, we saw in the distance two men riding toward us with each a led horse. It did not take me long to discover the man on a well-known horse to be my father, and the other the father of my comrade. The meeting I will not attempt to describe here; but, from the circumstances and the nature of the case, you may imagine it was an affecting one. And especially so, as my friends had been informed some time before that I had died in prison. They had had prayers offered up, according to the custom of the times, and the family had gone into mourning. They therefore felt as if they had received me from the dead. The officers had carried the news of our return, and our fathers had ridden all night to meet us. We proceeded on our way; and, ere the shades of evening closed around us, we were once more in the bosom of friends and the enjoyment of the society of those we loved

and the sweets of home. And may my heart ever rise in gratitude to that Being whose preserving care has ever been over me, and has never forsaken me."

As soon as he had regained his health, Levi Hanford again took his position in Captain Seymour's company, and continued in active performance of his duty to the termination of the war. He was present at the taking and burning of Norwalk, Conn., and assisted in driving the British and Tories back to their ships. At another time he was one of a body of troops that was called out to repel a large British force that was advancing from King's Bridge, foraging, marauding, and burning everything in their way. The American army marched in two divisions, one taking the Post road, and the other a more circuitous route, and coming together at a designated place near the enemy. The night was excessively cold, and the men suffered. The detachment to which Hanford belonged reached first their place of destination, and halted near a public house. Hanford and a few others of his party soon entered the house and found their way to a fire. While they were engaged in warming themselves, an officer, whose name is not now recollected, came in, chilled and shivering with the cold, and placed his hands over Hanford's shoulders to warm. While thus engaged, he and Hanford were led to notice each other, and with a mutual half-recognition. Soon after this Hanford was standing at an outer door of the house; and, while there, that officer walked past him several times, each time eying him closely. Finally, coming up to Hanford, he thus addressed him: "Sir, I think I know you. I recognize you as one of my fellow-prisoners of the old Sugar House Prison in New York. I thought I knew you when I first saw you. I was with you for a while in that den of human suffering." After a mutual greeting he asked Hanford how he liked his present position, to which the latter replied that he was not particularly attached to it. The officer then told him that he had letters and despatches to the Secretary of State at Hartford, and he would like him to go and deliver them. But he would have to furnish his own horse, pay his own expenses, and,

when he had performed the duty, he must make his report, when he would be reimbursed and draw his money. To this Hanford readily assented. The duty was accordingly performed by him after the battle and the return of the British.

In the mean time the troops passed on; and, after several skirmishes and a running fight, the British were finally driven back over King's Bridge. About that time another party of British and Hessians commenced the erection of a redoubt on the Harlem River; and a body of men, of which Hanford was one, was sent to stop their operations. The troops marched all night, intending to surprise the enemy, and make the attack at early dawn. They reached their destination before daylight, unobserved, and took a position from which they could take the redoubt with their small arms, aided by one piece of artillery, loaded with grape. In front of and near the redoubt was a vessel lying at the dock, loaded with fascines (fascines were bundles of brushwood bound together, like sheaves of grain, with their ends sharpened; they are laid in, in the building of breastworks, with their sharp points out), a portion of which had already been landed. The Americans were hid from view when lying down; but, when they arose, the whole scene was open before them. At daylight a detachment of Hessians made its appearance, and soon came to the water for fascines. The Americans lay perfectly still until each Hessian had shouldered his bundle, and was about to return to the fort, when the command was given in a loud tone of voice: "Attention, men! Ready! Aim! Fire!" Quick as thought each man sprung to his feet; and a volley of musketry and a discharge of grape was poured in upon the enemy. The scene that followed was ludicrous in the extreme. The enemy were taken completely by surprise and were terribly frightened. In their confusion and terror they threw down their bundles, and used every effort to run. Although they jumped and sprung, and swung their arms, and made desperate strides, yet for a time they seemed to have lost all ability to move forward; for, when one leg started in one direction, the other went off in an exactly opposite direction, and it was only by the

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the river being between them and their pursuers. The Americans, however, succeeded in carrying out the objects of the expedition. They destroyed the redoubt, made a prize of the vessel and cargo, and captured some prisoners.

On another occasion, when a party of British and Tories came on an expedition of plunder and destruction, Hanford was again called out, with others, to repel them. They met the enemy, and after a skirmish succeeded in driving them back. The Americans pursued the retreating foe until the engagement became a running fight. The British finally made a stand in a favorable position; and, when their pursuers came up, they found a rising ground before them, partially concealing the enemy from their view. The division that Hanford was in had to pass over the ridge amid a galling fire, and the bullets flew among them thick and fast. Hanford found shelter behind a large rock, under cover of which he used his gun for some time for a purpose, till finally, in attempting to reload it, the cartridge stuck in the barrel, and, in striving to force it down with his rod, he inadvertently leaned back to give more force to the rod, in doing which a part of his person became exposed to view. At that instant a ball whizzed past, just missing his head; and, looking up, he perceived a British soldier in the act of dodging back to his covert. The Americans firmly maintained their ground, and after a fearful charge repulsed the enemy and drove them in disorder and confusion within the British lines, and bore off the honors of the day.

After the war was over, Levi Hanford bought a farm, and built a house, and in 1782 married Mary Mead, of Horseneck, in Greenwich, Conn., the daughter of General John Mead, an officer of the American army. His house and farm were between the American and British lines, and were repeatedly plundered, his cattle driven off, and his property damaged by British and Tories. At one time the house was surrounded by a company of light horse. The table was set in the dining-

room for breakfast, and the family were just going to sit down to breakfast. An officer rode into the house and into the dining-room by the side of the table, and, putting his foot under the leaf, upset the table; and crockery, provisions, and all went to the floor with one general crash. He then with his sword broke and hacked to pieces all the mirrors, pictures, and furniture of the room and all over the house. The soldiers ripped open feather-beds, and emptied hives of honey, bees and all, in them, and rolled them all up together. They destroyed all they could find that they could not carry away. At another time when it was very dry, and the water had failed at the house, they had to go to a spring some distance in the field to do their washing. One morning very early Mary (afterward the wife of Levi Hanford) went to that spring to rinse some clothes. Her brother John, who was an officer in the American army, had been taken prisoner, and paroled and exchanged. He had returned to duty, but was taken sick and sent home on a furlough. While Mary was at the spring, she saw her brother run from a back door of the house, in his shirt-sleeves, and run through an orchard and to where a hollow hickory-tree had been cut, and had sprouted from the roots into tall brush. He ran into that thicket, and ran his white sleeves into the hollow stump. Very soon after a company of British and Tory light horse rode up, and surrounded her: an officer presented his sword to her breast, and demanded where her brother was, declaring he would take her life in an instant if she did not tell. She said: "How can I tell? I came here as soon as it was light enough to see, and before the family were any of them up, and have not been from here since I came. Then how can I know?" After many more questions and terrible threatenings he became satisfied that she did not know, and they all withdrew. By her cool firmness and intrepidity she saved her brother, though his place of concealment was plainly in sight, and almost within the sound of her voice. After many such scenes of excitement and danger the family found a home in what is now New Canaan, then a part of Norwalk.

When the war closed and the family returned to their former home and farm, they found it in a most wretched condition, the house torn to pieces, partitions torn out and walls broken, and the farm fences burned for fuel. The State of Connecticut made General Mead some amends for his losses by granting him a large tract of land in what was then known as the fire land of Ohio. It was not considered of great value in those early days, but since has become the richest part of Ohio. General Mead was elected to the State legislature for nineteen consecutive years. He also received the appointment of Judge of the Court of Probate, and was acting in that office when he died. It was while General Mead's family were refugees from their home, and were living in New Canaan, that Levi Hanford and Mary Mead formed their first acquaintance. He bought land and built a house, where all their family of five sons and four daughters were born. After a residence of about twenty-five years in that place he sold his farm and removed with his whole family to Walton, N.Y., where he purchased a large farm, and built a good house. They were exemplary members of the Baptist church, and highly respected and esteemed as good citizens by all who knew them. She was born in Horseneck, in Greenwich, Conn., December 11, 1759, was married in 1782, and died September 15, 1847, in Walton, aged eighty-eight years. Hers was the first death in that family. He was born in Norwalk, Conn., September 19, 1759, and died in Walton, October 19, 1854, aged ninety-five years. He was a pensioner under act of Congress, and his interment was in the family cemetery in Walton, N.Y.

John, third son of Levi Hanford, Sr., was born in Norwalk, May 16, 1762. His early childhood was passed with his parents. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Continental army, and served to the end of the war. He was a good soldier, and became an officer, and saw much of the hardships and privations of that war, and participated in many of the hardest battles of the Revolution. He was a man of unusual cool courage and perseverance. For that reason he was always one selected when anything was undertaken that required

daring firmness and resolution. After the close of the war he returned to his home, purchased his father's farm, and soon after married Miss Sally Weed. They had two daughters. But the hardships and exposures of the war had broken him down, and his health failed; and in November, 1807, he died of consumption. Mary, second daughter of Levi and Sarah Elizabeth Carter Hanford, was born 1767, and died 1776, aged nine years.

HENRY EUGENE GANUNG, now a very prominent citizen and trader in Arkville, in Middletown, was born in Roxbury in the same county, January 11, 1859. His great-grandfather was John Ganung, and his grandmother before marriage was Miss Devough Kniffin. John Ganung came from near Croton Falls, Putnam County, and settled at Batavia Kill, a pioneer in that section. After the death of his first wife he married the Widow Sloat. He lived to a good old age, and finally died as the result of a broken arm. His children were Harry, Sniffin, Devough, Hannah, Sally, Ebenezer, Reuben. Three belonged to the first wife, and the others to the second. He was a committee-man of the Revolutionary War.

His son Devough, the grandfather of the special subject of this sketch, was born in Putnam County, whence he was taken to Delaware County. His wife was Hattie Gregory; and they raised nine children: Hannah, Polly, John, Thomas, Sally, Sniffin, Jane, Edward, and Julia. It is Sniffin Ganung who is connected with this biography by his marriage with Electa Kelly. He was born at Batavia Kill. After working with his father till the age of twenty-five, he began business for himself, farming, speculating in land, and selling the timber cut therefrom. In 1870 he made a change of base, going into mercantile business at Roxbury, where his marriage took place. His wife was the daughter of Hiram and Sally (Borden) Kelly and the granddaughter of David and Susan (Baker) Kelly, and more about the Kelly family may be found under that name. David Kelly was

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born in Putnam County, and found his way into Delaware County by following the blazed trail of the Revolutionary War. He lived on a farm in what is now Halcottville, where he lived the rest of his days. Besides a farmhouse he built a grist-mill. He also served in the Revolutionary War, and lived to be ninety-nine, his wife dying at eighty-four. Their children were David, Norman, Reuben, Hiram, Elizabeth, Susan, Marcia. Hiram Kelly was born in Putnam County, but came to Delaware County, and eventually took the homestead, caring for the farm and mill as long as he lived. There were three hundred acres of land, whereon his ten children grew up—Judah, Jane, Caroline, John, Electa, Emeline, Deborah, Hiram Borden, Norman, and Lorenzo Kelly. Their father lived to be seventy, and his wife died only a year younger. He was a Republican and a Baptist.

Sniffin Ganung lived to be seventy-five, and was an old-line Democrat. At his death he left only two children. The elder, Bogordis Ganung, was born June 3, 1846. He married Josephine A. V. and they had one child, one daughter on a saw and planing mill in Roxbury. In that town was educated the other son, the subject of this sketch, Henry Eugene Ganung. He remained with his father in the grocery till 1887, when twenty-eight years old. Then he became station agent on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad. One year he worked at the station called Big Indian and another year in Stamford. Since then he has been five years at the Tannersville station, Kaaterskill Railroad, and has also spent one year in the general office of the New Jersey & New York Railroad. Later he was at Fleischmanns two years and three years at Arkville. While a young man, he had learned surveying, and now took it up for a short time as a trade, but soon left it to engage in general merchandise in a store on Doctor Street, where he has a fine location. In 1892 he built himself a beautiful home near Main Street, leading to Kelly's Corner, where reside so many of his kinsfolk. He did not marry till 1890, when thirty-one years old. His wife was Ella Kilquest, the daughter of John D. and Hannah Kilquest. Her father came from Sweden to

America, settled in New Jersey, and then came to Ulster County, where he worked in a tannery. Later they moved to Halcott, in Greene County, then to Beaver Kill, where they bought a farm now numbering a hundred acres, one of the best in town. The Kilquests have four children,—Ella, Tilla, Emil, and William. Mr. Kilquest is a Republican, and the family attend the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eugene Ganung have only one child, a daughter, Nora, born July 24, 1892. He is a Democrat, and has held the offices of Notary Public and Pension Agent. Masonically, he belongs to the lodge in Margaretville; and he is also a Knight of Pythias. In religion he holds very liberal opinions. Active in temperament, he is sure to become a still more important factor in the community as time adds to his experience and wisdom.

GEORGE E. SMITH, M.D., the leading physician of Masonville, was born in this town, December 28, 1858, son of Phineas W. and Lucretia (Haight) Smith. His father was born in Massachusetts, and his mother in the town of Tompkins, Delaware County. The Doctor's grandfather, Darius Smith, was from New England, and was one of the first settlers of Masonville. He was engaged extensively in the lumber trade for many years, and held several public offices in the town. He died here at the advanced age of ninety years. He had six children, one of whom is now living, Justine M. Smith, of Corning, N.Y.

Phineas W. Smith, son of Darius, was educated and brought up in Delaware County. He was a prominent farmer, owning a fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, and was also a well-known raiser of stock. In politics he was a Republican, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. He reared two children, George E., the subject of this biographical mention, and Calista, who died at the age of eighteen. His wife, Lucretia, died in 1860, aged thirty-two. He survived her seventeen years, dying in 1877, aged sixty-eight.

George E. Smith attended the district

schools of Masonville, afterwards giving his attention to the study of medicine, for which he showed an early predilection. When about twenty years of age, he studied with Dr. I. J. Whitney, of his town, remaining with him about three years. He attended the New York Medical College for two years, graduating in 1882. After receiving his diploma, he came to Masonville, and bought out the practice of Dr. Whitney. He then went to New Berlin for two years, afterward going to Valentine, Neb., staying there one year. His next location was at Hornellsville, N.Y., whence in 1889 he returned to Masonville, where he has remained ever since, and has built up a very large practice. He was married September 12, 1882, to Miss Betsey A. McKinnon, a daughter of Daniel and Adeline S. McKinnon, of this town.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith have no children. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics the Doctor is allied with the Republican party, and is not one who shirks the responsibilities of office. He was elected Supervisor in 1892, and re-elected in 1894. He is a member of Masonville Lodge, No. 606, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Master. Dr. Smith is an extremely capable and popular man, well informed and practical, an ornament to his profession, and a highly useful, public-spirited citizen.

MRS. ELIZABETH W. ALEXANDER, widow of the late Charles Alexander, may properly be counted among the most esteemed and respected women of Walton, where she is well known as a devoted mother, a true friend, and a genial acquaintance. Her father, Malcom Wright, was a native of Scotland, where he was born in 1805. When seventeen years of age, he came with his parents to America, and settled in Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y. Here he married in 1828 Margaret Shaw, and commenced life as a farmer, being possessor, in company with his two brothers, of a large farm. With one of these brothers he later purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Walton, about two and one-half miles above the village; and

it was on this estate that Malcom and Margaret Wright lived for many years, and reared a family of six daughters and three sons.

Seven of these children are still living, and, with one exception, all are residents of the town of Walton. John Wright, the only member of the family who has forsaken the town of his birth, is now a resident of California, the Golden State and Italy of America. After a long period of faithful labor in his adopted home Malcom Wright died in 1877, at the age of seventy-five years; and thirteen years later his wife, having reached the good old age of eighty-three years, passed away, their bodies now resting side by side in the Walton cemetery, where a fitting monument marks the graves of the beloved husband and wife.

Elizabeth W. Wright, the subject of this sketch, was married October 19, 1854, to Charles Alexander, who was born in Pound Ridge, Conn., in 1833, son of John and Susan (Knapp) Alexander. When Charles Alexander was a small boy, his parents moved to New York, settling at Unadilla, and a few years later removed to Walton, where they became the possessors of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farm land. Of the four sons and one daughter born to them here two of the sons, Charles and Albert, and the daughter, Mrs. William Townsend, are still living, and occupy their pleasant homes in Walton.

For fifteen years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander operated their farm with great success, but at length bought a small piece of land near the village, and a few years ago erected a fine, pleasant home at 94 North Street. Here Mr. Alexander died September 15, 1888, having reached the age of fifty-six years. By his unbounded industry and patience he had accumulated a goodly amount of worldly possessions, which at his death became the property of his widow and four daughters. One of these daughters, Elma S., wife of Charles Pierson, died June 17, 1891, aged thirty-five years, leaving one child, Nellie M. Pierson.

Mrs. Pierson had been a teacher in the public schools, where she was greatly beloved; and her family has the most profound sym-

Welles L. Baker, of New York City; Mary and Martha, twin sisters, who reside with their mother at Walton, the former being a musician of some distinction. Mrs. Alexander and her daughters are members of the Congregational church of Walton, and take an active part in all the good work of this society, whereby the public is benefited and men and women are encouraged to lead nobler and better lives.

EBENEZER W. LINDSLEY, a respected citizen of Downsville, was born December 12, 1826, in Sullivan County, son of Samuel C. and Sebah (Worden) Lindsley. Samuel C. was born May 16, 1798, and was the son of Nehemiah and Mary (Guildersleeve) Lindsley, the former being the son of Joniah and Hannah C. Lindsley, who were of English descent.

Nehemiah came to Delaware County shortly before 1798, and during the first three years assisted Mr. Stone, a merchant on the Pine place, acting as clerk and shoemaking, and adapting himself generally to the work at hand. Mr. Stone, thinking him lonely with his family so far away, sent for Mrs. Lindsley and the children; but, contrary to expectation, this displeased Mr. Lindsley to such an extent that he wished them to return immediately. As the team with which the journey had been made had given out, they were obliged to stay. Some time after this Mr. Lindsley left Mr. Stone's employ, and settled in Lindsley Hollow, buying a farm of several hundred acres. He was for a short time with Mr. Wilson in the tanning business, in Lindsley Hollow, where he erected a house, barns, and out-buildings; and there is standing to-day a barn built by him in 1809. Mr. and Mrs. Nehemiah Lindsley had these children — David, Ira, Samuel C., Ezra, Hannah, Agar, Rachel, Abigail, Cyrus G., and Sarah M. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley were Presbyterians, and the church lost a faithful

December 30, 1850.

Samuel C. Lindsley, the third son of Nehemiah, was born in New Jersey, but was brought in his infancy to Delaware County, where he continued to live until after his marriage. He took up surveying, and successfully followed this throughout the remainder of his life. He taught common schools a long time, beginning when he was sixteen. In September, 1824, he married Sebah Worden, daughter of Pardon and Mary (Haines) Worden. She was born May 8, 1794, and died in May, 1864. They raised a family of four children, namely: Phæbe Callista, who died when young; Ebenezer W., the subject of this sketch; Ira D., born April 30, 1828; and Emeline Adelia, born November 10, 1830.

Samuel C. now lives in Walton. After his marriage Samuel C. bought two hundred acres of his father's farm, erected a house and barn, lived here about twenty-nine years, and then sold out and went to Walton. A little later he went to Downsville, where his wife died, and then to Sand Pond to live with his daughter, but finally came back to Downsville, and here died March 6, 1878. Mr. S. C. Lindsley was a strong Democrat, and was greatly interested in all that concerned the town and the people. He held several public offices, among them being that of Assessor and Commissioner of Highways. He was a member of the Baptist church, as was also his wife.

Ebenezer W. Lindsley, who was born in Sullivan County, came to Downsville when a boy seven years of age, and was here reared to manhood. Deciding to follow his father's profession, he took up the study of surveying, and by diligent application, together with his father's assistance, he soon mastered this useful branch of mathematics, becoming in time one of the best and most patronized of Colchester's surveyors, his practice extending to the neighboring towns and counties. His first work in this line was done in 1849, when he surveyed the old Wilson property; and shortly after he corrected the lines of the Baxter farm on Baxter Mountain. April 15,

wood (located where F. B. Bear's block now

stands) as clerk, and in May, 1855, was taken as a partner in the firm, continuing in this but three years. In May, 1858, he sold out and went West, seeking for a good location in which to establish himself, and during this time visited Wisconsin and Kansas. But, meeting with little success in this quest, he finally came back to the town where he had started in life, and on February 1, 1859, bought his old stand, and carried on a general store for about ten years, when he sold out, and then gave his whole attention to surveying.

On October 10, 1855, Ebenezer W. Lindsley married Mary A. Finch, born May 7, 1826, the daughter of Jesse and Hulda (Mallory) Finch. Mrs. Mary A. Lindsley died May 21, 1857, leaving one child, Lilian E., born October 3, 1856, who is now married to Henry Bates, lives in Walton, and has a family of three children. On April 23, 1860, Mr. Lindsley married for his second wife Julia Ann Shaffer, born August 20, 1821, daughter of Colonel Adam and Helena (Yeaples) Shaffer, and by this second marriage has one child, Mary Emma, born August 23, 1863, who resides at home, and is a teacher of music. Three brothers, Jacob, Adam, and Philip Shaffer, came to Delaware County, and settled. Adam, the eldest son of Philip Shaffer, raised a family of twelve children, namely: Sally; Daniel B.; Aaron P.; Deborah A.; Jane C.; Asa G.; Julia A.; Nicholas Y.; Adeline; La Fayette; Morgan S.; and Helena, Mrs. Lindsley. Colonel and Mrs. Shaffer were members of the Baptist church, and died many years ago, she in June, 1831, and he in June, 1854.

Mr. Lindsley is an honored and trusted member of the community in which he lives, was executor of the estate of G. W. Downs, son of Abel Downs, who started a small store in Downsville in 1798, was administrator of the R. W. Elwood estate, and has held several town offices, such as Clerk and Assessor, where he has faithfully performed the work assigned him. He is a Prohibitionist, and what better thing could be said of a man than that he is a worker for the cause of temperance? He has been Notary Public continuously since April 1, 1867.

MYRON HILL, a wealthy farmer of Kortright, was born in that town January 18, 1824, and is a son of Cyrus and Abigail (Burdick) Hill. His grandfather, John Hill, was one of the first settlers of Kortright, and a shoemaker by trade. He was a local preacher of the Methodist faith, and spent the last days of his life in Livingston County, where he died at the age of eighty years. His wife, Phœbe Smith Hill, was also an octogenarian, and was the mother of a large family, of which Benjamin Hill, of Livingston County, is the sole survivor.

Cyrus Hill was born in Kortright, September 18, 1794, and died in 1834, at Bloomville. He was a hard-working farmer, and by his industry and honorable dealing made a comfortable fortune. Politically, he was a Democrat. The Methodist Episcopal church found in him a consistent member. His wife was Abigail Burdick, born April 27, 1794, in Kortright, a daughter of Alden Burdick, a pioneer of that town. She lived to be seventy-eight years old, and was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Alden A., of Stamford; Myron, of whom we write; Elizabeth, the wife of Lewis Avery, of Kortright; and Freeloove Jane, residing with her brother Myron. A daughter, Louisa, died at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Abigail Hill was an adherent of the Baptist church.

Myron Hill was educated in the district school until fourteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, working on the farm of John Avery, and receiving ten dollars per month. In 1859 he assumed the control of his grandfather Burdick's farm, agreeing to pay off the debts and support the aged couple for life. In this undertaking he was eminently successful. The present farm contains four hundred acres, the original purchase consisting of sixty-nine acres. Mr. Hill is industrious and thrifty, and by his untiring efforts and indomitable perseverance has increased his farm to its present large proportions. He leases about two hundred acres, and cultivates the rest himself, devoting his time to stock-raising and dairying. He has never married, his sister living with him and taking charge of the household affairs. Mr.

Hill as a Democrat in politics, eminently successful in his occupation, and respected throughout the town where he resides.

LORENZO D. KELLY is a prominent resident at Kelly's Corners in the town of Middletown, Delaware County, but was born in Halcottsville, in the same county, September 29, 1831, the son of Hiram Kelly, who was born August 8, 1784, in Putnam County, New York, and his wife, Sally Borden, whose birth was on January 15, 1784. His paternal grandparents were David and Susan (Jones) Kelly. David Kelly was born in Putnam County, and came to Delaware County as a pioneer farmer in 1802, taking up land in Halcottsville, now owned by the Kelly brothers. His one hundred and thirty acres were part of the wilderness. Yet, when the family came thither, they brought all but one child, the journey being accomplished in wagons. Of their seven children five grew up to adult age — Susan, Reuben, Phineas, Norman, and Hiram Kelly. The little hut which already stood on the place eventually became but a central point surrounded by houses, barns, and a grist-mill; and there David Kelly lived till he lacked only four years of a complete century. His wife did not live so long by sixteen years, but eighty may be considered a reasonably good old age. In religion they were staunch Presbyterians, and the grandfather was a private in the Revolutionary War. He was the more prosperous in his undertakings because he owned the only mill in this section of the country.

The birthplace of his son, Hiram Kelly, was in the south-east part of Putnam County, near what is now called Dykeman Station, but was then called Bullet Hole. After the removal, which took place when he was eighteen years old, Hiram assisted his father on the new farm and in the mill. In later years he came into possession of the homestead, adding thereto some two hundred and fifty acres more land, besides enlarging and remodelling all the buildings. His wife, Sally Borden, was the daughter of Joseph Borden,

one where Hiram L. Kelly now lives. Hiram and Sally Kelly had ten children: Judah, born January 21, 1809; Jane Ann, born March

October 20, 1819; Emeline, born September 24, 1822; Deborah, born November 4, 1824; Hiram B., born July 16, 1827; Norman, born on the last day of June, 1829; Lorenzo D., born September 29, 1831, and named doubtless for the eccentric but large-hearted Christian who in those days went from hamlet to hamlet throughout the States, preaching the gospel with fervor. On this farm Hiram Kelly continued to live until his death, at threescore and ten, his wife living to be seven years older. Mrs. Kelly was a member of the Baptist church. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and rejoiced at the national triumph of the Republican party during the year preceding his death, in 1861.

Whatever education the youngest son received was in the district schools. In 1853, at the age of twenty-two, Lorenzo began farming at Bragg Hollow, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres, and married Sarah Ann Smith, daughter of Hiram and Susan (Chase) Smith. Father Smith was the son of Edward Smith, a native of Kent, Putnam County, where he not only carried on a farm, but was County Judge. He lived to be fourscore, was a Democrat, and left six children — Polly, Hiram, Phoebe, Clara, James Edward, and Joseph Smith. Hiram Smith was a farmer in Putnam County till his death, at the age of forty. His wife died at thirty-six; and they left two children, Naomi and Sarah Ann Smith, the latter becoming the wife of Lorenzo Kelly. She was born October 19, 1831, a month after her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly lived in Bragg Hollow six years, and then sold their farm and removed to Prink Street, where they bought two hundred and six acres, and lived for another six years. In 1864 they again sold out, and bought their present estate of the same size, two hundred and sixty acres, in the village now named Kelly's Corners, after Mr. Kelly himself. About twenty years later, in 1886, he built a

fine large dwelling-house, besides new farm buildings, barns, and a house to let. There he leads at present a comparatively retired life. He and his wife have four children: Emma F. Kelly was born August 26, 1859, and is married to A. F. Sweet, a wagon-maker in the village. Edward Kelly was born December 13, 1855, and died, greatly lamented, on June 13, 1871, before he was sixteen years old. Clara J. Kelly was born December 15, 1862, and died July 21, 1884, at twenty-two, the beloved wife of B. L. Searl, of Margarettsville. W. Grant Kelly was born September 1, 1870, and is still at home, helping his father.

Mr. Kelly is a Republican. The family attend the New-school Baptist church. Their residence is on the banks of the Delaware River, where in summer twenty or thirty boarders from the city find a most attractive home. In every nook of the village is felt the influence of Mr. Kelly, easily its first citizen in progress and public enterprise.

CHARLES GILBERT HOUCK, carpenter, contractor, and builder, residing in Walton, is conducting a successful and well-established business, which occupies an important position among the various industries of this flourishing town. Reed's Creek, in the town of Hancock, was the place of his birth, which occurred on December 11, 1858. His father, Levi T. Houck, one of Walton's valued citizens, a son of the late Rufus Houck, was born in the town of Franklin, November 4, 1838.

Rufus Houck, who was presumably of New England parentage, was born in Dutchess County in the year 1808, and departed this life in Delaware County about the year 1875. He was three times married. His first wife lived but a few months after marriage. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Whaley, and who was a native of Massachusetts, he had seven children, namely: Rufus, a farmer, residing on Beer's Brook in Walton; Edwin, also a farmer, a resident of Reed's Creek in Hancock; Cordelia, the widow of Jonathan Bolton, of Harvard; Levi T., of Walton; Maria, who married her

cousin, Abram Houck, residing in Masonville; Mariette, the widow of Edwin Denio, step-son of Rufus Houck, living in Hancock; and LeGrand, a resident of Walton. After the death of the mother of these children Rufus Houck married Phœbe (Lewis) Denio, the widow of Joseph Denio, and the daughter of Henry and Mercy (Holly) Lewis. She is now deceased, the only surviving member of the family of her parents being Mr. Joseph Lewis, an aged farmer of Shelby County, Iowa. Of this union one child was born, Zeliaette, the wife of Dwight Curtis, of Walton, both of whom are deceased.

Levi T. Houck was reared among the rural pioneer scenes of earlier years, and educated in the old log school-house on Reed's Brook, which had the customary puncheon floor and old-fashioned open fireplace. He remained at home assisting his father in clearing the farm until his marriage, when he began life on his own account. He married Jerusha Denio, the daughter of his step-mother and a sister of Edwin Denio, the husband of his sister Mariette. Besides the subject of this sketch, four sons and one daughter were born of their marriage, the others being as follows: Julius, a farmer at Carpenter's Eddy; Erkson, a real estate dealer in Antigo, Wis.; Sylvester, a resident of Rock Rift; Hattie M., a dress-maker, living at home; and Abram, a farmer, on Baxter Brook.

Charles G. Houck, the eldest son of Levi, was brought up on the home farm, and had a common-school education. Possessing a good deal of mechanical ingenuity and little taste for a farmer's life, he began when about eighteen to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has continued to follow; and as contractor and builder, as well as carpenter, he has met with excellent success. He is an energetic, active citizen, whose public-spiritedness is unquestioned, and is a warm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is warmly interested in the American Protective Association, of which he is a member, and is also influential in the wigwams of the Red Men, having passed the chairs.

Mr. Houck was united in wedlock September 23, 1885, to Miss Jennie H. Howland, a native of Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

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William H. Houck, who died in 1877, leaving four children to mourn her loss. Mr. and Mrs. Houck have no children of their own; but they have an adopted son, Philo C. Houck, the son of Sylvester Houck. He is an active little lad, eight years old, quick at his studies, and already showing a good deal of mechanical genius. The cosy and comfortable home of this family, into which they moved in 1891, is pleasantly located on St. John's Street, and is made very attractive to their many friends. In religion both Mr. and Mrs. Houck are worthy and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DR. HENRY A. GATES, one of the leading physicians of Delhi, was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., December 9, 1849, and is a son of William H. and Marietta (Strong) Gates. William Gates, the grandfather, was an early settler in the town of Franklin, beginning life there in a log cabin, but, as his means increased, built a fine frame house and out-buildings. He spent his life on the farm, which was brought by his energy and care to a high state of cultivation. He was the father of three children—James, Herman, and William.

William H. Gates, the father of Henry A., was educated in the district schools of Franklin, and, as was the custom in those days, went to school in the winter and assisted his father on the farm during the summer. Upon reaching his majority he purchased a farm of his own, upon which he and his helpmate quietly passed their days. He married Miss Marietta Strong, a daughter of William Strong, of Meredith, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children—Henry A., Clifford J., Julia A. (the widow of Samuel J. Donnelly), and William H.

Dr. Henry A. Gates received his early education at the district schools of Franklin and at the Franklin Literary Institute, where he remained for two years. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. Ira Wilcox, of Franklin, with whom he prepared for college. In 1874 he entered Bellevue College,

being graduated with high honors in 1877. Upon the completion of his college career, he commenced practice in Delhi, and has continued here ever since. He makes a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear, being well known in this branch of the profession throughout the county. He is a prominent member of both the State and county medical societies.

Dr. Gates was married in 1880 to Miss Jeanette C. Hudson, daughter of Mrs. M. D. Hudson, a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Delhi. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has never sought any public office. He is a member and Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he takes a deep interest, and is also a Trustee of the Delaware Academy. The genial manners and kindly disposition of Dr. Gates have made him esteemed by all classes; and, as he is still in the prime of vigor and manhood, he has the promise of many years of usefulness in the pursuit of his profession, of which he is a distinguished member.

DW. WOOD, one of the most popular station agents on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, was born April 12, 1862. His grandfather, David Wood, was born in Connecticut, and removed to Delaware County, where he engaged in farming, living to a good old age. William Wood, son of David and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut, November 11, 1824. He received a good district-school education, and at an early age began to work on a farm. He had the misfortune to break his arm; and, as there were no skilled surgeons in his vicinity at that time, it was not properly set, and troubled him for the remainder of his life. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and first worked at Grand Gorge. He married Sarah M. Fredenburgh, who was born May 10, 1830, the daughter of John and Fanny (Maybie) Fredenburgh. The latter was born in Schoharie County, and was one of the early settlers of Gilboa, buying one hundred and fifty-six acres of land at Grand Gorge, where

he was very prosperous as a farmer. He had a family of sixteen children. He was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fanny Maybie was a daughter of John Maybie, a farmer and one of the early settlers, who raised six children. William Wood had six children, namely: Fanny J., who was born December 24, 1856, and died October 15, 1861; Malinda A. Wood, who was born December 16, 1859, and died October 14, 1861; O. D., the subject of this biography; Fanny E., who was born August 29, 1864, and married Charles G. Keator, a farmer of Grand Gorge, and has one child; Alfred L., who was born August 28, 1870, and now lives with his brother, O. D. Wood; Albert, the twin brother of Alfred, died September 9, 1871.

O. D. Wood lived at the home of his parents, and was educated in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he entered the store of W. P. More as clerk, and there remained for two years. He then learned telegraphing, remaining in his first position two years. For one season after that he took charge of the station at Tannersville, Greene County, on the Kaaterskill Railroad, going from there to Pine Hill, where he stayed one year. May 1, 1886, he was appointed station agent at Grand Gorge, and has since remained here.

Mr. Wood married Ellen J. Bunt, daughter of Ann M. (Wase) and William Bunt, a farmer of Tannersville. Mr. and Mrs. Bunt have eight children — Ellen, Emma, Bertha, Edith, Edward, George, Lillian, and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, Sophie Marguerite.

Mr. Wood is a Republican in politics and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his work as station agent he has come in contact with many people, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms. He is always kind and thoughtful of others, thus making many friends.

GEORGE W. FITCH, ex-President of the Delaware County Bank, and now Treasurer of the Delaware Loan and Trust Company, one of the most prominent merchants of Walton, N.Y., was born in this

town on December 10, 1837. His parents were Nathaniel and Sally (Benedict) Fitch. His grandfather, Nathaniel Fitch, was born in New Canaan, Conn., January 8, 1770, and was married to Anna Smith, born May 1, 1767. About 1810 the family came to Walton and settled, the country being then a comparative wilderness; and here Mr. Fitch took up an extensive tract of land, which was soon cleared and brought under cultivation. He and his wife were the parents of six children, all of whom have passed away from earthly scenes. The eldest, Polly, born December 27, 1792, married Simms Hanford, died in Delaware County. Anna, born July 15, 1795, married Anson White, and lived in North Walton. Nathaniel, born June 1, 1797, married on October 2, 1817, Sally Benedict. Esther, born May 23, 1799, died single in Walton. Eliza, born December 2, 1809, died in 1837. Charles S., born May 31, 1812, died May 14, 1893.

Nathaniel, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a man of sterling worth and integrity, and was highly respected for his many good qualities. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits up to the time of his death, which took place August 12, 1872, at the age of seventy-five. His widow, Mrs. Sally B. Fitch, died February 17, 1879. They were the parents of ten children: George N., born August 10, 1818, died December 30, 1837. Sarah, born June 24, 1822, is the wife of Dr. A. E. Sullard, a representative of his district in the Assembly. Maria died in infancy. William, born October 23, 1827, died May 20, 1836. Mary E. died in infancy. Julia A., born December 24, 1831, married the Hon. N. C. Marvin, of Walton. Lyman M., born March 10, 1835, married Elizabeth N. Green, in September, 1859.

George W. Fitch, the eighth child of Nathaniel and Sally Fitch, has been for many years one of the representative business men of Walton. He was taken into partnership by his father in 1859; and in 1866 his brother was also admitted to the firm, which was known as N. Fitch & Sons. The firm is now Fitch Brothers & Seeley.

Mr. Fitch was married May 30, 1861, to Miss Harriet Sinclair, born December 27,



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1836, in Stamford, in the eastern part of the county. By this union there were five children, of whom the eldest, Maria M., born January 23, 1837, died January 2, 1885. Edward, born May 27, 1864, is Assistant Professor of Greek at Hamilton College, of which he was a graduate in the class of 1886. He took a position at Park College for three years, when he was called back to Hamilton. He is in Germany at the present time, perfecting his studies. George S., born May 12, 1866, has held the position of cashier of the Delaware County Bank, and is now cashier of the Bank of Auburn. Roderick, born November 3, 1867, married Miss Adelaide Hawley, a daughter of John B. Hawley. Anna S., the only daughter now living, was born August 22, 1869, and resides with her parents.

Mr. Fitch is a member of the Republican party, but is not an ardent politician. He has been Town Clerk for one term, and was also a member of the school committee. He has been eminently successful as a merchant, possessing industry, integrity, and good judgment, and is one of those enterprising men who give life and spirit to a town, promoting its steady growth, and whose influence is sure to be felt after they shall have departed.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Fitch is doubly interesting as being a very good likeness of one of the leading citizens of Walton, and as representing a descendant of two prominent pioneer families of Delaware County, who came here from Connecticut, Fitch and Benedict.

DUDLEY BALDWIN DEAN, one of the leading farmers of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in that town, December 13, 1828, his parents being Reuben Dean, who was born in Connecticut, June 10, 1797, and Abigail Gould Dean, born in Saratoga County, New York, October 30, 1804.

Reuben Dean began life's battle for himself at the early age of eleven years, hiring himself out to farmers by the month, and moving from one place to another. In 1814 he came to Masonville, and worked for a Mr. Smith, a Justice of the Peace, remaining with

him for six years. Being diligent and saving, he accumulated enough money to buy a small farm of his own, purchasing the one now occupied by his son, Milton P. Dean. He resided on the farm until his death, which took place when he was sixty-seven years of age. Mrs. Dean is living at the present day, having arrived at the advanced age of ninety years. Twelve children were born to them, ten of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Mary A. Colby, of Saratoga County; Gustavus Dean, of Sidney; Dudley Baldwin Dean, Mrs. Jane E. Smith, Milton P. Dean, Mrs. Julia A. Donohue, all of Masonville; Mrs. Adelaide Sherman, of Ballston, Saratoga County; Mrs. Orlene Seeley, of Iowa; Reuben Dean, of Saratoga County; and Orville Dean, of Masonville.

Dudley B. Dean was educated in the district schools of Masonville, living at home and helping on the farm until he was of age, when he worked out and managed to save money out of his wages of twelve dollars a month. In 1851 he bought the farm where he now lives, on which were then no improvements. He set to work and erected a small house sixteen feet by twenty, where he kept bachelor hall for three years. His first purchase of land comprised sixty-seven acres; but he has added to it from time to time, until he now owns four hundred and ten acres of the finest farming land in the county, which has been gained by his own hard, honest toil.

Mr. Dean has a fine dairy, keeping forty-nine head of cattle, besides other stock. He has filled the position of Poor Master for two years, and at the present time is Excise Commissioner. In politics he is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Dean was married, September 30, 1854, to Matilda Clarissa Hill, a native of the adjoining town of Tompkins. By this union he has had seven children, all of whom are living, namely: Royal D. Dean, a farmer of Masonville; Mrs. Abigail Jackson, of Masonville; Uriah P. Dean, a farmer of Tompkins; Gould Dean, a farmer in Masonville; Mrs. Mary J. Blencoe, of Unadilla; Dudley B. Dean, residing at home; and Mrs. Clarissa M. Webb, of Unadilla.

Mr. Dean is known as one of the most prosperous and substantial farmers of Masonville. Both his public and private life have been above reproach; and, filling the important positions to which he has been elected with dignity and credit, he has always given his time and influence to the advancement of his native town.

CLARK A. GOULD, a retired merchant of Walton, was born in this town on November 12, 1841, of old pioneer ancestry. His grandfather, Luther Gould, was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to Delaware County, New York, and settled among the few inhabitants here at the beginning of the century. Luther Gould's wife was Abigail Beers; and they were the parents of four children, namely: Anna; Luther, the father of the subject of this sketch; John; and Harry. Grandfather Gould died when about fifty years of age; but his widow lived to reach the good old age of seventy-eight years, dying in 1853. They had been farmers from pioneer times, who by their earnest daily toil and strict economy succeeded in keeping the wolf from the door and living in comparative comfort.

Much trouble was experienced in getting valid title to the land, as, after improvements had been made, new claimants would appear with claims originating with some old English grants; and to avoid litigation, with possible defeat at the end, the farm would be rebought at the expense of every dollar which had been saved, and notes given for the amount lacking. It was only after the farm was allowed to be sold for taxes and redeemed with title from the State that these persecutions ceased.

Young Luther was born on the old homestead in 1806, and died there in 1861. On June 2, 1839, he was married to Miss Mary M. E. Alverson, who was born in Tompkins in 1807, and died in 1873, leaving two children: the subject of this sketch; and his sister Harriet, wife of Jared Chase, of Rock Rift.

Clark A. Gould was reared in the home of his birth; and there he became instructed in

primitive methods of farming, at the same time attending the district school, where he succeeded in conquering the three R's — Reading, 'Riting, and 'Rithmetic. His studies, however, were abruptly terminated by the illness of his father, which made it necessary that young Clark leave school, and attend to the management of the farm. When twenty-one years of age, his father having died, leaving the farm encumbered with debts, he sold the farm, and began business as proprietor of the general store at Rock Rift, where he remained for twenty-five years, leaving that place then to take up his residence in Walton. He purchased his present house in 1889.

His first wife, Mary Chase, a daughter of Augustus B. Chase, became the mother of one son, Bertis M. Gould, who received his education and was graduated at the high school in the town of Walton, and is now a salesman in a dry-goods store. Mrs. Gould died in 1871, when but twenty-seven years old. Mr. Gould was again married on September 3, 1873, to Miss Maggie Wilson, of Downsville, daughter of Charles and Rachel (Van De Bogart) Wilson. Her father died November 7, 1894, nearly ninety-two years of age. Her mother is still living, aged seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had three children, as follows: Luther, who died when a child of nineteen months; Vernon, who died at the age of seven months; and Clark Sumner, who was born May 27, 1880.

Mr. Gould is a Royal Arch Mason, and a consistent Republican. He has held the position of Postmaster and Justice of the Peace many years. Mr. and Mrs. Gould attend the United Presbyterian Church of Walton, of which Mrs. Gould is a member. Mr. Gould is a man of genial disposition and engaging manner, an example of nobility of character, firmness of principle, and uncommon business capabilities, one whom his fellow-citizens regard with much respect and deference.

WILLIAM E. HOLMES, one of the most successful and best-known business men of Downsville, in the town of Colchester, was born in Hamden,

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September 27, 1857, at the age of four years, Rachel B. (Lindsley) Holmes. He is one of a family of fourteen children, eleven of whom reached maturity—Orpah, James W., Ephraim L., Sarah A., Samuel O., William E., Mary A., Jonathan A., John N., Viola A., and Ellen.

John A. Holmes was born in 1803, and grew to manhood without the usual advantages of education. He learned the shoemaker's trade; but, having an active mind and a desire to improve his circumstances, he devoted his evenings to study and reading until he felt qualified to enter mercantile life. He began in the lumber business and farming, and soon became one of the largest lumber dealers in Delaware County, being a shrewd man with a clear head, good judgment, and remarkable business qualifications. He accumulated a comfortable fortune, owning at one time over eight hundred acres. He purchased of Jackson Merrill the farm now known as the Hawley place; and here he lived with his wife, Rachel Lindsley, a daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Guilder-sleeve) Lindsley. Nehemiah Lindsley moved to Delaware County in 1797, and operated a tannery in company with Isaac Wilson, becoming the possessor of about six hundred acres of land in Lindsley Hollow, where he was an industrious and successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley were the parents of ten children—David, Ira, Samuel, Ezra, Hannah, Agar, Rachel, Abigail, Cyrus G., and Sarah—all of whom have passed away. The father of this family died August 8, 1835; and his wife's death occurred December 30, 1850. Mr. Lindsley was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. The family of Mr. Holmes lived on the farm until his death, January 25, 1865. He was a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. William E. Holmes grew up on his father's farm, and was educated at the Franklin Literary Institute. He adopted the vocation of a teacher, receiving the first term twenty-five dollars a month and board. The fourth year his salary had been increased to fifty dollars a month and expenses. At the close of that time he enlisted in Company K, One Hun-

dred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, and was discharged in March, 1863, re-enlisting in September, 1864, and serving until the close of the war. He was First Lieutenant in the First New York Volunteers, and took part in the engagements at Honey Hill and Bull's Bay. On returning home Mr. Holmes entered mercantile life in Downsville opposite the present Presbyterian church. In 1868 he erected a store on the site now occupied by him, and started a general store, which he enlarged in 1890, making it fifty by seventy feet, three stories high. He and his two sons, Augustus B. and Charles J., now compose the firm, which carries a large stock of groceries, dry goods, furnishing goods, and agricultural implements. The business of this enterprising firm is constantly increasing. The third floor of the building is rented to the Masons and other societies.

January 9, 1866, Mr. Holmes married Miss Frances D. Bassett, a daughter of Philip and Margaret (Hitt) Bassett. Philip Bassett was born January 7, 1804, and died July 27, 1866. February 25, 1835, he married Margaret Hitt, born December 16, 1802, and died November 9, 1849. They were the parents of two children: Frances D., born October 25, 1842; and George P. After the death of his first wife Philip Bassett married Maria L. Barbour, December 24, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. William Holmes have had four children: Augustus B., born December 28, 1868; Charles J., born December 9, 1870; William E., born January 13, 1876, and died February 16, 1879; George S., born February 14, 1881. Charles J. married Lina M. Warren, June 20, 1894, and still resides with his parents. Mr. Holmes is the owner of the saw-mill and the adjoining land, known as the Downs tannery site, and, in company with his son George, engages extensively in the manufacture of shingles, laths, and other lumber. He also possesses five hundred acres of land in different parts of Colchester. He rents his farms, and operates four dairies, owning one hundred cows and fifteen teams. Each and every part of his various enterprises receives his personal attention, and it is by this means that his success has been so remarkable.

The residence of Mr. Holmes in Downsville is one of the finest in the town, and here his many friends ever receive a gracious welcome. He is a member of the Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge; and he and his wife are attendants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Holmes is an active, energetic business man; and he and his sons deserve great praise for their enterprise and progressive ability.

JAMES W. KELSO, a highly respected and well-known farmer of the town of Kortright, was born in Davenport, Delaware County, N.Y., April 2, 1825, and is a son of Seth and Ann (Ferguson) Kelso, the former a native of Orange County, and the latter of Kortright. The grandfather, Robert Kelso, and his father, John, were natives of Londonderry, Ireland, both of whom came to America, and located in Orange County, New York, afterward coming to Kortright, settling here about 1798. John Kelso lived to the advanced age of one hundred and six years, and was buried at Kortright Centre. Robert Kelso followed the occupation of a farmer, leasing the land which he occupied under the old lease system. He died at the age of sixty, leaving four sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

Seth Kelso, father of the subject of this sketch, was brought up as a farmer, working hard but successfully. About 1828 he settled on the farm now owned by his son James, erected a fine frame house, and added to his property until at the time of his death he owned two hundred and fifty-seven acres. He was the father of two children: Elizabeth, the wife of Nicholas Feak, of this county; and James W. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso were both members of the Reformed Presbyterian church of Kortright. Mr. Kelso died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife at the age of seventy-five.

James W. Kelso received his education at the district schools. He purchased the old homestead, and during his entire life has devoted his attention to farming. Mr. Kelso

possesses untiring energy and perseverance, and has made many improvements on his farm, which is a model one. He can justly look with pride upon the fine home which he owns, as being the result of his unaided efforts. He married October 10, 1871, Elizabeth Ballantine, of Davenport, becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Robert and Mary Ballantine, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso have had five children, three of whom are living, namely: Mary E., born July 24, 1874; James H., born May 29, 1878; and John E., December 25, 1879. Ann-bell, born May 19, 1876, died October 25, 1879; Seth, born March 15, 1873, died May 1, 1873.

The family are members of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Kortright, Mr. Kelso being an Elder and an active worker in all church matters. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

GEORGE O. MEAD is a gentleman whose reputation as a man of affairs and business ability extends beyond the limits of his native State, and his name is known in connection with some of the most important transactions in his county. The ancestors of Mr. Mead were among the earliest settlers of Greenwich, Conn., where in 1725 was born General John Mead, son of John and Elizabeth Lockwood Mead.

General John Mead was a noted character; and stories of him still abound in the traditions of his native town, where his short, stout figure and jovial face were familiar to all. In the early days of the Revolution, he was tendered a captain's commission by King George III., but declined, and joined the American forces, three weeks later becoming Colonel in the patriot army, and afterward General. He had been a member of the Connecticut legislature before the war; and, when trouble began, his beautiful home and fine farm at Horseneck was an excellent point of attack and a rich field of pillage for the British troops. The redcoats saw every advantage here, and made short work of ransacking his house and driving his cattle away for their own use. His family were in great

George O. Mead, born in 1842, is the General himself, although at one time he was imprisoned by his enemies. The wife of this famous soldier was Mary Brush, who was of Scotch descent. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters; and it is through their second son and sixth child, Allen, that George O. Mead is descended.

Allen Mead, grandfather of George O., was born October 24, 1774, and came to Walton from Connecticut about 1800, Walton at that time being scarcely large enough to be called a village. Here Allen Mead settled, and built a tannery on Mount Pleasant, afterward removing it to East Brook. In 1800 he married Mary Smith, who was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1781; and to them were born nine children, all but two of whom married. His wife's sisters: Adeline, the wife of Platt Townsend, who died at Dixon, Ill., and Edward B. Mead, was the father of three daughters; John Mead married Sophia Griswold, of Delhi, and had two children — Henry, of Atlanta, Ga., and Charlotte, who was the wife of George Colton, of Walton, and died leaving four children (John Mead's second wife was Matilda North); Mary Ann, the wife of Sylvester Brisack, died March 5, 1886, when seventy-nine years of age, leaving three daughters; Gabriel Mead, the father of George O.; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. James McLaury, who died at Yonkers, N.Y., leaving two sons and three daughters; Andrew J. is unmarried, and living in New York, a well-to-do and remarkably bright and intellectual man; Adeline, unmarried, died in Binghamton, June 21, 1892, when seventy-four years of age; Edward B. Mead died in Brooklyn in 1889—his wife was Charlotte Wood, of Goshen; Frances, the wife of G. S. North, of Binghamton. Gabriel Mead married Eliza Ann Ogden, of Walton, daughter of Daniel and Phebe (Lindsley) Ogden. He was an important man in the town for many years, and at one time was Sheriff of the county.

George O. Mead was born in Walton in 1842, and was an only child. He received his education at the Walton Academy, and then for five years served as clerk in several

stores of the town. In 1862 he went to Delhi, being in the employ of Robert Douglass for one year, when he returned to Walton, and engaged in business with North & Eells. In 1864 Mr. Mead enlisted, and was assigned to Company G of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, in which he served until the close of the war. In 1869 he started in business for himself in his native town, taking as a partner William Telford, and locating on the corner where he has since remained. In 1874 Mr. Telford retired from the firm, and Mr. Eells became a partner; but about three years ago Mr. Mead became sole proprietor of the business. He carries a large line of boots and shoes, crockery, dry goods, and groceries, a specialty being made of the last named, and a most excellent line of goods always kept on hand. The business has so increased of late that it now occupies two floors of the large corner store.

Mr. Mead has held several public offices, having for thirteen years, 1877-90, been Supervisor. In 1889 he was a member of the Assembly, and served on the Committee on Banks, Canals, and General Laws; also on the committee to arrange a memorial to General Sheridan; he has also been a delegate to several political conventions. As chairman of the Board of Supervisors he was able by his ability to see and act upon the financial advantages of the occasion, and thus saved the county between six and seven thousand dollars. Since the organization of the Walton Water Company, Mr. Mead has been its Treasurer, at the present time being also President. For many years he has been School Trustee. His business integrity has led to his selection as executor of many estates, not only in this county, but in other places, one which came under his authority in Chicago involving some two hundred thousand dollars. In August, 1890, he was sent as delegate to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has also served as Brigade Inspector of the old State militia. For many years Mr. Mead has been a prominent man in politics.

But the capacity in which Mr. Mead is perhaps best known is as President of the First National Bank of Walton. From his youth

he developed great ability in financial affairs, and in 1874 became interested in the State bank at Walton, known as the Delaware County Bank, being elected its Vice-President. On the 14th of January, 1891, the First National Bank of Walton was organized; and he became its President, Samuel H. Fancher being Vice-President, and John Olmstead Cashier. This bank has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with an ample surplus. The vault is constructed of brick; and in it is one of Herring's best safes, with a triple time lock and all the latest improvements for the safety of deposits. Everything in connection with the bank is done in the best way and according to the most approved methods; and the institution is constantly gaining in public favor, in the few years that it has been in operation having done an immense amount of business.

Mr. Mead was married to Frances Pattin-gill, daughter of the Rev. J. S. Pattingill, of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y. Of this union there were two daughters, one of whom, Florence Ogden, died July 9, 1884, at the age of fourteen years. Lillian is the wife of Professor F. A. Porter, of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. While studying at that institution she was a pupil of Professor Porter, and later became his wife. They are now in Leipsic, Germany, continuing their study of that most delightful art, which they have chosen as a profession.

In 1890 the house of Allen Mead, on North Street, came into possession of Mr. Mead; and he has had it thoroughly renovated and remodelled, so that it is now one of the largest and most beautiful residences in the town, presenting to the beholder the effect of the stability and dignity of the old manor house united with the beauty and delicacy of modern decoration. Mr. Mead has always been deeply interested in religious matters, and for twenty years has been connected with Sunday-school work, having had a class for that length of time. He is a man of spotless integrity — one who has shown himself honest to the letter, and just to his fellow-men. In all his transactions he has shown an astuteness which few possess, combined with disinter-

estedness and unselfishness of purpose, which are fully appreciated by his fellow-townsmen and the many friends who have reaped the benefit of his noble qualities and abilities.

JAMES R. FRAZIER, pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Davenport, was born August 27, 1854, in West Virginia, his parents being James and Mary (Orr) Frazier. The family originally came from Scotland, the grandfather, Samuel Frazier, emigrating to Ohio County, West Virginia, where he purchased a farm. He reared the following children: Samuel, William, Andrew, James, Robert, Robinson, Hamilton, Rosanna, Betsy, and Peggy.

James Frazier, Sr., was educated in the district schools, and brought up to agricultural pursuits. In 1855 he went to Ohio, where he purchased a farm, residing there, with the exception of two years, until his death, in 1889, at the age of eighty years. He was twice married, his second wife being Miss Mary Orr, daughter of Hugh Orr, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Frazier reared seven children; namely, James R., Mary, Rosanna, Hamilton, William, Emma, and Callie. Mrs. Frazier is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-eight, and makes her home in Ohio.

James R. Frazier resided in Ohio until his twenty-fifth year. He was educated in the district schools, the graded school at St. Clairsville, and later attended Franklin College, Ohio, and the Theological College at Allegheny, Pa. After graduation he accepted his present charge at Davenport, and has resided here since 1879.

Mr. Frazier was married October 7, 1886, to Miss Ella Adee, a daughter of Augustus W. Adee, of Bovina; and their union has been blessed with four children — James S., Mary D., Earle J., and Harold S. In politics Mr. Frazier joins issue with the Republican party. During his residence in Davenport he has made many friends. He is a gifted and talented preacher, a man of generous impulses, and thoroughly earnest and painstaking in his work; and under his pastorate the

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membership of his church has steadily increased.

JOHN B. MABLE, of Hamden, presents a type of upright, conscientious manhood, unobtrusive in prosperity, cheerful and resigned in adversity, universally respected and beloved by his townspeople and friends. His great-grandfather, Robert Mable, was a shepherd in the highlands of bonnie Scotland, living that poetic life extolled in verse and song, where one holds close communion with the wonders and glories of nature, a rugged life, too, of stern and uncomfortable realities. The wife of this sturdy shepherd was Janette Bell, and together they reared five children.

One of these, named John, who was born in 1762, and brought up to follow his father's occupation, married Agnes Stevenson; and in 1820, accompanied by his wife and five children, he left the old home in Scotland, and sailed for America. Here the family became scattered, the eldest son, Robert, who was born in 1803, married and settled in Georgia about 1831. His plantation was thirteen miles from Atlanta; and here he accumulated great wealth, having slaves, who had become his property on his marriage, being part of his wife's dowry. Sixteen of these slaves were freed by the war; and it is a curious fact that at the expiration of eight months one-half of them had died. Mr. Mable was not favorably disposed toward the war; but three of his sons were obliged to serve in the rebel army, although they withstood the demand as long as possible. However, all three survived the terrible struggle, and are now residents of Georgia or Alabama. Mr. Mable's home was in the path of General Sherman in his famous march to the sea; and, consequently, at the close of the war little remained of the beautiful place but devastation and ruin. The house had been used as a field hospital, and great was the destruction made of it by shot and shell. The fences were entirely demolished, and for many years bullets were frequently found on and about the grounds. Although he had sustained a tremendous loss by the war, Robert Mable went

to work with a will, and before his death in 1888 had managed in a great measure to re-establish his fallen fortunes.

Mary Mable, a sister of the younger Robert, became the wife of James N. Scott, a farmer and speculator of Andes, N.Y., in which town she died, in July, 1869, the mother of five children. Another sister, Jannette, married James Oliver, and passed away in 1874, leaving three children. The fifth child was James Mable, now living in Delhi, old in years, but with a heart yet young and fresh. Alexander, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. John Mable, was born in Roxburgh, Scotland, in 1810. In 1840 he married Rachel Brown, of Bovina, daughter of James and Isabella (Forsyth) Brown. One son, whose life is narrated in this sketch, was the result of their union, Mrs. Mable dying at the age of twenty-seven, soon after his birth. The second wife of Alexander Mable was Elizabeth Middlemast, who died in 1890, the mother of three sons and three daughters. He died March 9, 1893, after an eventful, upright life, having held several offices, among which were those of Supervisor and Assessor. He was a staunch Republican, and an active member of the Scotch Presbyterian church.

John B. Mable was born in the town of Delhi in 1841, and was brought up to farm life in his father's home. He attended the district school, and later the Delhi Academy. At twenty-one years of age he first engaged in teaching school, and taught for eleven terms in this county and in Long Island, Michigan, and Iowa. On January 5, 1870, he was married to Mary A. Davidson, of Delhi, daughter of George and Margaret (Dunn) Davidson.

Mrs. Mable's father died in September, 1887, in his eighty-fourth year, leaving a widow and nine children. Two of his sons were volunteers in the Civil War, John Davidson having enlisted in the Eighty-ninth New York Infantry, where he served for three years, and was shot in a skirmish near Norfolk. He died eleven months later; and his brother Thomas, who had enlisted when but eighteen years of age in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, was killed in the battle of Honey Hill. Mrs. Davidson was

born in 1807, in Rochester, Northumberland County, in the north of England, a daughter of John and Margaret Dunn, and came to this country in 1831 with her husband, George Davidson, and her two children, being on the ocean for seven weeks in the good ship "Delta," Captain James Wood. Mr. Davidson was a native of the same county as his wife, and was born in 1803. The family settled in West Delhi in a small clearing in the midst of the forest, where they built a rough frame house. After the death of Mr. Davidson the family removed to Hamden, and took up their residence with the youngest daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson were the parents of fourteen children, six sons and five daughters growing to maturity and marrying. Four sons and four daughters are still living, all in this county with the exception of Allan, who is a farmer in California. Although Mrs. Davidson has been confined to her bed for two years, she still retains her mental faculties, and is able to read and write without glasses. She has a wonderfully strong constitution, and has passed through many hardships which she has met with patience and fortitude. Though receiving only a limited education in her childhood, she has done much toward self-improvement, and is now a most interesting and well-informed woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Mable have been called upon to part with both their beloved children, whose death made a sad break in the happy household. Their son, George D. Mable, died at nine years of age, March 1, 1881, of scarlet fever, after a short illness of twenty-eight hours. Their daughter, M. Ray, a beautiful young girl, was taken away at the age of eighteen, in July, 1891. In their double sorrow the bereaved parents have had the heartfelt sympathy of a host of friends. Soon after their marriage in 1870, Mr. and Mrs. Mable removed to Charles City, Iowa, but returned to this State in 1876, and in 1886 occupied their present place, where they have a pleasant cottage and a small farm of forty-four acres. Here they keep a horse and twenty head of cattle, grade Jerseys, and furnish dairy products for the New York market. In July, 1893, three of these choice cows, including one whose yield was about four

hundred pounds of butter yearly, were killed by lightning.

Mr. Mable is a representative Republican, is Overseer of the Poor, and has been Secretary of the Hamden Insurance Company for several years. Both he and his wife are devoted and deeply respected members of the Presbyterian church at DeLancey.

GEORGE BIEHLER, a respected citizen of Arkville, is a wagon-maker, and carries on a thriving business near the railway station. He is the son of Christjahn and Mary (Cunnerlin) Biehler, and was born in Germany, October 30, 1824. His mother, Mary (Cunnerlin) Biehler, was the daughter of Michael Cunnerlin, a farmer in Germany. His father, Christjahn Biehler, was also a farmer in Germany. Both parents died at the age of sixty-eight.

George Biehler, the subject of this sketch, received his education in Germany; and at the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of wagon-making. When quite a young man, he went to Switzerland, where he remained two years, coming from there to America in 1848. After a long and stormy passage of fourteen weeks, he landed in New York City on New Year's Day, and, coming to Delaware County, tarried first in Roxbury, and from there went to Andes, where he lived three years. He then went to Margaretville, and started in the wagon-making business. During the first year of his residence here he married Rebecca Warden, daughter of Ira Warden, a well-known farmer of Andes. Mr. Biehler remained in business at Margaretville for sixteen years, after which he sold out and bought a farm, on which he lived for fifteen years. Selling the farm, he next moved to Arkville, where he worked at farming five years, and then bought the house in which he lives at the present time, having in the lot adjoining the house a shop, in which, although quite an old man, he still does a good business.

Mr. Biehler has eight children: Edward R., a furniture dealer in New York, married Ella Chapman, and has two children. Marion O., married, is a railroad conductor in

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Idaho. Willard W., a brakeman, lives at Union Hill, N.Y.; he married *Sally Hunt*, and has one child. Myra C. married William Steinhauf, of Vermilion, Kan. Chancy H. lives at home. Emma married J. Van Benschotten, of New Kingston. Cora, wife of H. M. Todd, has two children. Effie A. lives at home. His eldest son, Ira G. Biehler, was for twenty years engaged in the service of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company, working his way up by his indefatigable energy and push to the position of agent of one of the most important stations on the road. He was industrious and painstaking; and, no matter how great the rush of business, he had always a pleasant word for every one. His strict attention to business and his courteous demeanor won him a host of friends. He had scarcely reached middle life when he was stricken down with an inflammatory disease which baffled the skill of the best medical advisers in this part of the country. He died at his home in Arkville, on August 25, 1888, aged thirty-seven years. Being a Mason, and at the time of his death Master of the Margarettsville Lodge, No. 389, he was buried with Masonic rites, the funeral being one of the largest ever held here. His brothers are members of the same lodge.

A few years ago Marion O. Biehler, who is now in the Far West, went to South America. The following extract from a letter written by him to his father and mother shows the journey to have been one of hardship and peril rather than of pleasure. It was dated Quibdo, Colombia, November 26, 1886, two months and four days after he left New York City. The writer then felt that, if he had known beforehand the dangers and hairbreadth escapes he was to meet with, not all the gold in South America would have tempted him to leave Arkville. He says: "We arrived at Aspinwall, October 1, were detained there four days, transferring our provisions, arms, and baggage, and trying to get papers from the authorities to insure safe passage along the coast. They would not grant them; but by good luck we got along just as well without them. The first day after leaving Aspinwall our vessel was nearly swamped several times. But we had no desire to become food

for fishes; and we worked heroically through the day, and at night landed at Porto Bello. The third day we succeeded in procuring a pilot who was perfectly acquainted with every mile of the coast. First day from there had good winds, then it turned dead against us; have pulled four hours at a time, and not gained more than one mile. On the 19th we came to the mouth of the Atrato. This river rises and falls with fearful rapidity. Have known it, farther up stream, to fall fifteen feet in one day, also to rise ten feet in one day. . . .

"We crossed the Gulf of Darien to get men to pole us up the river. It would have taken eight men to pull against the current, but two natives can pole it. They have poles ten feet long, stand on forward end of boat, place the pole against a tree on the bank, walk the length of the boat, pushing the boat forward. It was necessary to keep close to the bank, and pass under large bushes that hang over the water. We would hear from a native, 'Coolavery, coolavery!' and, looking up, would behold a monstrous snake directly over our heads. They are hideous-looking monsters, and very deadly. We shot fifteen, and some of them were over ten feet in length. We were over a month in making the river, surrounded by dangers on every hand, and did not meet with a person who could understand a word of English. But I found some brethren of our noble fraternity at one town where we were obliged to anchor—two Master Masons; and, although neither of us could interpret a word the other said, I was as warmly welcomed as I could have been in my native State. They insisted that my friend, J. D. Vermilya, and I should accompany them to one of their homes to dinner. At Quibdo we were kindly received by Mr. Prindle's brother, who was watching for our arrival. . . . We still have one week's journey before us, to reach the gold regions."

In politics Mr. Biehler is a staunch Democrat, and always takes an active interest in local affairs. He is an honored member of the Lutheran church, and has ever exemplified in his life what a true Christian should be. Upright in his dealings, he enjoys the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM A. HULL is a native resident of Andes, Delaware County, N.Y., who has been closely identified with the local affairs of the town since his early manhood. His parents, Ira and Elizabeth Hull, dwelt on the old homestead which he now occupies. Ira's father was Ebenezer Hull, and his mother's maiden name was Summers. They came from Connecticut, and settled first on Hubble Hill, and afterward on Trempers Kill. Having lived to a very advanced age, they died at the home of their son Ira. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters—Eri, Ira, Rebecca, Phebe, and Arluna—all of whom are deceased.

Ira Hull was born on Hubble Hill, April 5, 1798, and received a common-school education near his home. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Ackerley, who resided on the Slade farm. Mr. Ackerley had the following family: William, Jonathan, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Laura, Polly, Susan, not any of whom are now living. The father was an industrious farmer of high repute and a leader among the Baptist brethren of this vicinity, holding the meetings at his own house before the church was built. Ira, after living on his father's farm, bought the one now occupied by the family, consisting of three hundred acres of land and fine buildings. He was industrious and prosperous, and was father of five children, as follows: Alanson, who married Ann Felton, of Andes, and is a farmer; Henrietta, widow of Frank C. Reside, who lives at Union Grove; William A.; Stephen, deceased; Calvin, who married Josephine Bussy, and is a lawyer. In politics Mr. Ira Hull was a Democrat. Mrs. Elizabeth Hull was a Baptist in her religious faith. She lived to be nearly eighty years of age.

William A. Hull was born on the farm where he now resides, and received his education from the district school. In 1865 he married Fannie D. Hitt, daughter of John Hitt, a farmer of Downsville, who died at the age of forty-four years, leaving his widow the care and responsibility of bringing up their family alone. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hitt were: William, living in Downsville; Charles, a resident of Colchester; Fannie, wife of Mr. Hull; Maggie, widow of

George Warren. Mrs. Hitt was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hitt erected a hotel in Downsville, but at its completion sold it and engaged in carpentering.

William Hull first started a farm, bought of D. Palmateer and of his brother, one hundred and sixty acres all together. This farm includes part of the picturesque sheet of water called Perch Lake; and here he has laid out delightful picnic grounds furnished with a cottage, tables, boats, and other conveniences that minister to the comfort and gratification of his guests. This is considered one of the finest places for fishing in Delaware County, and here Mr. Hull accommodates large numbers of lovers of sport during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull have reared two children: Sarah, who is the wife of Lee J. Frisbee, and has two children—Willard and a daughter not yet named; Lillie, who is still at home. This farm is one of the best in the section, having upon it a comfortable house, built in 1871, and commodious barns, new in 1874. Mr. Hull keeps twenty-five Alderney cows of the finest stock, and yielding yearly a handsome profit. In politics Mr. Hull is a Democrat, and has been Excise Commissioner for many years. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hull is much respected for his strict integrity, his high moral character, and his business ability.

CHARLES KNIGHT, a highly intelligent and influential citizen of Hancock, Delaware County, was born April 8, 1826. His father, John Knight, was born in 1780, in Philadelphia; and his grandfather, who was also John Knight, was born in the same city in 1750. The Knight family are of English descent, having probably come to this country with William Penn, and have long been prominently identified with the affairs of the Quaker city. The records of the family may be found on the books of Christ's (Episcopal) Church, on Second Street. Henry Knight, great-grandfather of Charles, was born on June 10, 1726. He married Elizabeth Hardin, who was also of Philadelphia; and they raised a large family. Their son John was a

soldier in the Revolutionary War, was in the battle at Monmouth, and was killed in the field all night, contracting a disease from which he never recovered. He died in 1786, when but thirty-six years old. His wife was Mary Coran, a native of the Quaker city; and they had three children, two of whom, William and John, Jr., grew to manhood.

William Knight was a sailing-master in the United States navy. His commission is now in the possession of his nephew Charles, who is justly proud of such an uncle. It reads as follows:

"Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, to all who shall see these presents, greeting: Know ye that, reposing special trust and confidence in the valor, fidelity, and abilities of William Knight, I do appoint him Sailing Master in the Navy of the United States. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a Sailing Master by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. And I do strictly charge and require all officers, seamen, and others under his command to be obedient to his orders as a Sailing Master and he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as he shall receive from me or the future President of the United States of America, or the superior officer set over him according to the rules and discipline of the Navy. This warrant to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being. To take rank from the Second of October, 1799. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the twenty-seventh day of December, 1802, and the twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

"Signed: Thomas Jefferson.

"By command of the President of the United States.

"R. SMITH.

"Registered in the Navy Office,

"S. C. 1. 1. 1.

The following is an extract from an interesting letter written by William Knight to his mother while he was on board the United States steamship "Macedonian" at

New London, Conn., then blockaded by the British, and is dated August 1, 1814, that being the anniversary of his birth: -

"On Monday last we fitted out an expedition, consisting of four whale boats, eight officers, and twenty men. We lost one boat, and captured three officers and five men, no lives being lost on either side. The boats returned on Friday, the one that was lost being from this ship. On Tuesday, early in the morning, it being very foggy weather, our boat lost sight of the other three; and the officer in charge ordered our men to pull in for the westward. In so doing they came in sight of a seventy-four, and they immediately pulled the other way; and, seeing a light-house, they used every exertion to get between the ships and the shore. They proceeded on for some time; but the men became weary, having pulled all night, and the officer thought it prudent to pull to the shore and haul the boat up, which they did. At daybreak they found themselves within gunshot of several ships of war, and, abandoning the boat, took to the woods. Soon after they saw a boat pull off from one of the ships and land three officers, who went to the house of Mr. Gardner, to whom the island belongs. Our officer, seeing this, immediately made for the boat, where he captured five men, and then went to the house, where he took Lieutenants Dance and Hope and one midshipman. We had two midshipmen and six men. After taking the eight English men, our officer found himself in a disagreeable position, without a boat and on an island. The Englishmen were ignorant of this, and our officer ordered them to sign their parole or go with him to Long Island. They hesitated some time, for to be taken prisoners by equal numbers would not do; but after serious consultation, and rather than go to Long Island, they signed their parole. The next business for our men was to look out for a boat. The ship saw their boat was taken, and manned five boats, which they sent toward the shore. By Mr. Gardner's house we found a boat hauled on the land, which we quickly launched, and made our escape to Sag Harbor, being joined by the three American boats, who also arrived

at the harbor. The commanding officer then was a lieutenant, who brought another whale boat for our use, and hauled the boats across a neck of land about six miles westward of the English ships, and on Friday arrived here all right."

William Knight was aboard the United States frigate "Philadelphia" when she ran aground and was lost in the Bay of Tripoli. There were three hundred and eleven souls on board the frigate; and they were taken on shore, and put in a building formerly occupied by a United States consul. They were kept as slaves for two years by the bashaw of Tripoli, and then redeemed for sixty thousand dollars by the United States government. A part of the ransom was paid in pine timber cut on the Preston property at Stockport, run to Philadelphia, and shipped to Tripoli. After a long, useful, and eventful sea life, Mr. Knight was transferred to the navy yard in Philadelphia, where he died in 1834, aged fifty-nine.

John Knight, Jr., the father of Charles, was about eleven years of age when he came to Delaware County from Philadelphia, and settled on the farm of Judge Preston. He could remember the surrender of Cornwallis, and had seen Washington. He was one of the first settlers of the Delaware Valley, and always followed the river as a lumberman, being also a farmer. His first wife was Rebecca Jenkins, a sister of Judge Preston's wife; and by her he had two children—William and Daniel. She died in 1804; and in 1806 he married Esther G. Sands, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Sands. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: John; Richard; Edward, who was lost in the woods at the age of four years, his remains not being discovered until the next summer; Mary; Hannah; George; Henry; Rebecca; Elizabeth; and Charles. Mary died at the age of fourteen, and three others died within a few days of one another, of a prevalent disease. John Knight, Jr., was the first Supervisor of Hancock, and held the respect of his townsmen throughout his life. He was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died of a fever, April 9,

1843, at the age of sixty-two; and his wife survived him nineteen years, dying November 7, 1862.

Charles Knight was born on the farm he now occupies, and where he has spent the greater part of his life. At the time of his birth the family occupied the log cabin erected by his father when he came on the land in 1810. He was educated in the district school in the town of Hancock, and when but seventeen years old was left fatherless, since which time he has depended on his own exertions. December 3, 1856, Mr. Knight married Rachel C. Calder, daughter of Alexander and Affa (Waldron) Calder, of Greene County, New York. They have six children, namely: W. De Milt, a resident of Pueblo, Col., who has two children; Effie M., wife of L. B. Dole, of Hancock, who has five children; Cora A., who was the wife of the Rev. Francis M. Turrentine, and died in May, 1889, leaving one child; Alma E., living at home with her father; Charles C., a resident of Pueblo, Col.; and Ida M., wife of Julian W. Gould, of Hancock. Charles C. is a surveyor and civil engineer. He was on the Denver & Rio Grande and Mexican Southern Railways, and was highly recommended by the division engineer for roads of difficult construction. Mrs. Knight died December 8, 1887, having been throughout her life a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Knight has been School Trustee for thirty consecutive years, and was Road Commissioner for a long while. He is a member of the Good Templars Lodge, and a man of high standing in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, being upright in all his dealings.

WILLIAM B. MORROW, M.D., one of the most talented physicians and surgeons of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at Knoxboro, Oneida County, January 17, 1858, and is the son of James E. and Lura A. (Beach) Morrow. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather came to this country from the north of Ireland, and, settling in Georgetown, N.Y., married a Miss Butler, by



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when he had eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: EDWARD, married Wiley Hamilton, and settled in Oneida County, N.Y., where they both died. William died in early manhood. Frank married a Mr. Sturdevant, and settled in Oneida County. John B. also settled in Oneida County. Mary, widow of Mr. Hall, resides in Georgetown, Oneida County. Antoinette married John Fisk, of Lebanon. Jane married Noyes Bosworth. The other son, James E., the father of Dr. Morrow, was born in Georgetown, Oneida County, about 1833. He received a liberal education, and, as he grew to manhood, engaged in farming. He married Lura A. Beach, a daughter of Jacob and Lura A. (Doolittle) Beach, who was born in Greene County, New York, in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow settled at Knoxboro, where by dint of economy and industry they accumulated a competency. Two of their four children are now living, namely: Cora A., wife of John Hepwell, a prominent farmer of Oneida County; and Dr. Morrow, the subject of this sketch.

William B. Morrow was brought up on his father's farm, receiving his early education at the district schools. He afterward attended the Whitestown Seminary for two years, and then entered Hamilton College at Clinton, where he passed his Sophomore years. He studied medicine for one year in the office of Dr. Charles Munger, of Knoxboro, and thence went to Bellevue Medical College, where he was graduated March 10, 1881. Soon after his graduation he settled in Walton, where he has since followed his profession, and has built up a practice second to none in the town.

Dr. Morrow was united in marriage, October 12, 1881, to Miss L. M. Strong, daughter of Warren G. and Fannie (Smith) Strong, of Knoxboro. Mr. Strong is President of the First National Bank of Vernon, N.Y., and is a prominent business man of his county. Dr. and Mrs. Morrow have had two children, only one of whom is now living. The eldest, Herbert S., born July 26, 1882, was drowned on April 13, 1893. Ray W. Morrow was born February 6, 1889.

Dr. Morrow is a member of several promi-

nent medical societies, including the New York State Medical Association, the Delaware County Medical Society, the National Association of Railway Surgeons, the New York State Association of Railroad Surgeons, also the Medico-legal Society. He is surgeon to the O. & W. and Delhi Branch Railroads, and is also a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. He takes an active interest in educational matters of the town, and is one of the school trustees. The genial Doctor is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Walton Lodge, No. 559, and to Walton Chapter.

The town of Walton has had many physicians of learning and skill domiciled within her borders; but none of them have exceeded in promise the subject of this sketch, who has gained for himself in the few years he has been a resident a name to be proud of. While he is a close student and devoted to the pursuit of his profession, he yet finds time to further the best interests of the town both by word and deed, the steady light of his broad philanthropy shining in no dim, uncertain way.

A welcome accompaniment to this brief record of the Morrow family is the portrait of the Doctor on another page of the "Review."

ROBERT S. RICH, one of the oldest business men of this section of Delaware County, is carrying on a profitable trade in general merchandise in the village of Hobart, where he has been located for twoscore years. During this length of time the sterling traits of his character have become thoroughly known to his fellow-citizens, by whom he is held in high esteem. Mr. Rich was born in the town of Stamford on March 7, 1823, son of James and Helen (Marshall) Rich. (For further ancestral history see the sketch of Mrs. Sarah Rich, which appears on another page of this work.)

After leaving the district school he continued his education in New York City. When eighteen years old, he secured a position as clerk in Hall's retail dry-goods store, where he remained five years, faithfully ful-

filling his duties, and at the same time acquiring a good insight into the business. At the expiration of that time Mr. Rich, in company with an associate, opened a store for the sale of dry goods; and for five years they carried on a successful business under the firm name of Rich & Blish. The firm being then dissolved, the senior partner came to Hobart, where in 1855 he formed a partnership with John F. Grant, and, buying out the general merchandise establishment of Dr. McNaught, continued in trade, the firm of Rich & Grant being for a number of years one of the most active and thriving in the village. Mr. Rich subsequently bought the interest of his partner, and has since conducted the business by himself. He is one of the oldest and best-known merchants of Hobart, a man of excellent capacity and business talent; and his honest dealings and uniform courtesy have secured him the general respect and good will of the community.

On April 25, 1850, Mr. Rich was united in marriage with Caroline D. Blish, a native of Stamford, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the county, being the daughter of Aristarchus and Nancy Merriam Blish, formerly prosperous members of the farming community of Stamford. Two sons and two daughters have been born of their union, the family record being as follows: James B., a single man, is a partner in his father's business. Caroline M., the wife of L. E. Higley, resides in North Adams, Mass. Stephen W., a farmer, lives in Stamford. Bertha E. lives with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the Presbyterian church at Hobart, and contribute liberally and cheerfully toward its support. Politically, Mr. Rich is a steadfast Republican, and is a man of decided views, although quiet and unobtrusive in his manner. His influence has always been strongly in favor of the maintenance of schools and churches, and whatever else is calculated to benefit the community.

GEORGE A. FISHER, a well-known lawyer of Delhi, was born in Franklin, May 27, 1850, and is a son of Enos B. and Hannah M. Fisher. His father

and grandfather were both natives of this town, the great-grandfather, George Fisher, coming to America with the Hessian army in Revolutionary times. He took up a tract of timbered land near the present site of the village of Delhi, and, clearing the same, built a log cabin and engaged in farming. His son John, grandfather of George A., improved the land which came into his possession on the death of his father, and built the first frame house in Delhi. He reared a family of three sons, namely: George J., who still lives on the old homestead; Enos B.; and Austin B., who is a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Enos B. Fisher received his education at the district schools, and resided with his father until he was about twenty, when he married, and purchased a small farm of his own, also working at carpentry. At the age of twenty-four he removed to Franklin, where he resided several years, afterward going to Sidney, and remaining there until 1875, when he leased his farm and returned to Franklin. His last years were spent at Unadilla, Otsego County. He was an extremely active man in all matters pertaining to the good of the town. He held the position of County Superintendent of the Poor for three years, and was also one of the members and organizers of the Baptist church in Delhi, being deeply interested in all matters pertaining to church work, and holding many offices connected therewith. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Sidney for many years. He married Miss Hannah M. Sloat, a daughter of William and Joanna (Bunce) Sloat, and one of a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher reared nine children: John H.; Julia E.; Austin E.; Joanna P., the wife of William R. Flint, of Sidney; James W.; George A.; Edward R.; Nancy E.; and Willis H. Mr. Fisher died April 4, 1894, aged seventy-five, his wife having died about two weeks previous, at the age of seventy-four.

George A. Fisher received most of his early education in the district school at Sidney, but later attended the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin. At the age of twenty-one he went to Kansas, where he engaged in teaching for a period of five months, and then came back to York State, locating in Sherman,

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Chautauqua County, where he was employed in a hardware store. He afterward returned to Sidney, and assisted his father in the firm for a short time. He then began the study of law with the Hon. E. D. Wagner, then County Judge and Surrogate of Delaware County, at Delhi, N.Y. He was appointed Clerk to the Surrogate's Court, holding this office until the latter's term expired. In September, 1876, he was admitted to the bar at Saratoga, and began practice in Delhi. In 1890 he formed a copartnership with ex-Judge Wagner, and has continued with him ever since, doing a general law business, they probably having the largest practice of any law firm in the county.

Mr. Fisher was married in 1878 to Miss Annie Williamson, a native of Delhi, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah E. (Knapp) Williamson. Of this union there are three children — May W., Bertha W., and Sarah — the two first-named being students at the academy. The family are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Zeta Phi Society of Delhi. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a man of liberal views and varied acquirements, having a high reputation as an intelligent and honorable lawyer, and taking a deep interest in all enterprises that tend to promote the welfare of the town.

REV. SAMUEL G. SHAW, Ph.D.,
 pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Walton, N.Y., was born in Orange County, November 20, 1854. His father, the Rev. James W. Shaw, a native of Ireland, and grandfather William, who was originally a weaver in Scotland, came to this country in 1824. William Shaw purchased a tract of partially cleared land in Washington County, upon which he built a log house, the same standing to this day. He moved later to Orange County, where he spent his declining years. His son, James W., was born in 1812. He was educated in the district schools, and for some time taught school, afterward entering Lafayette College, paying for his tuition by the aid of teaching. He was ordained to the ministry, and received

his first charge in 1844, settling near Newburg on the Hudson, where he preached for some forty years, when he resigned, making his home there, and preaching occasionally up to the time of his death. He was married to Elizabeth McLaury Finley, six children being born to them — Martha, William J., Charles F., Margaret F., M. Frances, and Samuel G.

The youngest son, bearing the expressive Hebrew name Samuel, as if to mark him as set apart for a divine calling, was educated in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. This, however, was but a step toward a higher learning, to compass which he shortly entered the Newburg Institute, and there prepared for college. Later he matriculated at Columbia College, New York City, where he was graduated in 1880 with high honors, and then pursued his theological studies at the Allegheny City Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1884. Previous to this time, while he was yet a student at the seminary, he had received three calls. After careful consideration he decided to accept the call from Walton, and for ten years has remained at that charge, where in addition to his ministerial duties he is prominent in the affairs of the village.

The Rev. Samuel G. Shaw was married in 1885 to Miss Sarah J., the daughter of William and Ellen (Lawson) Hilton. Mrs. Shaw's father was a prominent builder and contractor of Newburg, where he conducted a successful business for nearly half a century. He died in 1890, aged seventy-four. Mrs. Shaw has the following brothers and sisters: William H., Robert J., Anna F., Samuel J., Mary E., Minnie F., Ida L., Clara, Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have three children — Hazel H., William H., and Percy L. Shaw.

The Rev. Samuel G. Shaw is a man of rare personal and mental qualifications. Through his kindly instrumentality several young men have been fitted for college. During his own student life he had a distinguished career. He has received the degree of M.A., and in 1894 the degree of Ph.D., from the University of Wooster. He is an earnest and sincere Christian, a man of that superior type who may be said to add dignity

to the human race by belonging to it, a man whose influence is faithfully exerted in behalf of things that are true, honest, just, lovely, and of good report.

CHARLES LAWSON CROSBY, now a prominent resident of Griffin's Corners, Middletown, was born in the town of Halcott, Greene County, on September 16, 1873. His father was Emerson M. Crosby, who married Mary Lawson, daughter of Joseph Lawson, a prosperous farmer in Olive, Ulster County. Benjamin L. Crosby, the father of Emerson M., was born at Kelly's Corner on December 8, 1797, and married Huldah Hull. Their wedding took place in 1819, and she died in 1843.

The children of this true and happy union were as follows: Lavinia Crosby was born October 18, 1820, and is now a resident of Margarettsville. Thomas Crosby, who first saw the light of day on September 29, 1822, is at present living in the West. Edward Crosby was born September 2, 1824, and makes his home in Kingston, being a retired merchant, and the father of nine children. Eli Crosby, born in April, 1826, married Deborah Kelley, and died in 1873, leaving seven children; and his widow now lives in Halcott. David Crosby was born two years later, on Independence Day, 1828, married Bethia Brown, has three children, and lives on the old homestead at Halcott. Sally Crosby, whose birth was on the last day of September, 1830, is living in Shelby County, Iowa, having married John Vanderburg of that town. Ann Eliza Crosby, born May 2, 1832, became the beloved wife of Allen Lasher. Emerson M. Crosby was born on March 9, 1834. Mary A. Crosby, now the widow of Mr. Kelley, was born September 2, 1836, and continues to live at Griffin's Corners with her two sons. Esther H. Crosby, the youngest of this well-known family, was born March 8, 1839, and is the wife of W. H. Blish, of Griffin's Corners. After the death of his first wife Benjamin L. Crosby married Elizabeth Dickson, and was again made a widower in April, 1887. Until his death, on the first

day of April, 1893, he then being in his ninety-sixth year, Grandfather Crosby continued to live in Halcott, where he will long be remembered, not only as a reliable Justice of Peace, but as a man of unimpeachable integrity.

Emerson M. Crosby was born on the old homestead, and grew to manhood there, being educated in the district school, and finishing at the Delhi Academy. He commenced his business career as a clerk for a well-known firm in Kingston, but left them to join his brother, Edward Crosby, in his store. A little later, however, when the old firm started a branch store at Griffin's Corners, he accepted a desirable offer, and once more became a clerk in their employ. It was not till after his marriage with Mary Lawson that he went to Halcott, where was born their son Charles. Mrs. Mary Crosby lived but three years after marriage. When she had passed away, Emerson returned to Griffin's Corners, where he took his old position, and remained in charge of the branch store until death, at the age of fifty-nine years, nine months, and fourteen days. Sorrow most genuine was felt at his decease; for the town had lost a friend, as well as a respected gentleman and enterprising citizen. Emerson M. Crosby was President of the Griffin's Corners Water Company, and was leader in the effort to establish this village aqueduct. In 1880 he built the store now occupied by his son, a structure four stories high, and fifty by sixty-four feet in area, the upper part being used as a dwelling. He owned the flats between the two creeks, was a dealer in timber land, and the first subscriber for the Episcopal church, for which he furnished the lumber.

Emerson M. Crosby returned to Griffin's Corners when Charles was a babe of fourteen months; and the child's home was thenceforth with his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Blish. At the age of thirteen Charlie became a student at the Delaware Academy in Delhi, but finished his education at the Rochester Business University. He came home in 1890 for a stay of six months; and then he went to Georgia, where he remained a year. On his return to Griffin's Corners he obtained the position, which he now holds, of clerk with Faulkner &

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ference, who is up Mr. Crosby's building, for general trade. In addition to his annual inherited real estate, Mr. Charles L. Crosby is connected with the water company, has stock in the Griffin's and Fleischmanns *Herald*, and in the Halcott Telephone Company. As the only child and representative of his father, he has proved himself a man of excellent capacity. He is the owner of fine timber land, and has sold the largest tract of hemlock in the county. Like his father and grandfather, he is a Democrat, and very liberal in his religious views. Though he has not yet entered the bonds of matrimony, we may be sure, if his life is spared, that Charles L. Crosby will not allow the family tree to perish for want of fruit and culture. Well said an ancient Greek philosopher,—

"It is with youth as with plants: from the first fruits they bear we learn what may be expected in future."

DANIEL E. McLEAN, a native of the Grand Army of the Republic, an esteemed citizen of Walton, N.Y., was born in this town December 18, 1840, son of John and Olive (Williams) McLean. He is of Scotch origin, his great-grandfather, John McLean, having emigrated from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary War. He was commissioned Captain in the American army during the war, and served in that capacity until its conclusion. He settled in Schoharie County, New York, where he raised two children, John and Rebecca. John McLean, Jr., married a Miss Mudge, by which union he had a family of four sons and three daughters. Polly married Gordon Basto, settled in Walton, and died at Hale's Eddy. Dolly married Ferdinand Thurber. John, the third of the name, born in 1803, married Miss Olive Williams of Connecticut. He was by trade a millwright, also engaging in farming. He was a man of high order of intelligence, and was well posted in State and county affairs. His family consisted of five children: James, born 1832, married Catherine France, settling at Rock Rift; Alexander, born 1834, married Alvira Skinner, died in 1862; William A.,

born 1836, married Miss Bush, enlisted August, 1860, in Company I, Seventy-second

Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving with his regiment throughout the war; Dolly McLean, born 1838; and Daniel E., 1840. Mr. McLean died in 1870, his wife surviving him ten years.

Daniel E., the youngest child of John and Olive McLean, was educated in the district schools of Walton, and at the age of sixteen was an apprentice in a tannery, remaining there until he was nineteen, when he entered into partnership with Marcus L. Sloat in the wagon-making business, which he continued until June, 1861. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, he offered himself as a volunteer, enlisting in Company I, Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was mustered in at Staten Island, where they remained until July 21, the day made memorable by the battle of Bull Run, when they started for Washington, remaining there until September, wintering at Camp Scott. After breaking camp, they joined McClellan's army in front of Yorktown, and engaged in the fight at Williamsburg, where the Seventy-second bore the brunt of the battle, every fourth man being either killed or wounded.

On June 25, 1861, a minie ball, which struck his left shoulder-blade, taking in its passage a piece of the spine, and embedding itself in the right shoulder. He was sent to Bedloe's Island, N.Y., receiving a furlough home, after which he returned to Fort Hamilton, where he remained until March 1, 1863, being then sent to the convalescent camp near Alexandria, when he was honorably discharged from the army on account of a gunshot wound. Mr. McLean returned to his native town, remaining there until October 13, when he re-enlisted at Hancock in Company A, Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry, known as Sickles's Cavalry. On July 10, 1864, they were ordered out to meet General Early, who was advancing on the city of Washington. On the 11th, at ten o'clock, they were ordered to deploy in front of Fort Stevens, and advance on the enemy's line. Marching two hundred yards through an open field, they held the

enemy in check until half-past three, when they were relieved from their perilous position. Mr. McLean was promoted on the field to First Sergeant, and took command of his company. They were afterward sent to join the army of the Shenandoah in General Custer's division. Mr. McLean was taken prisoner, September 3, 1864, and sent to Richmond, being paroled February 2, 1865. He again joined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, and was mustered out of service on July 14. Upon his return to Walton Mr. McLean occupied himself in farming. Since 1887 he has followed the business of Pension Agent. In February of that year he was elected Poor Commissioner, serving three terms.

Mr. McLean was married December 17, 1868, to Miss Addie Bradley, a daughter of Hull and Sylvia (Gould) Bradley. By this union there were four children: Luella, born July 6, 1875; Lizzie, born February 11, 1877; Ralph C., born December 21, 1882; Floyd S., born August 28, 1886. Mrs. McLean, who was a most estimable wife and mother, died December 28, 1887. On October 1, 1890, Mr. McLean married for his second wife Miss Lizzie Marvin, and by this union has one child, Mildred E., born September 3, 1891.

Mr. McLean is a charter member of Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of Walton, at the present time filling the position of Aide on the staff of the Commander-in-chief. He is also a member of Walton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 559. In politics Mr. McLean is a Republican, and has filled several important local offices of trust. He has always enjoyed a high reputation as an honorable and upright citizen, his record in civil life being as pure and spotless as his military life was brave and faithful.

ANDREW JACKSON STOUTENBURGH, deceased, a late resident of Kortright, was a descendant of the old Dutch family of that name, which was one of the first to settle in the State of New York, and at one time possessed much of the land now occupied by New York

City. His grandfather, Tobias Stoutenburgh, was a farmer of Dutchess County, owning a productive farm in Milan, where he died at the age of eighty-five years, his wife Susan also living to be over eighty years of age. They were the parents of five children, all of whom have passed away.

Peter Stoutenburgh, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dutchess County, where he grew to manhood and married. About 1814 he removed to Kortright, and made his home on the land afterward occupied by his son Andrew J., the tract at that time being a dense forest containing seventy-five acres. This he cleared, building a log house, and, as the result of unceasing labor, after some years was able to buy seventy-five acres in addition to his original purchase. He passed the latter part of his life in Harpersfield, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Christian church. Politically, he was a Democrat. His wife, Lydia (Borden) Stoutenburgh, was a native of Dutchess County. She was also a member of the Christian church. She died at the age of seventy-six years. Her eleven children were as follows: William, who lives in Delhi; Eliza Avery, of Bloomville; Tobias, a resident of Fergusonville; Maria, who was the wife of Asa Warner, and died at the age of sixty years; Catherine, who passed away when thirty years old, the wife of Archibald Freeman, of Stamford; Ann, who was married, and died at the age of about sixty; Charles, who died when thirty years of age; Andrew Jackson, of whom this biography is written; Edward, of Harpersfield; Alfred, a resident of Penn Yan, N.Y.; and Sarah, the wife of Henry Joslyn, of Harpersfield.

Andrew Jackson Stoutenburgh was born in Kortright, January 23, 1824, and was educated in the district schools. He learned the trade of carpenter, and at the age of twenty-four started out for himself. Three years later he married Miss Cordelia Gregory, who was born within sight of the home of her married life. For fifteen years Mr. Stoutenburgh followed his trade, and then engaged in farming, purchasing the land which is now occupied by Mr. James May. Here he resided for two years, and in 1854 bought the farm which

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he occupied until his death, which took place November 11, 1844. This contained one hundred and twenty-eight acres, and has been improved in a remarkable degree under Mr. Stoutenburgh's supervision. A large barn has been erected, and an extensive dairy is now operated.

Of the union of Mr. Stoutenburgh and Miss Gregory was born one son, Theron T., the date of his birth being March 9, 1859. He is married, and a jeweller by trade, but now devotes his time to agricultural pursuits, residing on the home farm. Mrs. Stoutenburgh passed from earth a short time before her husband, at the age of sixty-six years, sadly mourned by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Stoutenburgh was a liberal-minded man, and a Democrat in politics. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

JAMES W. YOUNG, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, son of William J. and Mary J. (Snyder) Young, was born February 16, 1863, on the farm where he now resides. Intelligent, enterprising, and versatile, in the full vigor of early manhood, he not only cultivates his ancestral acres, conducts a dairy, and keeps bees, but also runs a job printing-office. His father was born in the town of Otego, Otsego County, November 11, 1821, and his mother in the town of Davenport, Delaware County, August 14, 1832.

His great-grandparents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Peck) Young, lived all their lives upon a farm, he dying at the age of eighty-two and she at fifty-seven. They were natives of Connecticut, and of New England ancestry. A few years after their marriage they moved to the Mohawk Valley, and thence to Otsego County, in the early part of the present century. They had the severe experiences of pioneer life in the woods remote from neighbors, mills, and markets. Healthful and hardy, they toiled resolutely, cheerfully, and to good purpose, clearing a farm upon which after a well-spent life they died. The parents of Joseph Young were Clemens and Lydia Young, natives of Connecticut, in which State they spent their entire lives,

dying at quite an advanced age. Joseph Young and his wife were the parents of sixteen children, most of whom were farmers, and many of them died in infancy. One of the sons, John, served in the War of 1812. Another son, James C., grandfather of James W. Young, married Elizabeth Snyder, a native of New York State; and they lived upon a farm from their marriage until their death. They reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom the three following are now living: Mrs. Diana Stenson, in Unadilla, Otsego County; Mrs. Catharine Hathaway, in Laurens; and Norman D. Young, occupying the old homestead in Otego. Grandfather Young was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were both consistent members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He died when eighty-nine years of age, and his wife at the age of seventy-nine.

William J. Young grew to manhood in his native town, Otego, and received an education qualifying him to teach school. Beginning the work of life at sixteen years of age, he taught school several years, afterward devoting himself to farming in Delaware County. He first settled on a farm in Sidney, now occupied by Mrs. Betsy Butts; and, after living on that farm several years, he sold it, and removed to the homestead now owned by his son. He had a good farm of one hundred acres. Besides managing that, he was engaged in mercantile business at the railroad station known as Young's, in the establishment of which he was the prime mover. He was a Democrat, an influential citizen, and held several offices in the town. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and often filled the pulpit as a local preacher. He was also a great lover of books, and he had a large library. He died March 11, 1883. Mr. Young had two wives. His first wife, Polly J. Taylor, to whom he was married October 20, 1843, was born September 15, 1827, and died November 24, 1859. His second wife, Mary J. Snyder, to whom he was married March 2, 1860, was born August 14, 1832, and died on June 3, 1891. His children by the first marriage were: Pamela, born November 15, 1845; Mary, born

1849; Cordelia, born July 5, 1849, died the same day; Ella J., born January 28, 1851, died March 29, 1890; Mary J., born April 24, 1853, died November 2, 1873. The children of the second marriage were: James W.; and Sarah A., who was born November 8, 1867, and died December 4, 1880.

James W. Young has spent most of his life on the old farm where he first drew breath. Fond of his books, he acquitted himself well in the district school and at the Walton Academy, whither he was sent at an early age. When about fourteen, he set himself to learn the printer's trade at home, where he still does a job printing business. He owns one hundred and thirty-five acres of good land, and carries on general husbandry, besides keeping a dairy of twenty head of fine Ayrshire cattle and fifty stands of bees, Italian and other kinds.

Mr. Young was married on October 8, 1879, to Essie M. Dicks, who was born June 3, 1861, in the neighboring town of Walton, and died May 11, 1881. He was again married, on Christmas Day, 1884, to Sarah A. Honeywell, who was born in Sidney, January 19, 1861, a daughter of Legrand and Catharine M. Honeywell. Her father, now deceased, was a worthy farmer and an early settler in these parts. Her mother, Mrs. Catharine M. Honeywell, lives at the Honeywell homestead adjoining the Young estate. Mr. Young has one son by his first wife, William J., born August 19, 1880. Mrs. Young is a Methodist, while Mr. Young is a liberal in his religious views. He is a Notary Public, and has held other local offices, being a useful and valued citizen. The family have a pleasant home in the commodious and tasteful dwelling erected by Mr. Young's father. Everything about the place is neatly kept, and betokens good management, prosperity, and comfort.

JOSEPH EVELAND was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., December 12, 1844, of German parentage, and was educated in the common schools of the county. He began to learn the art of printing in 1862, in the office of the

Franklin *Visitor*, owned by G. W. Reynolds. In 1864 he entered the army, enlisting at Delhi, N.Y., in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. After his military experiences he entered the employ of Sturtevant & McIntosh in the office of the Delaware *Republican*, and in 1867 purchased the interest of Alvin Sturtevant in that paper. In 1869 he sold his interest to Mr. McIntosh, and went to Amherst, Va., where he started and for several years published the Amherst *Enterprise*, in connection with the Hon. Thomas Whitehead. He returned to the North in the spring of 1879, and purchased the Franklin *Register* of Nathan L. Lyon. In 1881 he was appointed Postmaster of Franklin, succeeding Egbert Chamberlin, and served four years. In 1883 he changed the name of the Franklin *Register* to the *Dairyman*, enlarged the paper, changed its form, and greatly extended its circulation. He has since added many improvements, and is now possessed of most modern facilities for conducting the enterprise.

In 1869 Mr. Eveland married Josephine Liljegen; and from this union six children were born, three sons and three daughters. The eldest, George T. Eveland, is at this time associated with his father in the publication of the *Dairyman*, and is also serving as Town Clerk of Franklin.

JOHN E. POWELL, one of the most honored citizens and thriving business men of Bloomville, was born July 7, 1842, in the town of Roxbury, and was the son of Hiram and Fanny (Eaton) Powell. Hiram was born in Dutchess County, New York; and his wife was born in Connecticut. Reuben Powell, the father of Hiram, was an early settler of Dutchess County, and from there moved to Delaware County, spending his last days in Middletown.

The father of John E. Powell was a mason by trade, engaging in this business during his early life, but later buying a large farm of two hundred acres in the town of Roxbury. He was one of the leading farmers of that vicinity, his success being due in a great meas-

are to his charge and patient labor, and his praise should be everywhere. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Baptist church at Roxbury, and he was in politics a Democrat. They died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Cordelia Rightmyer, he at the age of eighty and she at seventy years, leaving six children, all of whom are now living, namely: William D. Powell, a village blacksmith in Roxbury; John E., of whom this sketch is written; Cynthia Preston, wife of George C. Preston, who resides in the city of Kingston; Charles H. Powell, of Whatcom, Wash.; Cordelia Rightmyer, who resides in Kingston; and Myron C., whose home is near Whatcom, Wash.

John E. grew to manhood in Roxbury, receiving his education at the academy there. He engaged in farming in Lexington, Greene County, owning a farm of one hundred and seven acres near the village, where he lived for nine years. In 1876 he moved from Lexington, where he had been in the hardware and tin business, and established in Bloomville the first store of that kind. He now has an extensive business, keeping a general hardware store, and carrying a full line of machinery and farm implements. His stock is valued at five thousand dollars; and he has built up an excellent trade, giving his undivided attention to his business.

On May 10, 1865, Mr. Powell married Miss Mary A. Burnside, of Bloomville, who was born in 1847, the daughter of John Burnside. Her father was one of the early settlers of this village, and died there in 1853 at the age of forty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have three children: Eugene M., who was born in 1867, is married, and a partner in his father's business; William E., a speculator, who resides at home; and Emma M., also at home.

John E. Powell and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and he supports the Democratic political party. He has been a Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, has always taken an active part in the welfare of the town, and is among the men who have been instrumental in accomplishing much for this thriving village, having built three buildings, two stores and one residence.

EDWARD HOYT, a prominent farmer residing four miles north of the village of Walton, was born on the farm adjoining the one where he now lives, January 20, 1827. On it his father, Amasa Hoyt, was also born. The grandfather, Thaddeus Hoyt, was born in New Canaan, Conn., coming to New York State in 1789, in company with four other hardy pioneers. They made a clearing near the present farm of Mr. Hoyt, working all that summer, and returning in the spring of 1790 with their several families, as follows: Thaddeus Hoyt, Malthue and Silas Benedict, Lindel and Seymour Fitch. The families all settled within a radius of half a mile, erecting log cabins and clearing their land.

Thaddeus Hoyt married Jemima Benedict, four sons being born to them; namely, Thaddeus, Amasa, John, and Chauncey. The family was always prominent in church work. One of the sons was a minister, and the others were deacons. At the time of their advent, in 1790, there was no church in the neighborhood of Walton; and they had, therefore, recourse to prayer-meetings, which were held every Wednesday evening, a custom which has been kept up in the several families to the present day, a period of over one hundred years.

Amasa Hoyt was brought up to agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1814 to Elizabeth, who was a daughter of Samuel Seymour, and one of the following family: Samuel A., Smith, John, Stephen, Sadie, Anna, Elizabeth, Mary, Fannie, and Emma. Mrs. Hoyt was a native of Walton, Delaware County, her father being a well-to-do farmer. She reared the following family: Gabriel A., deceased; Amasa L.; Thaddeus; Frederick; Edward; Edwin, deceased; William S.; Julia; and Whitney. Mrs. Hoyt died in 1874, aged seventy-six, and Mr. Hoyt in 1872, aged seventy-six.

Edward Hoyt was educated in the district schools, and worked with his father on the farm until he was thirty years of age, at which time he purchased a portion of the old homestead. He was married January 19, 1856, to Miss Helen Benedict, a daughter of Ira Benedict, a farmer of this town, and a

representative of an old Connecticut family previously mentioned. Three children blessed this union, namely: Fanny E.; Ira E., who married Margaret, a daughter of Charles Pine, a neighboring farmer; and Helen E. Mrs. Hoyt died April 8, 1885. She was a stanch member of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Hoyt has been a Deacon many years.

On the 22d of August, 1862, Mr. Hoyt enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Robert S. Hughston, and was sent with his regiment to join the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded December 9, 1864, and was confined in the hospital until April 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service on account of disability. Mr. Hoyt is a member of Post No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of Walton. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. His elder daughter keeps house for him. The younger is a graduate of the State normal school of Oswego, and is now engaged in teaching on Long Island.

The genealogical tree of the Hoyt family is as follows: Daniel B., born in 1681, married Sarah Starr, of Danbury, and died at Norwalk, Conn., in 1764, leaving the following children: Abel; Ezra, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this notice; Abigail; Daniel; Abner; John; Nathan; Mary; and Abraham. Ezra, born April 23, 1707, married Phœbe Benedict, April 4, 1731, and had the following children: Anna; Ezra; Thaddeus; Lydia; Mathew, the great-grandfather; Martha; Elizabeth; John; Jonathan; and Phœbe. Mathew, born May 6, 1741, married first Mary Lockwood, January 21, 1761, and for his second wife the widow Mercy Hayes. He had the following children: Anna; Ephraim; Thaddeus, the grandfather; Mary; Thankfull; Mercy; Mathew; Phœbe; Ephraim; Esther; Liffe; and Samuel.

Mr. Hoyt is hale and hearty, at the age of sixty-seven, being remarkably active both mentally and physically. During his long and eventful life he has kept a diary, in which he has daily recorded the most important events of the times. It consists of several

hundred pages; and the local matter is so interesting and authentic that it is being published by the *Walton Times*, one of the most progressive papers in the county. Mr. Hoyt is a most entertaining and agreeable companion, and has always been held in the highest esteem.

CAPTAIN PALMER L. BURROWS, whose lamented death occurred at his home in Deposit in the town of Tompkins, N.Y., scarcely two months ago, on November 16, 1894, was born here, on the same farm, on January 8, 1814. His grandfather, John Burrows, was a prominent farmer in Groton, New London County, Conn., where he became a victim of the Groton massacre. Peris Burrows, a son of John, was born in Groton, and was reared and married in his native State, where he resided until 1801, after which he emigrated with his wife and child to the State of New York, removing his stock to Catskill by way of Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. From Catskill he continued the journey by means of ox teams, and after his arrival at his destination purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, part of which after his demise passed into the hands of his son, the subject of this sketch. In those early days the people depended entirely on the products of their land for their maintenance, nearly all the pioneers being more or less engaged in the lumber business, in which Peris Burrows employed himself. He served in the War of 1812, and resided in Tompkins until his death, at sixty-one years of age. The wife of Peris Burrows was Deborah Wightman, who was born in Groton, Conn., daughter of John Wightman, of that town. She died in her eighty-sixth year, the mother of ten children.

Palmer L., son of Peris and Deborah Burrows, was reared and educated in his native town, succeeding his father in the ownership of the old home farm. In 1845 he started out to seek his fortune, journeying by team to Otsego, thence by horse railroad to Ithaca, and from there to Montezuma by boat. By means of the canal he reached Buffalo; and thither he departed over the lakes to Chicago,



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which was at that time but an infant settlement. From Chicago he travelled westward to Dixon, Ill., thence down the Rock River to Rock Island, and then crossed the Mississippi to Davenport, Ia. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and then returned to his farm in Tompkins in time to finish the haying, but soon left it again to participate in the anti-rent war, being absent about four months. He then resumed his former occupation of farming and lumbering, acting as pilot on the Delaware River for over fifty years. In 1862 Mr. Burrows was instrumental in the organization of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected Captain, holding this position for eight months. Being obliged by illness contracted while on duty to resign and return home, he again engaged in farming and lumbering.

On May 2, 1838, Philip L. Burrows married Miss Sophronia M. Shaw, who was born in Delhi, Delaware County, April 27, 1815. Her father was Ansel Shaw, a native of Plainfield, Mass., a son of Josiah Shaw, who was a soldier in the Revolution for seven years, and removed to Delhi in 1837, one of the pioneers of that town, living there with his wife Nancy during the latter part of his life. Ansel Shaw was educated and grew to manhood in his native State, and removed to Delhi with his parents, the journey being made in teams. He made himself possessor of a tract of timbered land in Delhi, which he cleared for his farm, residing there for many years, afterward taking up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. Burrows, in Deposit, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Lavina Phillips, born at Hartford, Conn., a daughter of John Phillips, who was a Revolutionary soldier. She died when sixty-seven years old. Mrs. Burrows began teaching when but sixteen, and taught both summer and winter terms until her marriage.

Captain Burrows and his wife were the parents of six children, who are now living. A brief record of the family is as follows: Charlotte L., who married John Sumner, of

Thompson, Pa., and has five children; namely, Carrie (Mrs. Dwight Freeman, who has one child, Earl S.), Laura, Oseanna, Mary, and Charles W.; Samuel W., who married Jennie Rhodes, of Akron, Ohio, and has four children - Frederick, Lewis, Mary, and Carl; Linus P., who married Isabella McGlynn, of New York, and has four children - Anna, William, Gertrude, and a babe unnamed; Anna, the wife of Earl Smith, of Deposit; James F., who married Lulu Hanford, of Walton; Orrin, the husband of Alice Smith, of Paterson, N.J., and father of three children - Leah B., James, and Oseanna. On January 2, 1894, Captain and Mrs. Burrows celebrated the fifty-sixth anniversary of their wedding, receiving on that occasion the congratulations of many friends. In politics he was a Republican, and, like his wife, was a member of the Presbyterian church.

The death of this patriotic and valued citizen called forth many expressions of high regard. Said one who knew him well: "Mr. Burrows was a noble, brave, and true man, greatly endeared to all his friends. When the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment was raised, no man was more active, earnest, or influential in procuring volunteers than he was, or more heartily abused by the enemies of the War for the Union." At the memorial services in the Presbyterian church Dr. O. T. Bundy spoke eloquently of his military services: "It had been difficult up to this time for any company of men that enlisted as a company to be suited as to its officers; and companies were disbanded after going to the place of rendezvous, when they found that strangers were to command them. So the task of officering a regiment of one thousand raw recruits safely was the problem to be worked out. Aside from the colonel, the office of captain of a company was the most responsible of any on the army. On him, more than on any one else, depended the care of the men while in camp, their efficiency while on parade or inspection, and their safety while in battle. He, too, was to set the example of industry and courage, and to inspire his men with an equal amount."

After Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, was

mustered for the war, it was the universal sentiment that the man had been found who could be safely trusted to fill this position, when Captain Palmer L. Burrows consented to assume the responsibility this rank had conferred upon him. Beyond the age in years when he might be called upon to go, already having furnished two sons who could and did represent him fully, leaving a large family behind him dependent upon his care, he took up the burden placed upon him by the universal choice of the men who composed this company. If the name of patriot cannot be written upon his tomb, there is no place for it anywhere. Stricken by disease after but a few months of service, he was pronounced by a board of surgeons physically disabled for further service; and he reluctantly gave up the trust he had heroically assumed. Of his army life it can be said that no duty was ever so laborious or danger ever so great but that he obeyed the order, and he carried to his death the scars received in the campaign where he fought for the Union.

The interest and value of this biographical sketch are greatly enhanced by the accompanying portraits of Captain Burrows and his widowed wife, the faithful sharer of his joys and sorrows for more than a half-century.

SAMUEL JESSUP WHITE, M.D., a successful physician of Franklin, although still a comparatively young man, has already achieved an honored position among his professional brethren, and built up a good practice in this locality. He was born on August 12, 1862, in Gilbertsville, Otsego County. His father, the Rev. Samuel J. White, D.D., now a resident of Walton, was born in Durham, Greene County, in February, 1814, was graduated from Williams College in 1839, and studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. His first settled pastorate was over the Presbyterian church in Franklin, where he presided from 1844 until 1852. In the mean time he was united in marriage in 1846 with Mary A. Finch. Their family circle was completed by the birth of six children, one of whom, a daughter named

Frances, died at the age of six years. The record of the living children is as follows: Mary, the wife of the Rev. T. D. Barclay, resides in Kent, Conn. William F., a leading light of the legal fraternity, and junior member of the firm of Fancher & White, of Walton, is District Attorney. Elizabeth M., the wife of Charles S. Hitchcock, lives in Fruitland, Fla. Sarah F., the wife of William R. North, is a resident of Goshen, Conn. Samuel J. is the subject of further mention below.

Samuel J. White acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Walton, going from there to Claverack Institute, and afterward fitting for college at Kent, Conn. After pursuing the course of study at Williams College, he entered the Medical University of New York City, from which he was graduated with an honorable record in 1888. The following year and a half Dr. White had a valuable experience as physician in the Bellevue Hospital. In November, 1889, he opened an office in the village of Franklin, and since that time has devoted his entire attention to the active labors of his profession with most satisfactory results to both himself and his patrons. On the 1st of January, 1894, prior to going South with his wife, who was out of health, Dr. White took as partner George H. Brinkman, M.D.

The union of Dr. White and Mary I. Hoag was solemnized on August 5, 1891. Mrs. White is a daughter of Mrs. Julia Hoag, of Franklin; and she has but one brother, Frank Hoag, of Franklin. Mrs. Hoag is the daughter of David and Isabel (Hotchkiss) Penfield, both of whom were born in the town of Harpersfield, this county, but settled in 1841, after marriage, on a farm in Ridgeville, and lived there seven years. Returning to the scenes of their youthful days, they bought a farm in Harpersfield; and on that they labored successfully until 1862, when they disposed of that property and purchased another farm, situated about two miles from Franklin. They were the parents of five children, one boy and four girls, namely: Julia, the mother of Mrs. White; Fannie Maria, a resident of Franklin, and the widow of A. W. Metcalf, who died in Otsego County in 1889; Mary

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M., the wife of David C. Shaw; Orrin L., a farmer, who resides in the village of Almeda; El. Isabel, the wife of Alfred C. Shaw.

In politics the Doctor cordially indorses the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Congregational church. With his other attainments, Dr. White is a fine musician, and with his cornet adds to the music of the best choir in the town of Franklin.

WILLIAM ORR, a most successful farmer and dairyman of the village of Almeda, town of Kortright, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Walton, N.Y., 1837. He is a son of David and Nancy (Spence) Orr, whose history may be found in the sketch of the Orr family in this volume. He was educated at the district schools of the town, and then gave his attention to farming, always living at the old home.

On January 4, 1865, Mr. Orr married Mary Knight, who was born in Broome County, September 24, 1836. His wife Mary died March 11, 1867; and four years later, on May 30, 1871, Mr. Orr was united in marriage to Miss Kate Evertson, a native of Troy. Her parents were John H. and Finetta (Sipperly) Evertson, both of whom have passed away. In 1872 Mr. Orr purchased the old homestead of one hundred and fifty-one acres, where he now resides, and is employed in farming and dairying, keeping thirty head of cattle and manufacturing butter of superior quality. He is a hard worker and good manager, and his evident success in life is due to his own untiring efforts. His farm is one of the best on the Betty Brook Road, where he erected a fine residence in 1880.

Mr. Orr has lost two children, but is the father of five who still live, namely: Leonard K. Orr, a wagon-maker, dealer in hardware, and the Postmaster at Almeda; Mary F., who is unmarried, and lives with her parents; Agnes A., William E., and John H., the three last-named also residing at home. Mr. Orr is a Republican and a representative man

of his town. He is a member of the Kortright Insurance Company, and, with his wife, is a regular attendant at the Reformed Presbyterian church. A man of good moral principles and sound judgment, Mr. Orr holds an enviable position in the hearts of his many friends.

JOHIN M. LYON, contractor and builder, is one of the best-known and thoroughly successful business men of Walton, having gained a wide reputation for his well-planned and well-finished work, of which many buildings in this village and elsewhere are illustrations. He was one of seven children, five of whom are still living. Three of his brothers fought in the Civil War, namely: Elijah, who died of fever while in the army in the prime of life; another, William, who was in his country's service for one year, and was wounded in the battle of Honey Hill; Giles, who died in 1894, his death being caused by a fall.

John M. Lyon was born in Andes, Delaware County, October 30, 1826. In his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and attended school until he reached his twentieth year. He then taught school one winter term, but when twenty-one adopted the carpenter's trade, and, being a natural mechanic, was not obliged to serve the required term as an apprentice. In 1858, in company with two brothers, he purchased a planing-mill and a sash and blind factory, which they operate in connection with their business as contractors and builders. They have been the contractors for seven churches, among them the Baptist church in Walton, the others being fine structures in some of the surrounding towns. In 1883 this firm constructed the city hall, a building of fine proportions and unquestionable beauty, which the citizens of the town are proud to exhibit to strangers as a sample of the work accomplished by the firm of which Mr. Lyon is a member.

September 17, 1856, Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Julia Eells, a native of this county and daughter of Mead and Philena

est of a large family of children, six of whom lived to reach maturity. She died March 11, 1873, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving one son and four daughters: George Lyon, a contractor and builder of Denver, Col., who is married and has a home in that city; Jessie, who was a photographer and retoucher, now the wife of Van D. Case, of Walton, and mother of one daughter; Jennie F., who resides with her father, and is a compositor on the *Chronicle*; Julia E., a teacher at Babylon, L.I., who is a graduate of the Walton schools and of the Oswego Normal School; and Mattie A., who is a stenographer, having received her instruction under Graham in New York, N.Y.

Mr. Lyon is a Chapter Mason and a staunch Republican. He has been Justice of the Session, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for thirty years. In religion he is a conscientious Congregationalist, in which denomination he has ever been a faithful worshipper. He built his present dwelling in 1868, having previously disposed of two residences which had been built under his supervision. In this pleasant home Mr. Lyon now lives with his daughters, a much beloved father, and highly respected friend and citizen. Of greatest integrity and noble principles, he is a man whose friendship is prized by all who are fortunate enough to be numbered among his associates.

JOHN S. HOBBIE, one of the leading dairymen of Bovina, was born on the 26th of November, 1838. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Hobbie, was a native of Dutchess County, who came to Delaware County, and bought land near Bovina, the deed for which bears the date of 1794. In those early days of the settlement the nearest market was Catskill, so a farmer's life was necessarily a hard one. The wife of Ebenezer Hobbie was Lydia Hait, and to them were born five children, all of whom are now dead. Grandfather Hobbie was a Baptist in religious faith and a Democrat in politics.

Joshua of the second generation was also a farmer, and lived and died on the farm where

he was born. He was a teacher and for many years a clerk of the district school, although these avocations did not interfere with his chief occupation, which was farming. He married Miss Sally Reynolds of Bovina. Both were church members, though differing in creed, the husband being a Baptist, while she was in the communion of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their seven children, of whom six are now living, were the following: Orman E., a grocer in Illinois; Selah R., a farmer in Nebraska; John S., of this memoir; Joshua K., on the old homestead; Addie, the wife of Mr. Byron Frisbee, of Delhi; Stephen, a resident of Kansas; and Augusta, who died on the threshold of maidenhood, at the age of fourteen years.

As a natural result of training and home environment John S. Hobbie followed in the footsteps of father and grandfather, and turned his attention toward practical farming and breeding dairy stock. As a youth he worked out for seven years, and, being of an economical turn of mind, was able to save something each year from his paltry wages, which for the first year only amounted to a hundred dollars. In these days, when such labor brings a much greater reward, it seems almost incredible that the hard toil of twelve months should have brought an able-bodied adult man a sum so inadequate for the common needs of life. But self-denial and determination are strong forces; and in the year 1855 John S. Hobbie purchased a farm of two hundred and three acres of land, upon which he now resides.

At twenty-five years of age he married Miss Emily J. Reynolds, a girl who did not dread the prospect of a life of honest labor and care, such as a woman who marries a working farmer must expect. Miss Reynolds was a daughter of Morris S. Reynolds, a farmer of Bovina. Both of her parents are dead. With the aid that wifely encouragement and sympathy brings, Mr. Hobbie has been able to steadily accumulate property about him, and to-day owns a very fine dairy, supplied by a herd of thirty sleek, well-kept cows, grade Jerseys.

A comfortable residence was completed in 1889, in which he now resides. The sweet influence and central figure of the home fire-

son is Jack, in the Navy. Mrs. Hobbie having died in 1887, Mr. Hobbie has been faithful to the memory of his wife of his youth, and lives quietly with his twin daughters, who have the charge of the affairs of the household. His only son, Charles W. Hobbie, lives in Binghamton. The daughters, Sarah and Mary, have done much to cheer and brighten their father's life since his bereavement, and have displayed much executive ability in their management of his domestic concerns. Mr. Hobbie devotes himself almost exclusively to his dairy, in which he takes pleasurable pride, although he does not neglect the duties of citizen and neighbor. He is affiliated with the United Presbyterian church, and holds Democratic political views.

AMOS PHINEAS WOOD, born at North Hamden, N.Y., received the baptismal names of his two grandfathers, Amos Wood and Phineas Howland, the latter of whom was Captain of a militia company, and in his younger days was a famous sportsman and an expert deer hunter. Mr. Wood is a skilled mechanic, and an able and experienced farmer. He is a native-born citizen of the town, and first opened his eyes to the light on October 19, 1841.

His father, Ira Penfield Wood, was born in Massachusetts in 1814. He lived there, however, but a few months, his parents, Amos and Sophia (Kilbourn) Wood, removing from that State to this country in 1817, the year following their marriage. He was a man of great mechanical genius, working in either iron or wood; and after his arrival in this county he erected several saw and grist mills along the river, but, though a very industrious man, never accumulated much property. His wife died in 1843, somewhat past middle age; and he survived her but a few years. Of their six children, four daughters and two sons, all grew to adult life, married, and reared families. One daughter, Pamela, the widow of John Roff, resides in Washington, D.C., being an active and intelligent woman of successful business.

Ira P. Wood was married on the 1st of January, 1864, to

Captain Phineas Howland, and the granddaughter of one Gershom Howland, who came to the town of Hamden from Rhode Island, in 1796, bringing with him his wife and four sons—Joseph, Job, Phineas, and Gershom. These sons all married and reared children, many of whom are settled in this part of Delaware County. The Howland family are lineally descended from Henry Howland, who was one of three brothers that were living in Plymouth, Mass., in 1625. The other brothers were Arthur and John Howland, the latter of whom crossed the ocean in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Henry Howland subsequently settled in Duxbury, Mass., being one of the pioneers of that place. After their marriage Ira P. Wood and his wife lived one year in Delhi, then came to Hamden, where they bought a tract of wild land, fifty acres, paying for it one hundred and seventy dollars. This land had been obtained from the government by Mrs. Wood's father the previous year, he having paid one dollar and fifty cents per acre. Renting a small log house for three months, they proceeded to build a cabin of their own. Having cut down the trees, Mr. Wood hewed out the rafters himself, and erected a comfortable house, consisting of two living-rooms and a bedroom. Mrs. Wood did all the housework before a stump fire.

In this log house were born their two children, Willard Samuel and Amos Phineas, the latter being the subject of this sketch. The elder son was born in 1837, and was reared on the home farm, receiving a better education than many of the pioneers' sons, attending the seminary after leaving the district school, and began a professional career as a teacher, following that vocation in New Jersey. At the breaking out of the late Civil War, he enlisted in the First New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, going to the front as First Sergeant in Company D. He was an active participant in many engagements; and on May 11, 1864, at the battle of Spottsylvania, he was made prisoner. He was first confined at Danville, and afterward taken to Andersonville, and thence to Florence, S.C., where he

died of starvation, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Orpah Wilson.

Amos P. Wood was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and since he was old enough to assume the responsibility has had charge of the paternal homestead. He inherited in a large degree the mechanical ability of his father, who was equally competent to clean a clock or build a mill; and at the age of twenty-four years he learned of A. D. Bishop, at Decatur, Otsego County, the trade of a gunsmith, working for him a year. He opened his present shop in 1866. In addition to this handicraft, Mr. Wood also carries on general farming and dairying, making butter from his eighteen grade Jersey cows. His farm is well improved, and his buildings kept in good repair, everything about the premises indicating the careful supervision of an intelligent proprietor. In 1894 he built an extension to his barn, which is now thirty feet by eighty feet, and in the basement has room for thirty cows and two or more horses. An invaluable luxury of his farm is a spring of pure, cold water, which is carried to the house from a distance of seventeen rods.

Mr. Wood was married in 1868 to Sally M. Howland, a cousin, and the daughter of William Howland. Of this congenial union three children have been born, one of whom, Minnie, a beautiful girl of thirteen years, died in 1880. The living children are: Ira P., born July 16, 1877; and Ella Mabel, born August 15, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are worthy and valued members of the Christian church, to which his parents also belonged. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father, and is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

JOHN B. BONNEFOND, who was for some time a resident of the town of Hancock, was a native of France, having been born in that country, in the department of Saône and Loire. In his early manhood he was a popular restaurant-keeper in Paris; but on account of his Republican sentiments he fell under the displeasure of the government of Louis Philippe. He was

charge being made against him, although he constantly demanded to be brought to trial. In the revolutionary movement of May, 1839, he was one of the leaders of his party in Paris, at the barricades, where they fought and repeatedly repulsed the government troops; but, the barricades being taken, he was obliged to roam over the country in disguise, being kept in hiding by his compatriots until a passport could be obtained for him. This was secured by a friend who was high in office, and who gave him also a letter of recommendation to an old acquaintance in Chili. But, knowing Chili to be a republic in name only, when he arrived at Havre, and saw the stars and stripes, he said to himself, "I will go to the country which represents the government I wish to see established in my own." He took passage to New York City, leaving his wife and two children behind till he could make a home for them in the country of his adoption. He arrived in New York City, August 21, 1839. Declaring his intentions, he took out first papers, and became an American citizen in 1844. Meeting with an old friend, who owned thousands of acres in Hancock, and had established there the French colony known as French Woods, Mr. Bonnefond came to this place, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres of timbered land on the border of the beautiful Sands Pond, then in a state of wild beauty, where the deer roamed at will and all kinds of game and fish abounded.

The wife of Mr. Bonnefond was Annette Marigny, of Côte d'Or, Burgundy. When her husband was obliged to flee the country and leave his extensive and lucrative restaurant business in Paris, representing about ten thousand dollars, Mrs. Bonnefond was unable to save any of the property; and it was confiscated by the government. She came to America with her daughter Octavia, leaving her son Octave at school in Paris, where he remained for two years, and, when eleven years old, followed his parents to their new home.

John B. Bonnefond was an upright man of good education and pleasing address, and counted among his friends some of the best and most influential men in the county. In

1848, after the revolution he came north, as mentioned in France to see if he could not recover some of his property, but was unable to do so, and received no recompense for his loss and sufferings. On the outbreak of the fever in 1849, he made his way overland to Cambridge, and was killed by the fever, and his body was laid to rest in the town, which never reached its destination. He died in town in August, 1849, and was buried in his cloak, far from his friends and family.

His wife survived him many years. During the life of her husband, by the exercise of her skill as a cook she had done much to assist him in the support of the family; and after his death she so ably managed her affairs as to pay off the indebtedness on the home in Hancock. Besides the children born in France they had two sons born in America—Aristias H. and Francis.

Octave, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Bonnefond, married, June 3, 1857, Mary E. Lakin, daughter of Jonas Lakin, of Hancock. She was educated in her native town of Hancock and in the Franklin Institute, and lived with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Octave Bonnefond have ten children—Edgar B., John B., Horatio, Seymour, Leonie, Louise, Eugenie, and Louise, who were twins; and three who died in infancy. Leonie married S. M. Bouchoux, a farmer in Hancock, and has three children—Seymour J., John Batiste, and Eugenie A. Horatio Seymour was killed by a falling tree in 1879. Louise lives at home with her parents. Edgar B. married Elizabeth Miller, of Hancock, and has one child, a daughter, Lena. John B. Bonnefond, son of Octave, married Jenny M. Baxter, of Hancock. They have two children—John M. and Octavia L. Bonnefond. Octave Bonnefond has been prominent in town affairs, having for nine years served as Commissioner of Highways, being also Excise Commissioner. He is a Democrat.

Aristias H. Bonnefond was born March 16, 1845, and received the education which the farmers' sons of that time were able to obtain. Early in life he started to follow the river as a steersman and lumberman. July 4, 1864, he married Mary Hunter, daughter of Richard

and Hannah Hunter, of Hancock County, and now living in Hancock. Aristias H. Bonnefond is native of Hamden, Delaware County; and her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Colchester. He and Mr. Archer H. Bonnefond are the parents of five children: Frank, born in 1868; John, born in 1870; Margaret A., born January 6, 1879; Alice, born September 1, 1881; and a daughter, Miss Dirnier, daughter of John Dirnier, of Hancock; and they have three children—Mary Caroline, Eugene, and George. Helen married Arthur Denio, of Hancock, and has one child, Ernest. Aristias H. Bonnefond has been well known in the affairs of the town, among the offices he has held being Highway Commissioner, in which capacity he served four years.

Francis Bonnefond, the youngest son of John B. Bonnefond, was born in the town of Hancock, and was educated in the schools of Hancock, and was educated in the schools of the French Woods district. When about twenty years old, following the example of most of the young men of the district, he started to follow the river as a lumberman. On November 19, 1879, he married Ellen G. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomas, of Hancock. Francis was a native of Fremont, Sullivan County, and now, with his wife, is enjoying a good old age on the farm he has occupied since his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bonnefond have three children: Montecelle, born November 19, 1880; June, born June 7, 1885; and Ethel, born July 31, 1889. He has been Collector of Taxes, Police Commissioner, Constable, and Assessor for two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnefond are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Harvard.

Octavia, the only daughter of John B. Bonnefond, was born in Paris, and accompanied her mother to this country. She was educated in New York City and at Georgetown, D.C., and married John Livingston, of Campville, Tioga County, N.Y. He was an eminent lawyer and writer, among his works being the "Lawyer's Manual" and "Eminent Men of America," a biographical work of large circulation. He died in March, 1893, leaving seven children.

The Bonnefond family have been important members of the community in which they have lived; and in the early days of the settlement, as well as in later years, their integrity, good judgment, and ability in the management of affairs have been of great use to their fellow-townsmen.

CHARLES GORSCH, a native of Neuenburg, West Prussia, and the son of Ludwig Gorsch, whose wife was Florentine Dangers, came to America in 1854, after a voyage of six weeks landing at New York, where he earned his living as a cabinet-maker. In 1857 he came to Andes, where he was employed by Mr. William Oliver, of that town, for three years. After that he came to Margaretville, and here purchased a lot, upon which from time to time, as his prospects enlarged and brightened, he erected buildings. During the Civil War of 1861-65 Mr. Gorsch joined the Union army, enlisting in Company B of the Ninetieth Regiment, Nineteenth Corps, under Captain Lamb, serving during the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sheridan, and took part with his regiment in that memorable battle of Cedar Creek. In 1865 he returned to Margaretville, where he applied himself so assiduously to business that in ten years he was able to purchase the largest and oldest mercantile building in the village.

Three years after coming here Mr. Gorsch was the accepted suitor of Miss Jennie Bailey, whom he married in 1868. Miss Bailey was one of the six children of John L. and Deborah (Bush) Bailey, of Margaretville. Seven children, a mystic number, completed the family circle of Charles and Jennie Gorsch, to whom were born six sons and one daughter. Charles, the first-born and bearer of his father's name, blessed the marriage of his parents on the 28th of November, 1869. He grew up and married Hattie Stinson, of Roxbury, and has one child. He is an undertaker and furniture dealer in the town of Roxbury. Hugo, the second child, was born June 7, 1871. The third, Wilson, born September 27, 1872, is employed in a large storehouse

in New York. The others are: Nellie, who lives at home, and is unmarried; Marvin and Melvin, who are twins; and Arthur, whose birth date is the 27th of June, 1880.

In politics Mr. Gorsch is a Republican. Though of foreign birth and training, he has thoroughly assimilated the American modes of thought and habit, and is entirely loyal to the ensign of the "stars and stripes." He has held several small offices, proving his own efficiency and his neighbors' judicious bestowal of confidence. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOSEPH S. McMURDY, a breeder of and dealer in Jersey cattle, who owns and occupies a fine farm on Glen Bennie, so called from a locality of the same name in Scotland, is a prosperous and industrious agriculturist, a most capable business man, and a citizen of high repute in the community where he has spent many years of his life. A native of the Empire State, he was born in the town of Kortright, October 17, 1852; and that town was also the place of nativity of his father, William McMurdy. He is of excellent Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, George McMurdy, having been born and reared in Scotland, but, after reaching manhood, emigrated to this country, settling in Kortright at an early period, and clearing a homestead, on which he and his wife spent their remaining years.

William McMurdy was one of seven children born to his parents, and, in common with the others, attended the district school, and assisted on the farm during his boyhood. When he was only sixteen years old, his father died, and from that time he and his elder brother worked early and late to assist their mother in her efforts to clothe and educate the younger children. William remained at home until his marriage, when he bought a farm near the paternal homestead, which he carried on for sixteen years. Selling that, he came to Delhi; and, purchasing the farm now owned by his son Joseph, of whom we write, he continued the improvements already instituted, repairing the old buildings, and putting up new, and each year placing more of

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the land in a profitable condition. He exercised much judgment and skill in his operations, and met with assured success in all of his undertakings. In 1890, having earned a well-deserved rest, he sold his farm to his son, and is now spending his declining years with his children in the village, retired from active pursuits, and enjoying to the utmost his pleasant leisure. The maiden name of his wife, who departed this life March 31, 1883, in her sixty-eighth year, was Jennet E. Snittle. She was a native of Delhi, where her parents spent their last years. She bore her husband five children, the following being their record: Mary Ann, the wife of John A. Hutson, of Delhi; Sarah E., who married John M. Gorden, Under-sheriff of Delaware County; David B., a graduate of Princeton College, who is pastor of a Presbyterian church in Lynn, Mass.; Joseph S.; and William S., who is a physician, and resides in New York City. Both parents united with the First Presbyterian Church many years ago, and the father is now serving as Elder. He has attained the ripe age of eighty-five.

The first year of the life of Joseph S. McMurdy was spent on the Kortright farm, which his father then owned. Coming then to Delhi, he was here reared and educated, attending the district schools and Delaware Academy. He then spent some time as a commercial traveller, but, not liking that work as a steady occupation, returned to the paternal homestead. He subsequently engaged in teaching for several seasons, meeting with excellent success, and also assisted his father in the management of the home farm. In 1890 he bought the entire property, consisting of one hundred and fifty-four acres of well-improved land, and is carrying on the work his father so successfully inaugurated. The rich and fertile soil is well adapted to the raising of all the cereals common to this section of the State; and in addition thereto Mr. McMurdy breeds Jersey cattle, St. Bernard dogs, Berkshire hogs, and sheep. He is also a poultry fancier, breeding many varieties of land and water fowl. His dairy contains twenty-two Jersey cows; and he makes a fine quality of butter, shipping it to New York.

The subject of this sketch was his union with Margaret J. Middlemas, which was solemnized in 1882. She is a native of Delhi, and a daughter of Thomas Middlemas, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this work. Into the happy household thus established three bright and active children—Nellie J., Jennie D., and Harold—have made their advent. Mr. McMurdy takes an active part in every enterprise tending to promote the welfare of his community. He is a zealous supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has filled several town offices. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to Delhi Lodge, No. 249. In his religious views he coincides with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, he and his wife being members of the First Presbyterian Church of Delhi.

JOHN HILSON, one of the most successful business men of Bovina Centre, was born in Scotland, on May 25, 1827, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Nesbit) Hilson. His mother was a daughter of William Nesbit, who died in Scotland at a very advanced age. Alexander Hilson was a plasterer by trade, and a member of the Presbyterian church; and he lived to be sixty years old. His wife Elizabeth outlived him, dying in her seventy-sixth year. She was the mother of eight children, only two of whom survive, namely: Alexander Hilson, Jr., a retired farmer, living in Scotland; and John Hilson, the subject of this sketch.

John lived at home with his parents until his twenty-third year, being educated in Scotland, and learning the plasterer's trade of his father. In 1850, at the age of twenty-three, he came to America, landing in New York after a pleasant voyage of only thirty days in a sailing-ship. He came directly to Delaware County, and settled in Bovina, where he followed his trade for more than four years. In 1855, the year after his marriage, Mr. Hilson bought a farm of a hundred acres, where he started a dairy, having fifteen cows to commence with, and increasing the number to twenty-five during his seventeen years of

farming. He has owned three different farms in Bovina, and now has a splendid one of two hundred and six acres, besides his residence in Bovina Centre.

In 1854 he married Hannah S. Hamilton, a daughter of Robert Hamilton, one of Bovina's hardy pioneers. He started a large general store in 1867; and, before retiring from business, in 1889, to return to Scotland for a summer's visit, he had built up a very good trade. Since his return Mr. Hilson has speculated somewhat in butter, but has engaged in no active work, leaving his son Alexander to take charge of the store, in partnership with Mr. Blair. Alexander Hilson, born in 1855, is the only child of his parents. He was married in 1880 to Isabell Archibald; and they have two children, John and Jane Hilson, born in 1881 and 1885.

John Hilson has a large circle of friends, he and his wife being members of the United Presbyterian church, wherein he has held the position of Trustee for a number of years. He has also been Town Clerk ten years, and County Superintendent of the Poor three years, and now holds the office of Notary Public. The Hilsons have always been identified with the interests of the town, and are esteemed by all who know them. Well has it been said by a poetic philosopher of our own day, Dr. J. G. Holland:—

"God gives every bird its food, but he does not throw it into the nest. He does not unearth the good that the earth contains; but he puts it in our way, and gives us the means of getting it ourselves."

ROBERT NORTH, SR., was born at Newton, L.I., January 5, 1759, was married to Elizabeth Carter in 1783, and in 1785 emigrated to Walton, where he cleared the farm upon which he lived for more than half a century. He held the office of Town Clerk for about forty years, and, being also elected Supervisor and Surrogate of the county, ably discharged his trusts until failing health compelled his retirement from public life. Always interested in and supporting the religious growth of the town, he was in 1830 one of the organ-

izers of the Episcopal church in Walton, for several years its Senior Warden, and an exemplary communicant until his death.

Elizabeth Carter, whom he married, was a typical woman of the Revolutionary times. Possessing great strength of character, an energetic will, and many social attractions, she was in every sense the helpmate of her husband, bearing with him every burden, encouraging every effort, and sharing all his pleasures. She was the mother of eight children, one of whom died in infancy, five in early manhood and womanhood, and only two of whom survived her.

Benjamin, her eldest-born, married Eleanor Heath, and was the father of Colonel Samuel North, whose home was at Unadilla, N.Y., where he died on September 15, 1894. Samuel, the second son, born February 9, 1787, the first child born in the new settlement, lived with his parents until the age of fourteen, when he accompanied his father to Albany, and was apprenticed to Solomon Smithwick in the office of the Albany *Register*, to learn the trade of a printer. Acquiring by industry and perseverance a fair education, he became after several years a student of law in the office of Elijah Thomas, Esq., a gentleman whose example alone was sufficient to inspire a young man with the purest and noblest ambition. On the mind of the student so fair an example produced all the effect his best friends could wish, and his zeal to acquire knowledge was only equalled by his success in the acquisition. In the May term of 1810, he was admitted as an attorney in the Supreme Court, and began the practice of law in the city of Albany under the most favorable auspices. In the following winter he was appointed Clerk in the House of Assembly, and filled the office honorably. He was considered a young man of superior talent, and his friends predicted for him a brilliant career; but about this period his health began to decline, and a year or two later he returned home, where he died of consumption, January 16, 1813.

His death was followed seven years later by that of his brother Cyrus, who was born on December 22, 1793. Although afflicted with blindness, having lost his eyesight when only



ROBERT NORTH, JR.



MRS MARY P. NORTH.

two years old, he grew to manhood with open intelligence and a most attractive character. He was a lover of books, music, and everything that tended toward refined culture. To him perhaps as much as to any other was due that love of literary pursuits that marked an early era in Walton society, and sent out intelligent men and women to engage themselves in broader fields.

Sarah North was born on September 29, 1805, and died on February 24, 1856. Hannah, born March 17, 1803, died January 4, 1836. Elizabeth, born November 29, 1800, died August 16, 1830. Mary N. Bartlett, eldest daughter of Robert and Elizabeth North, and wife of the Hon. Henry E. Bartlett, was born June 20, 1796, and died October 15, 1870. Her first husband was Roswell Wright, of Unadilla, by whom she had two children, namely: Henry, born September 30, 1821; and Elizabeth, born July 10, 1823, who married Benjamin R. Robson, and died at Litchfield, Conn., August 1, 1847, leaving one child, Benjamin W., now living in Portland, Ore. Henry married Caroline A. Austin, of Otego, N.Y., who died January 9, 1856, leaving two children: George A., well known as a civil engineer; and Mary, wife of the Hon. A. H. Sewell, Judge and Surrogate of Delaware County.

During the whole period of the life of Robert North his character and course were entirely above reproach, his excellence of heart and breadth of intelligence securing the respect and esteem of the community that grew up around him. Dignity, courtesy, and philanthropic feeling distinguished him as a man; earnestness, sincerity, and devotion, as a Christian.

ROBERT NORTH, JR., was born on April 7, 1792, in Walton, N.Y., on the paternal farm, to whose possession he succeeded, and where he passed his whole life. He inherited the sterling principles, traditions, and faith of his ancestors, and, spending the prime of life in active, useful labors, enjoyed in old age well-earned repose and tranquillity. He engaged for a time in mercantile business,

was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and filled several other positions of trust. Interested in political and social subjects, and entering warmly into the discussions of the day, he was an ardent admirer of Clay and Webster, and the personal friend of Erastus Root and Aaron Clark, both members of the old Whig party. Not easily swayed by popular favor, he was strong in his partisanship and fearless in defending his principles. Born amid primeval forest grandeur, this independence and freedom of soul was doubtless fostered by his contact with the wildness and stern beauty of nature, whose influence was felt in his moral and religious development.

With his father, he was one of the founders of the Episcopal church in Walton, ratifying his baptismal vows at the first visitation of Bishop Onderdonk, and continuing in dutiful and loving service until the close of his life. Having been chosen to succeed his father in the office of Senior Warden, he was re-elected through many successive years, until bodily infirmities impelled him to seek a release. As in other departments of thought he reined in any extravagance of sentiment, so in the domain of religion he aimed to blend and soften the contrasting shades of feeling into one harmonious whole. He died August 15, 1873, aged eighty-one years. His wife Mary, to whom he was married on the 6th of September, 1820, was the daughter of Joshua Pine and Margaret Remsen, and sister of the late Joshua Pine, Jr. She was born in Walton on February 15, 1797, educated at the old Kingston Academy, Kingston, N.Y., and was a refined, intelligent woman. Having passed most of her life in Walton, she was interested in its growth and improvement, and was well versed in its early history. She lived to the age of eighty-four, and died on Easter morning, April 17, 1881.

Her children were Joshua P., born November 11, 1821; Robert Bruce; Margaret; Mary; George; Sarah; Emma; and Martha. Joshua died December 4, 1827, aged six years; Robert Bruce, in the prime of manhood, November 14, 1865; Martha, while yet an infant, October 10, 1845; and Emma, on July 23, 1881. Margaret, Mary, and Sarah are living on the old North homestead, where the an-

cient humble structure has given place to a modern dwelling. The surrounding lands are the same that have been in possession of their family for more than a century; but a portion of their farm has been surrendered to the growth of the village, and is the site of handsome dwelling-houses. George North has been a resident of California since 1852, and has a home in Winters, Yolo County. He married in January, 1867, Jennie E., daughter of Thomas Hart Hyatt, of Lockport, N.Y., and has had five children, only three of whom are living: Robert H., born December 11, 1867, died April 15, 1868; George B., born June 24, 1869, died December 9, 1876; Hart H., born July 12, 1871, is practising law in San Francisco with the promise of a successful career; Maude L., the only daughter, was born October 15, 1872; the youngest son, Arthur Walbridge, born October 26, 1874, is a student in Berkeley University, California.

The accompanying portraits of Robert North, Jr., and his wife, Mary Pine North, are of unusual interest. Of such as they was it said of old, "There be some who have left a name behind them, whose remembrance is sweet as honey in all mouths."

GABRIEL AND ROBERT NORTH, brothers, were at the beginning of the War of the Revolution living in the place of their nativity, Newtown, L.I. Descended from an honorable line of English ancestry, they both enlisted in the Continental service, and gave up homes and property to join in the struggle for American independence. After the close of the war they lived for a time in New Canaan, Conn., where they married sisters, Deborah and Elizabeth Carter, daughters of Captain Ebenezer Carter of that town, and in 1786 moved with their families to the valley of the Coquago, or western branch of the Delaware River.

Taking up their abode upon what was known as the Walton Patent, they gave this name to the new settlement, and were honored members of the little band who founded the village of Walton. The difficulties of trans-

portation were great in those days, and many are the stories recorded of hardship and peril during the earlier years of this frontier life. The five original settlers—Townsend, Pine, Furman, and the Norths—were connected by family ties as well as those of friendship, and were all men of more than ordinary character and intelligence, bringing with them the unshrinking courage, patience, and adventurous spirit transmitted by the New England Pilgrims to their descendants. They with their wives and infant children endured many privations, and underwent many thrilling experiences.

The settlement grew, and was organized into a town in 1789. Gabriel North and his brother purchased adjoining farms, built houses, and reared families, who, growing up in friendly intimacy with others of their generation, formed the nucleus of an intelligent and prosperous community. The following letter, written during the first year of this wilderness life, will show what had been accomplished toward the establishment of future homes:—

—WALTON, November 14, 1785.

"Dear Brother:

"I am happy to welcome this opportunity to write, it being the first I have had since we came down in this wilderness. I would impose on you we are all in perfect health, for which blessing I—to be truly thankful, and hope this may find you and yours enjoying the same; would inform you I have built a house, and have a grand winter store laid in. I have a very pleasant situation on the site of Pine Hill; the Delaware River runs immediately on the south side of my house. I think I have laid a foundation for all the happiness this world can afford. It has been very expensive moving to this new country, and expensive and difficult getting provision. However, I hope the worst is over. We have got four acres of wheat, half an acre of rye, and one of timothy sown. I think I could write you a long story about the beauties of this place, wild and romantic,—fish in great abundance, the finest trout ever was, and pigeons in countless numbers. I keep little Joe to drive them from the grain after sowing, but he could scarcely scare them off. Elk and

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deer are very plenty. I saw them in the river a few miles below my camp at this time. Wolves are very plenty all around us, and would frequently come into our camp and around our tents. At night all had to sleep with our children between us, to prevent them being carried off. But Prince, king of dogs, has killed three of them; and the rest have become more shy. Prince went out one day alone on Pine Hill, and brought home a beautiful fawn in his mouth, that he had killed. The meat was very fine and quite welcome. We have a variety of wild apples, and mandrakes very plenty in the woods, and every kind of wild berries, etc.

“You say that my friends have expected letters from me. I am sorry to disappoint them. Tell them I am perfectly satisfied with my situation, and find the country much better than I expected. We expect a number of settlers out in the spring. We shall be glad to see them, although we are quite happy. Brother Robert or I will go to New York in the spring, and then will give you all the particulars of our emigration to the West.

“Be pleased to give my best love to all my friends. That you may be happy under every circumstance of life is ever the one wish of your loving brother.

Gabriel, the writer of this letter, filled many town offices, and became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in his county, which he also twice represented in the House of Assembly at Albany. He was also a member of the Electoral College that in 1816 gave the vote of New York for President and Vice-President of the Union. He was a man of ability, genial and social in his nature, honorable and upright in character, and a sincere Christian. He died in 1827 in the seventy-first year of his age. His wife died in 1837, and only one out of seven children survived her.

The names of the children of Judge Gabriel and Deborah North were Hannah, Deborah, Mary, Gabriel, Jr., Benjamin, Emeline, and John. Hannah married Lewis Seymour, and died in 1802, leaving one son, William N.

Seymour, who died at Brooklyn in 1881. Deborah married Caleb Benedict, and had seven children, only two of whom are now living, namely: Hannah N., wife of William E. White, and mother of John N., Edwin, and Charles White; and Charles Benedict, residing in New Canaan, Conn. Gabriel, Jr., married Nancy Townsend, and had five children — Maria, Matilda, William, Gabriel S., and Hannah. Of these Gabriel S. North, of Binghamton, N.Y., is sole survivor. Benjamin married Hannah Carter. John died unmarried.

His ancestor, John Pine, came from Devonshire, England, about the year 1640, and settled at Hempstead, L.I. He had one son, James, who was born in 1670, and died in 1740.

whose son John married a young woman of Welsh descent, named Freelope Carmen. They had ten children, one of whom, Joshua, married Sarah DeMilt, of New York City, in the year 1750. They lived in Hempstead until some time during the Revolutionary War, when they were driven from their home by the British soldiers, who took possession of their house, and wantonly destroyed its contents.

In 1785 Joshua Pine and his wife Sarah came to Walton, and were included in the five families who formed its first settlement. Four of their children had died in infancy, and one in his early manhood. The remaining five—John, Mary, Joshua, Sarah, and Daniel—came with them. On arriving at the settlement they found less land than had been anticipated, and consequently settled farther down the river, at what is now known as Pinesville. Here Joshua Pine, the elder, bought a large tract of land, which he afterward divided among his sons, John, Joshua, and Daniel, who settled upon it. John married in 1781, but had no children. Daniel married Rachel Robinson, and they had nine children. He built the house now owned by Edmund More; and three of his grandsons, John, Thomas, and Peter Pine, are living in Walton at the present time.

Joshua Pine, second, married Margaret Remsen, of Newtown, L.I., in 1795; and they had seven children—Mary, Joshua, George W., Charles, Sarah, Alfred, and Margaret, the latter of whom is now living, at the age of eighty-five years, in Detroit, Mich., the last survivor of her family. The second Joshua built the house long known as the Pine homestead, almost the counterpart, it is said, of the old North home at Newtown. He engaged largely in business, as a dealer in both lumber and merchandise, going frequently to Philadelphia, and having an extensive acquaintance throughout the country. He also filled the office of Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, and was considered a man of more than ordinary integrity and business ability. His death occurred in 1818, at the age of fifty-seven years; and he was succeeded in his home by his son, Joshua Pine, Jr., the subject of this sketch. The latter never married;

and at his death, in 1888, the property was sold, and the old Pine homestead passed out of the family.

ANDREW J. THOMSON, a progressive young farmer of Roxbury, N.Y., is a grandson of John Thomson, who came from Scotland in 1820, with his wife and two children, to seek a new home in Western wilds. After a voyage of seven weeks and four days they landed in New York, and thence proceeded up the Hudson on a sloop to Catskill, and from there came in a wagon to Bovina, Delaware County. After staying a few weeks with a brother who had been in the country twenty years, Mr. Thomson put up a log cabin about two rods from where the present house stands. He had previously been fully bent on going to Ohio, and he afterward thought his decision to stay here was providential. It was all a wilderness two miles down the valley, more than that to the east, and one mile and a half to the west. An Indian and his wife and grand-daughter lived there during the winter in a cabin they had built in the woods, and made baskets. A spring near the head of the little brook on the farm was much frequented by deer, and men would come here with their guns and wait for them. Finding the log cabin a convenient resting-place, they named it the "Hunter's Retreat."

During the first year Mr. Thomson used to bring flour and other things for his family on his shoulders four miles. Having good water-power on his land, he built a mill, which was of great use to him for threshing, grinding provender, and sawing wood. On this pioneer farm Mr. Thomson and his wife, Marion Boyle Thomson, settled down to hard work. They had a daughter Janet, born October 28, 1815, and a son James, born November 26, 1818. Later two more sons were added to the family: Andrew Y., born May 26, 1822; and John B., March 17, 1824. Janet afterward married Robert McFarland, of Bovina. The three sons grew up manly and helpful; and in time what had been a dark, wooded wilderness became a broad tract of smiling farm land, open to the sun and teeming with

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the fruits of the soil. Thus down to ripe old age lived John Thomson and his wife Marion.

After the death of his father, James H. Thomson took possession of the farm, and carried it on in the same wide-awake, progressive manner. He brought the remainder of the land under cultivation, and, building large, roomy barns, filled them with good stock. As the years went on, his dairy became noted; for he turned the water supply to a good purpose in driving churns, as well as in sawing wood, and opened a good, substantial source of income thereby. Early in life he planted a profusion of shade-trees about the grounds, and now these have grown so luxuriantly that they make the place very beautiful. Here Mr. Thomson lives a life of quiet retirement. He is fond of reading, and has added to his early learning, which was very limited, schools not being established here till 1833, such a fund of valuable information that he is widely known as a "well-read man." He is a leading Prohibitionist, and highly respected by all who know him. Mr. Thomson's wife, Jane Amos, whom he married in January, 1856, was, like himself, born in Scotland. Her parents, William and Margaret (Sinclair) Amos, came to this country in 1830, when Jane was two years old, and settled at Cabin Hill in the town of Andes on a farm now owned by their son, William Amos, Jr. Seven of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Thomson are now living, namely: John A., a minister at Sprakers, on the Mohawk, is now married, and has three children. William S. has no children living. Jacob N. married Mary E. Scott, also Scotch. They live on an adjoining farm, and have two children, one having died. Amos W. is a physician, practising his profession at Saratoga. Margaret Janet died young. Annie married Thomas Archibald, and lives in Bovina. She had three children, but one of these died. Marion lives at home.

The other son is Andrew J. Thomson, who was born November 26, 1864, and received his education at the district school. When he came of age, he bought his farm from his father, and has continued and enlarged the dairy business. He keeps twenty-five fine

Jersey milch cows, and these supply the cream for a fine grade of choice butter. There are also twenty-five sheep on the place, besides horses. Everything about the estate is kept in perfect order, and the whole farm is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Thomson married Nettie C. Hewitt, the only daughter of John B. and Marion Hewitt. John Hewitt was a successful farmer of New Kingston. His first wife died; and he married the second time, and had two children — Leola and Howard. Mr. Hewitt died September 17, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have a little child, born March 24, 1891. All the members of the Thomson family are United Presbyterians.

PETER YOUNG, who owns and occupies a valuable estate of three hundred and eighty-six acres, finely located in District No. 1 of the town of Hamden, is one of the most energetic, self-reliant, and successful farmers of this section of Delaware County. He is a Scotchman by birth and parentage, and first opened his eyes to the light in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1854.

His father, Thomas Young, was born in Dalkeith, Scotland, in 1811, and died in the town of Hamden, N.Y., in 1887. He was a teamster by occupation while in his native country, where more than one-half of his long life was passed. He was twice married, and reared a family of nine children, eight sons and one daughter. His first wife, the mother of Peter, his second son, was Margaret Simington, who died in Scotland, at the age of fifty years, leaving four sons and one daughter. The remaining children of the first marriage may here be thus briefly mentioned: Robert, who has never left the country of his birth, is a policeman in Scotland, having been on the force seven years. William, who studied law with the late Judge Gleason, of Delhi, is one of the lights of the legal profession in Denver, Col. Jane, the only daughter, is the wife of Isaac Miller, of Peapack, N.Y. The father emigrated to America in 1868, bringing with him all of his family with the exception of his oldest son, and was thereafter a respected resident of this county.

Peter was but a lad of fourteen when he became a resident of this vicinity, and from that time until he was married and had a home of his own he worked out by the month. He was strongly imbued with the true Scotch spirit of industry, frugality, and thrift, so that, with the exercise of a wise discretion in monetary matters, he was enabled to save a part of his yearly wages, which never exceeded three hundred dollars. Mr. Young's first purchase of land consisted of two hundred and eighty acres lying about two miles from Delhi, for which, including thirty cows, he paid seven thousand dollars, running into debt five thousand five hundred dollars. He labored hard, and economized; and four years later, in 1888, he sold that farm, and bought his present property, paying ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, partly in cash, and giving a mortgage for the remaining seven thousand five hundred dollars. His place in all of its appointments indicates the supervision of a thorough farmer and business man, and is one of the attractive homesteads in this vicinity. In addition to mixed husbandry, Mr. Young directs much of his attention to dairying, keeping from sixty-seven to seventy head of dehorned milkers, mostly graded Jerseys, and ships his milk to New York City. He has five horses and a fine flock of Shropshire sheep, and in the rearing of stock he has excellent success.

On the 25th of September, 1883, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Anna L. Halstead, of Ulster County, the daughter of Marcus and Maria (Hill) Halstead, both of whom passed to the higher life in middle age. They were the parents of four children, three of them being girls. The harmonious and pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Young has been brightened by the birth of three children, one of whom, a little daughter, died while in the innocence and purity of infancy. Two bright and wide-awake boys remain to them, namely: James H., ten years old; and Robert B., four years of age. Mr. Young and his sons all celebrate their birthdays in the same month, each having entered this world in July. In politics Mr. Young casts his vote in support of the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his

excellent wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, wherein he is an honored Elder. He has been prominently identified with the agricultural and business interests of Hamden ever since his residence in the town, and is greatly esteemed among his neighbors and acquaintances.

RECTOR COWAN, who died on July 4, 1878, at his home in the town of Stamford, N.Y., where he was an influential and valued citizen, was born here on October 2, 1824. His father, John Cowan, was a Scotchman, born in the old country on June 4, 1798; and his mother, Helen Grant Cowan, was born two years later, September 15, 1800, in Stamford.

John Cowan's father, whose name was Hector, came to America with his wife at the beginning of the century, while John was only two years old, and settled in Stamford, on what is now known as the old Cowan farm, which he reclaimed from the wilderness, building a frame house, wherein he resided till his death, at ninety-three years of age, in 1843. The children of the emigrant Hector were as follows: James Cowan, born June 29, 1794; William, on August 3, 1796; John, in 1798; Isabella, on June 14, 1800—all before the emigration. Afterward, in Stamford, came Mary, March 12, 1803; Agnes, July 1, 1805; Andrew, December 13, 1808. Grandfather Cowan was an Elder in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in South Kortright. Politically, he was a Whig. He lost his wife when she was sixty years old, nearly thirty years before his own demise.

John Cowan grew up on his father's farm, and attended the district school, his educational opportunities being, however, very meagre. In the course of years he purchased the homestead from the other heirs, and added thereto so largely that finally he owned six hundred acres, and stood at the head of the agriculturists of this neighborhood. Not only was he his father's successor as a farmer, but as an Elder in the Kortright Parish. His marriage to Helen Grant took place on New Year's Day, 1824; and Grandfather Hector

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Cowan was the first child of the first marriage when they named their first child after him, Hector. On September 18, 1826, came a sister, Ann Eliza, and on December 11, 1830, another sister, Marietta; but all three have joined "the innumerable caravan," Ann Eliza on February 21, 1843, the same year with her grandfather, as above mentioned. Hector died in 1878, and Marietta in April, 1893.

Young Hector went to the local school, like his father before him, and likewise worked on the home farm, devoting himself wholly to agriculture. In 1851, November 5, at the age of twenty-seven, Hector Cowan married Helena Jane Rich, who was born on the Rich family homestead at South Kortright, the daughter of James and Helena (Marshall) Rich; and more particulars concerning her family may be found in the sketch in this volume of Mrs. Sarah Rich. Like his progenitors, Mr. Cowan took an active part in church affairs, and succeeded them as an office-bearer, holding the position of Ruling Elder. As they had been Whigs, so was he in sentiment, and cast his first vote for Taylor and Fillmore; but a few years later the Republican party arose, and he at once joined its fortunes. He was also influential in town affairs. At his death he left a widow and eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

The eldest of these, John A. Cowan, born in 1854, is a Stamford farmer and an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Hobart. Helena Cowan, born in 1856, married Dr. F. H. McNaught, of Denver, Col. Of James Rich Cowan more will be said presently. Robert F. Cowan, born in 1860, is a Stamford farmer. Hector William Cowan, born in 1862, amid our Civil War, and named for his father and great-grandfather, is a Presbyterian clergyman in Lawrence, Kan. Henry Marshall Cowan, born in 1864, resides on the ancestral acres. Charles Cowan was born in 1868, and lives in Stamford, unmarried; and so does Frank B. Cowan, born in 1870. The children no longer living in this world are: Thomas Rich Cowan, who died at the age of twelve; Stephen, at seven; Annie, at four. Since the death of their father the large farm has been carried on by his widow, who owns it.

Of course she is aided by her efficient sons, but is herself a very capable manager, as well as a bright and intelligent woman. She is especially proud of her son, the Hon. James Rich Cowan, who bears her own family name.

The Hon. James R. Cowan was born on May 22, 1858. He was educated in the local school, like two generations of his ancestors, and then went to Stamford Seminary. He lived at home till his majority, and did not give up farming till the year 1891, having six hundred acres under his control. Like other farmers in this region, he gave special attention to cattle, having from seventy-five to one hundred. In politics he has been active, being commissioned a Justice of Peace. In 1889 he was made Town Supervisor by the Republican party, holding the place three years, and acting as chairman of the board the latter part of the time. In 1891 he was elected to the State Assembly, and served a term at Albany. The same year he was chosen President of the National Bank of Hobart, which has a capital of fifty thousand dollars; and this place he still fills, the Vice-President being Oscar I. Bennett, and the Cashier J. A. Scott. Mr. Cowan is still unmarried, and gives his main time and attention to finance. In religion, as well as politics, he retreads the inherited footsteps, and is a member of the United Presbyterian church in South Kortright. The Cowan homestead is a noble old place, the house standing amid fertile fields not far from the village of Hobart.

ALONZO A. HAVERLY, miller and lumberman, is carrying on an extensive business in the town of Walton, his mills being located near the corporation line. He made his appearance on this mundane sphere in the year 1840, in Middleburg, Schoharie County, that town being likewise the native place of his father, Jacob Haverly, whose birth occurred in 1809. Jacob was a son of Christopher Haverly, who was born in Berne, Albany County, in 1783.

Christopher Haverly married a Miss Haugstrauser, who was of High Dutch ancestry; and they became pioneer settlers of Schoharie

County, taking up a tract of wild land in the town of Middleburg, where they not only improved a fine homestead, but by toilsome labor, frugal economy, and wise management accumulated property valued at some twenty thousand dollars. Life's labors over, their bodies were laid to rest in the family graveyard, on the farm which they cleared from the forest. They reared five sons and five daughters, Jacob being the eldest child.

Jacob Haverly was reared to farming industries, and after his marriage, which was celebrated in 1832, he being then united to Catherine, daughter of David G. and Margaret (Nashaultz) Rickard, lived for a few years on a farm near his father's. In 1843 they settled in the town of Wright, where they lived on rented land for a few years, afterward buying land and improving a farm. To this he added from time to time, until he had three hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as could be found in the vicinity, which he carried on with excellent results until his removal to Gallupville, where he and his good wife lived, retired, until his death, in 1892. His widow, now several years past threescore and ten, is living in the same town, surrounded by all the comforts that make life desirable. Of the eleven children born to her, nine grew to maturity, seven boys and two girls, the subject of this sketch being the third son and the fourth child.

Alonzo A. Haverly received but an indifferent education in the public schools in his boyhood, but has supplemented it with after years of study. When he was growing up, his parents being in rather straitened circumstances, his help was needed on the farm, where he remained until twenty-seven years old, working with fidelity and diligence. He then pursued his studies for a while in a select school in Gallupville for two terms, and afterward attended the Schoharie Academy. The following five winters Mr. Haverly was engaged in teaching. In 1880 he purchased very cheap, at a foreclosure sale, his present fine mill property and the house in which he lives. He has rebuilt and improved the buildings at quite an expenditure, his grist-mill now having three sets of stones

and his saw-mill a four-foot circular saw. Both of the mills are run by four different kinds of wheels, propelled by water taken from the Delaware River, a half a mile away. The improvements are many and varied; and the property has now a commercial value of ten thousand dollars, a great increase since the first establishment of the plant, some ninety years ago.

In July, 1873, Mr. Haverly formed a matrimonial alliance with Betty Sullivan, a native of Delaware County. She lived but two years after their marriage, dying in 1875, and was soon followed by their infant daughter. In 1877 Mr. Haverly married Hattie Sullivan, a sister of his first wife. Of the four children born of this union two died in infancy; and one daughter, Mary, a capable girl of fifteen years, and one son, Fred, a bright boy of thirteen, are both attending school. In politics Mr. Haverly is a straightforward Democrat, but not an office-seeker. Religiously, he is a believer in the doctrines of the Lutheran church, but with his family attends the Methodist church. He is a man of substantial business ability; and, being blessed with good physical as well as mental ability, he carries on the work of his two mills with the help of one man only. In connection with this he also deals extensively in flour and feed.

STEPHEN R. AND ERASTUS R. SEACORD were both born in Bovina, and are to-day numbered among the most prosperous farmers of the town. They are sons of James C. Seacord, and of French origin, tracing their ancestry back to their great-grandfather, Paul Seacord, who was one of the early colonists. He left France with his six brothers, on account of the religious persecutions attending the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He had a son, William Seacord, who came from Dutchess County to Bovina in 1789, early in Washington's Presidency, and settled near Bennett Hill, where settlers were very few, the country wild, and game plentiful. Here he was twice married, reared fifteen children, and led a useful and happy life.

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He was a Baptist, and died in 1805, aged seventy years.

Stephen R. Seacord, son of William, and the grandfather of the special subjects of this sketch, was born in Bovina in 1805. In 1827 he bought the farm of a hundred acres where his grandsons now live, on which already stood a log house and barn; but later he bought more land, so that before his death he had two hundred and thirty acres. He was very liberal in his religious views, and a Whig in politics, though he joined the ranks of the Republican party at its formation. Stephen Seacord died on his farm at forty-seven years of age, leaving three children and a widow, who outlived him twenty-three years. One of the two daughters is Mary Ann Seacord, the wife of George Bell, a farmer in New Lisbon, Otsego County. James C. Seacord was the only son. Amanda Seacord, the other daughter, married Homer C. Burgin, and is no longer living.

James C. Seacord was born November 20, 1828, and lived on the homestead which he inherited, and to which he added. On February 3, 1852, he married Esther Close, who was born October 8, 1822, and was a daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Adee) Close. Eli Close was born in Dutchess County, but died in Bovina, at sixty-five years of age. He was a shoemaker as well as a farmer, and a time Whig. Mrs. Close was born in Lanc County, became the mother of ten children, and died at seventy-eight. Five of these children are still living—George, Stephen, William, Harriet, and Mrs. Seacord. James C. Seacord was a Democrat, and died at the homestead on Independence Day, 1893. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were the parents of five children. The eldest, Abigail Seacord, was born December 12, 1852, and is now Mrs. Thomas Fuller, a resident of Bovina Centre.

The second child, Stephen R. Seacord, the elder of the Seacord brothers, was born in the town of Bovina on August 5, 1856, just prior to James Buchanan's Presidential victory over John C. Fremont; and on New Year's Day, 1882, married Annice McDivitt. She was born in Bovina on February 5, 1862, being one of the five children of William J.

and Elizabeth (Kipp) McDivitt. Mr. and Mrs. McDivitt are members of the Presbyterian church in Andes village, where they reside. Mr. McDivitt was a farmer for many years, but is now a drover; and he has always been a staunch Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen R. Seacord have four children: Mabel Esther Seacord, born April 6, 1884; S. Edgar Seacord, born February 23, 1886; Elizabeth C. Seacord, born April 6, 1888; and Anna Myrtle Seacord, born September 20, 1893. The father is liberal in his religious views, but Mrs. Seacord belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. The third child of J. C. Seacord, Erastus R. Seacord, was born on January 28, 1859, the year before Lincoln's election. He has never married, but makes his home with his mother and brother at the old farm. His second sister, Elizabeth Nancy Seacord, was born on June 25, 1862, and is the wife of H. G. Bramley, a farmer in Bovina. Another sister, Mary Ann Seacord, was born November 19, 1865, and died January 31, 1872.

Stephen and Erastus Seacord were educated in the district schools, and since their father's death have lived in partnership on the old farm. They have used their buildings to the very best advantage, and have a fine dairy, owning twenty-seven grade Jersey cows. For ten months of the year 1893 they averaged two hundred and fifty pounds of butter per cow for the market. The farm would afford support for as many as forty cattle; and there is an orchard of seven acres, stocked with the finest fruit. The brothers are to be congratulated on their uniting efforts to increase the value of the estate. They are both men of superior business qualities and agricultural knowledge.

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HARPER B. GAYLORD, a highly esteemed citizen and prosperous young farmer in Harpersfield, Delaware County, is a descendant and namesake of the founder of that town. He is the son of Daniel N. and Mary (Stevens) Gaylord, and was born March 19, 1860. His

great-grandfather, Jedediah Gaylord, who had been a soldier in the Revolution, came from Connecticut, and settled with the Harpers and Roswell Hotchkiss on a large tract of land in Harpersfield, which was then a wilderness. His children, ten in number, were Jedediah, Horace, John, Harry, Daniel N., Levi, Achsah, Lois, Ruthala, and Mercy Gaylord. The father lived to the age of eighty-four years, but his wife died at threescore and ten.

Daniel N. Gaylord, the fifth son named above, was born in Harpersfield, January 6, 1796; and when but a boy he entered service for the War of 1812. When manhood was reached, he bought a small tract of land, nearly all of which was covered with forest, built a store on the road at West Harpersfield, and married Isabella Hotchkiss; but, just as a happy and successful life seemed opening before him, he was stricken down with a fever, from which he died at the early age of twenty-seven, leaving a widow and a baby namesake.

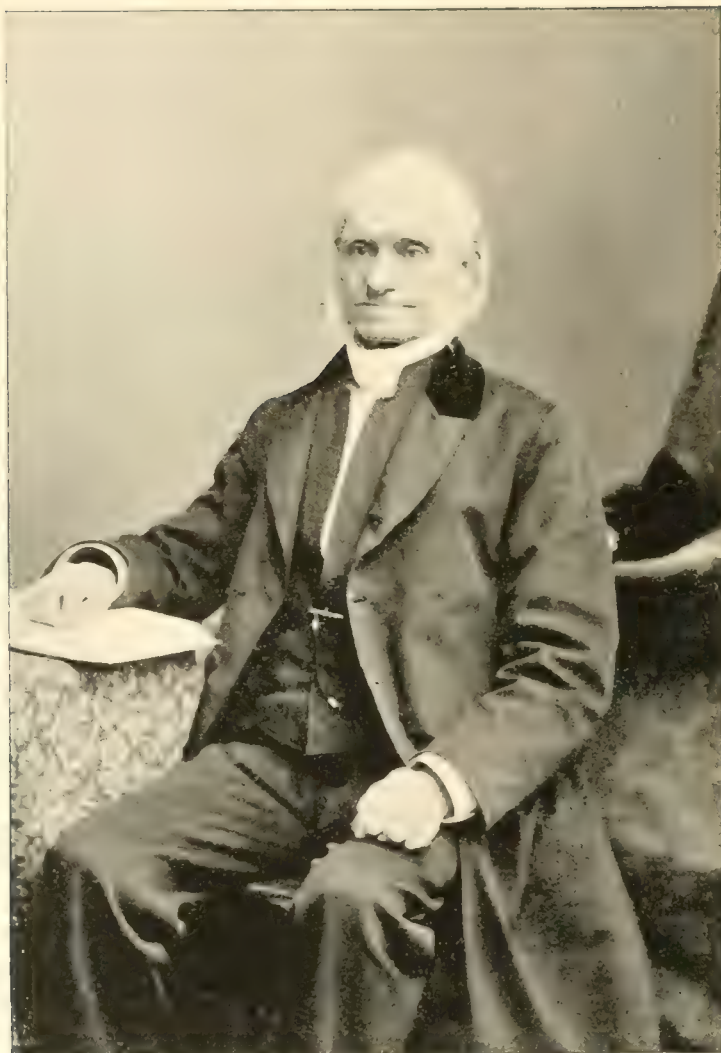
Isabella Hotchkiss was a daughter of Roswell and Margaret (Harper) Hotchkiss, whose marriage took place May 16, 1786, soon after the Revolution. Mr. Hotchkiss built a distillery, and a factory where nails were made by hand, near West Harpersfield. On the brook he put up mills, where he did all the sawing for the people in that region; and he also had a turning-lathe. He bought and cleared land for a farm, erected buildings on it, was an active, enterprising man, and lived to the age of eighty-three years and five months, dying December 28, 1845. His wife was seventy-nine at the time of her death, January 22, 1845. Their children were: John Hotchkiss, born July 10, 1788; Joseph Hotchkiss, April 14, 1790; Roswell Hotchkiss, Jr., April 4, 1792; Isabella Hotchkiss, August 6, 1795; Russell Hotchkiss, July 12, 1797; Margaret Hotchkiss, March 4, 1800; Mary Ann Hotchkiss, January 14, 1804; and Sally Hotchkiss, January 7, 1806; besides two who died in infancy.

Margaret Harper, wife of Roswell Hotchkiss, was a daughter of John and Abigail (Montgomery) Harper, and a grand-daughter of James and Jeanette (Lues) Harper, who were born in Ireland, though their families are traced to Germany and France. James

Harper sailed with his family from Derry, Ireland, and landed at Casco Bay, on the coast of Maine, in October, 1720. Here they settled; but when war broke out with the Indians they moved, with the exception of one son, John, to Boston, and thenceforth all traces of them disappear. John remained in Maine, serving in the army three years. Then he went to Boston, and thence to Hopkinton, Mass., where he married Abigail Montgomery, November 8, 1728. After a time he moved to Noddle's Island, now East Boston, Mass., thence to Windsor, Conn., and thence in 1754 to Cherry Valley, Albany County, now Otsego County, New York. Here he bought a tract of land, and began to clear and cultivate it; but after a few years he pulled up stakes, and came to Harpersfield, where his death occurred April 20, 1785. His children were: William, James, Mary, Colonel John, Margaret, Joseph, Alexander, and Abigail Harper.

John Harper, Jr., their third son, was the chief founder of Harpersfield. He attended school at Lebanon, and there became acquainted with a young Indian, who was afterward the celebrated chief, Joseph Brant. From him young Harper learned much concerning the ways of the red man, which was of service to him in after years, when he was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served with honor and distinction, gaining the rank of Colonel by his bravery and sagacity. Often, when coming in contact with the Indians, his cool courage, combined with an unusual knowledge of their language and habits, was the means of saving himself and others from destruction. Colonel John Harper married Marion Tompson, and four children were the result of this union. They were John, Archibald, Margaret, and Ruth Harper. John Harper, the third, born July 10, 1774, enjoyed the distinction of being the first white child born in Delaware County.

Prior to the Revolution the Harpers, finding that the Indians possessed territory which they were willing to sell between the Delaware and Charlotte Rivers, determined to buy, and to found a settlement of their own; but, before they could complete the purchase, they were obliged to have a license from the



GEORGE F. POST.

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government. His first purchase, in 1766, brought twenty-two acres, and he continued to buy more until he owned 111.18 acres, with stipulation that a tax be paid of two shillings and sixpence a hundred acres for the use of the ground, not going over one foot deep; but a release from this obligation was given by the State of New York, after independence was declared. Included in this grant were the names of John Harper, Sr., William Harper, John Harper, Jr., Joseph Harper, and Alexander Harper. After the war Colonel John Harper did much toward founding the permanent settlement at Harpersfield, building mills and stores. He died November 20, 1811, his wife having been dead since 1778.

Daniel N. Gaylord, Jr., son of Daniel N. and Isabella (Hotchkiss) Gaylord, was born near where he now lives, in Harpersfield, and was educated at the district school. He became a partner in the firm of Peck & Harper, but soon bought them out, and managed the store alone for several years. Then he gave up mercantile life for agricultural, buying one farm after another until he was the owner of four hundred acres. He married for his first wife Mary Stevens, a daughter of Seely Stevens, who was one of the earliest hotel-keepers in Delaware County. Mr. Stevens was the owner and manager of the hotel at Stamford, built in 1807, which has since been converted into a dwelling-house, and is now owned by S. B. Champion. The children of Mr. Gaylord's first marriage were: Edward, Sarah, and John Gaylord, all of whom died young; and Harper B. Gaylord, whose name heads the present sketch. Mrs. Mary Stevens Gaylord died at the age of fifty-three; and Mr. D. N. Gaylord has since married Rose Vrooman, a daughter of Cornelius Vrooman, of Blenheim, by whom he has one child, Edward Gaylord, born February 15, 1882. Mr. Gaylord stocked his store, and there established his son Harper.

On account of poor health, Harper B. Gaylord, like his father before him, exchanged the life of the store for the freer range of the farm, settling on the old homestead. On March 15, 1880, he married Hattie, daughter of Bennett Graff, who came from Leipsic, Ger-

many, to New York, some time before the war. From there he moved to Hobart, Delaware County, and thence to Kortright, where he is a painter and cabinet-maker. He married Mary J. Tinker, daughter of Stephen Tinker, and had two children—Hattie and Wesley, the latter of whom died when a child. His first wife dying at the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Graff married for his second wife Hattie Keeler, of Kortright, by whom he has one son, Edmund L. Graff.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harper B. Gaylord is blessed with two children: Roswell Hotchkiss Gaylord, born January 22, 1881; and Alice Mary Gaylord, born November 16, 1889. Their father and his father are both Republicans, and both families are connected with the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Gaylord is a worthy descendant of his pioneer and Revolutionary ancestry, and is highly esteemed in the town which his family founded.

REV. GEORGE F. POST, a retired Baptist minister, living at Meredith, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at Bozrah, Conn., September 24, 1813. His father, Stephen Post, Jr., a native of the same town, came to Meredith in 1818, and, taking up a tract of timbered land, cleared it, and got it into a state of cultivation. A few years later he sold this property and moved to West Meredith, living there for some time, afterward returning to Connecticut, dying there, aged sixty-three. Mrs. Post, who was a Miss Amanda M. Burchard before marriage, was the mother of five children: George F.; Ira Hill; Charles B., a missionary in California; Samuel A., deceased, who graduated from Yale College, afterward engaging in teaching; and Harriet Amanda, wife of Nathan Ayer, a graduate of Troy, and teacher in a female college in North Carolina.

George F. Post spent his early years in Meredith, and at the early age of thirteen worked on a farm by the month, continuing at this labor until he was twenty-one. His schooling was obtained during the winter months. He prepared himself for college, entering Hamilton, graduating from there

after a four years' course. He was ordained in Westford, Otsego County, in 1838, his first charge being at Leesville, near Sharon Springs, where he preached for about six years. His next charge was at New Berlin, where he remained for six years, and was then called to the home of his childhood. He remained in Meredith about three years, was at Franklin two years, and again returned to Meredith for another three years. His next charge was at Jersey City; and he went from there to East Lyme, Conn., where he remained four years. He was once more recalled to Meredith, and preached here until 1882, when he retired, and has since made his home with Mr. Ayer, of Camden, N.J.

The Rev. Mr. Post was married in 1838 to Miss Mercy Galloup, a daughter of Thomas Galloup, a well-known farmer of Cassville, Oneida County. Mr. Galloup and his wife were originally from Connecticut, but for many years had been residents of Cassville. They were the parents of seven children. Elder Post has always been an earnest worker in the temperance movement, and early joined the ranks of the Abolitionists. During his long and active course, which in every sense has been that of a noble and Christian man, he has ever lived up to the principles he preached. Always first and foremost in every good and noble work, he is revered and respected throughout the length and breadth of the county, the serene content of his old age being the result of a godly, useful, and unselfish life.

Probably few portraits within these covers will be more welcome to a larger circle of friends than the accompanying likeness of this faithful preacher of the gospel of peace.

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WILLIAM G. SMITH, M.D., of the firm of Smith Brothers of Walton, N.Y., the partners of the firm being William G. and John D. Smith, is a graduate of Bellevue Medical College, of New York City, and a young man of good mental powers, well educated, and well equipped for the battle of life, having before him the prospect of a useful and honored career. He was born in Walton on the homestead where he

now resides, on October 11, 1866. Mr. Smith is of Scotch antecedents, his great-grandfather, John Smith, having emigrated from Scotland with his family in 1818, becoming one of the early settlers of Delhi. Buying a tract of land, which was mostly covered with timber, he cleared a small farm, and made that his permanent home. This farm is now owned by the Howland brothers, and adjoins the farm of the Smith brothers.

Robert Smith, son of John the emigrant, was about eighteen years of age when he left his home in Scotland; and after his arrival in this country he assisted his father in clearing land and in establishing a home in the wilderness, remaining at home until his marriage with Christina McFarlane. He then purchased a farm on Scotch Mountain, Delhi, where he lived and reared a family of ten children, who may be thus briefly designated: Jane married Alexander Shaw, of Delhi. Nancy married Robert Sloan, of Walton. John W. was the father of the subject of the present sketch. Catherine married Robert Wight. Robert was the fifth child. Christian married John Armstrong, of Salinas, Cal. Janet married James Miller, of Fresno, Cal. Daniel was the eighth, and Alexander E. the ninth child. Margaret, the youngest, married Alexander Tweedy, of Walton village. The parents of this large family spent the years of their wedded life on their homestead in Delhi, the mother passing away at the age of forty-two years, ere reaching the meridian of life. Her husband survived her, living to the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

John W. Smith was born and bred in the town of Delhi, attending first the district schools, and later the high school, and, after completing his education, was engaged in teaching school in the winter season, and working on a farm in the summer. In 1854 he came to Walton, and, purchasing the property where his sons now reside, began the improvement of a farm. He placed the land under good cultivation, erected commodious buildings, and successfully conducted the business, farming until the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1882, when fifty-four years of age. He married Jane Wight, daughter of George and Jane (Little) Wight,

ten years of labor, amounting to about 1000 years. Mr. and Mrs. W. have a family of ten children: namely, John, Betsey, Robert, Ellen, William, Margaret Ann, Isabella, Jane, George, and Thomas.

John W. Smith and his wife Jane reared seven children, five sons and two daughters; namely, Robert, Jane E., George W., John D., William G., Emma C., and Alexander E., of whom only three are now living; namely, John D., William G., and Emma C. Robert, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-three, at the close of his Junior year in Hamilton College. The remaining three died in childhood. John D. married Mary Petrie, the daughter of John and Margaret (Elliott) Petrie, of New Kingston, Delaware County; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children — Margaret E. and John W.

William G. Smith, being a studious, ambitious youth, received excellent educational advantages, and, after leaving the district school, pursued a course of study at the Walton Academy, and later took a business course at the Albany Commercial College, alternately working on the farm and attending school. He subsequently entered Bellevue Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1894, and expects in the near future to sever his connections with the farm and practise medicine in his native town. In their political affiliations both brothers are inflexible adherents to the principles of the Republican party, and John is serving his fellow-townsmen as Excise Commissioner. Both are members of the United Presbyterian church, of which their father was one of the founders, and in which he served with fidelity for many years as an Elder.

FELIX SEARLES, a successful merchant tailor of Hancock, N.Y., was born in Withiel, Cornwall, England, May 7, 1837. His father, who was born in the same town, was William Searles, a blacksmith by trade, who there followed his occupation until 1848. He then came to America, sailing from Padstow, Cornwall, in the ship "Belle," and after a stormy voyage of six weeks and three days landed at Que-

bec. Going from there to Bethany, Wayne County, Pa., he remained about a year; and then, moving to Cherry Ridge, Pa., he engaged in the blacksmith business.

Being moderately successful, he lived in that place until his death at the age of seventy-five years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cherry Ridge, and with his wife, who was Mary Blake, of Withiel, Cornwall, and survived her husband about one year, is buried at Cherry Ridge.

They had a family of nine children, namely: Reuben, who was a miller by trade, and passed his days in his native town; Jane, who after her marriage to Philip Williams, a wheelwright, went to Sydney, New South Wales, about 1845, and died in 1860; Caroline, who went to Australia with her sister, Mrs. Williams, and, having married, made that place her home; Belinda, who died at Cherry Ridge when about seventeen years of age; William, a farmer, who with his wife, Sarah (Gregory) Searles, and a family of seven children, lives at Seelyville, Wayne County, Pa.; Mary Ann, who married a shoemaker of Portland, Conn.; Henry Dickerson, who died in 1882; Felix, the subject of this sketch; Thirza, who married William Ham, a carpenter of Honesdale, Pa.; and Andrew, a farmer near Windsor, Broome County, N.Y., who married Jane Bond, of Honesdale.

Felix at the age of fourteen began to learn the tailor's trade in the employ of William Parmenter, of Honesdale, Pa., where he remained for three years. He there worked for Benjamin Sherwood nine years, and, going from there to Hawley, Pa., started in business for himself. After eight years he left Hawley, and in 1864 came to the thriving town of Hancock, where he has since been engaged in the clothing business. He carries a large stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods and ready-made clothing in connection with his merchant tailoring, and counts among his customers the best people in this section.

On October 25, 1869, he married Mary A. Tarbox, daughter of Silas and Ann (Matthews) Tarbox, of Honesdale, whose ancestors were soldiers in the patriot army in the Revolutionary War. The Tarbox family came originally from France, and were among the

early colonists of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Searles have two children: Minnie A., who was born May 23, 1871, obtained her education at the Hancock Academy, and now lives at home with her parents; Clarence Howard, who was born November 2, 1886, now attends the academy in Hancock.

Mr. Searles was one of the charter members of the Knights of Honor in Hancock. He is a well-known and popular citizen; and, being upright in all his dealings, he has gained much respect among his friends and patrons.

HARVEY B. CRONK is one of the most extensive agriculturists at Grand Gorge, in the town of Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was born on July 8, 1832. The great-grandfather, Lawrence Cronk, came from Germany. He was a private in the Revolution, and died of small-pox, leaving only one child, named after himself. Lawrence Cronk, Jr., was born in Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, and when he grew up learned the carpenter's trade. After attaining his majority, he removed to Delaware County, where he at first went to work for Captain Hardenburgh in Roxbury. Then he bought a log house on the turnpike, and kept a tavern there for a couple of years, also working more or less at his trade. Later he bought a small farm. He lived to be ninety-three years old. In politics he was an old-time Whig. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Creary, also lived to a good old age; and they brought into the world ten children — John, Nathan, Sally, Nathaniel, Polly, Hannah, Betsey, Phoebe, Edward, and Rosetta Cronk.

Nathaniel Cronk, second son and fourth child of Lawrence, Jr., was born on the farm in Roxbury, where he worked many years. His wife was Abigail, the widow of Charles Harley. They bought of John Powell the farm of two hundred acres on which Nathaniel had been employed, and remained there till 1840, when they bought another place, of a hundred and fifty acres, on the Delaware River, where they built a barn and a large addition to the house. In 1845 they sold this estate to Mr. Cronk's brother John, and

moved back to Ferris Hill, where they lived some years. In their declining days they found a home with their son Harvey, and died in the Methodist faith in which they had lived, he at the age of sixty-seven, and she at eighty-two. In politics Nathaniel Cronk was a Whig till the formation of the Republican party, which he at once joined. Nathaniel and Abigail Cronk had seven children, of whom the eldest is Harvey B. The others were: Volney, Laura, Lyman, Alva, Debois, and Martha Cronk.

Harvey B. Cronk went to the district school, and worked on the home farm till he was twenty-two, when he bought three hundred and sixty-five acres, one for every day in the year, which had been settled by the Rev. James Russell; and thereon he erected the present commodious buildings. The next year, 1855, at the age of twenty-three, he married Amanda Moffatt, of whose family an account may be found in another sketch. She died in 1893, aged sixty; but Mr. Cronk is still an active man, enjoying the confidence of his fellow-men. Like his father, he belongs to the Methodist church; but, unlike his father, he is a Democrat, not a Republican. He has held the office of Town Commissioner over twenty years. His farm now numbers three hundred and fifty acres, and supports nearly sixty cows.

His daughter Mattie was born on September 11, 1857. On March 19, 1876, at the age of nineteen, she became the wife of Everett Desilva. He was born in Schoharie County, near the town of Gilboa, on January 24, 1856, and was the son of Ira and Sarah (Thomas) Desilva, and a grandson of Abner Desilva, who was born in France. When not yet ten years old, Abner Desilva was kidnapped while playing on a wharf, and brought to America. He was kindly cared for, however, and lived for a time in Gilboa, but later went West. His children were John, Issachar, Hiram, and Ira Desilva. Ira Desilva was born in Gilboa. In due time he bought a farm of two hundred acres, and then another farm adjoining of a hundred and fifty acres, putting up new buildings, and also a woollen-mill, and becoming a very prosperous manufacturer. His wife was Sarah Thomas,

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a daughter of Martin Van Buren. Thomas, a Gilboa lawyer. Ira and Sarah Desilva had a large family of children: Frances Desilva, the wife of Edward Carpenter; Electa Desilva, who lives at Cohoes; Emma, who married W. H. Becker; Josephine, who married William Dudley, and is no longer living; Rosa, the wife of Frank Simmons; Andrew, deceased; Homer, who married Alice Ellen Searls; Henry, who married Emeline Myres; Smith, now living at the West; John, Stephen, and Judson, all deceased; and finally Everett Desilva. Ira Desilva lived to be sixty-eight and his wife seventy-four years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Democrat in politics.

Everett Desilva attended the public schools in different places till he was fourteen years old, and then worked on a farm until he married Mattie Cronk. Two of their children died young, but they have two living. Leo Harvey Desilva was born March 30, 1880, and Iva Alva on November 4, 1882. Everett Desilva worked for his father-in-law two years after marriage, and then bought a farm near by of a hundred and thirty acres, which he carried on in partnership with Mr. Cronk till 1888. Then the younger gentleman bought the Moore farm, of three hundred and sixty acres, whereon he has built a fine house, measuring forty-two by seventy-four feet, and supplied with all modern improvements. He has also put up a large barn, affording room for sixty head of cattle and four horses. Not only does he raise milk for the New York market, but colts also; and there are about a hundred and fifty sheep on the place. The family attend the Methodist church, and Mr. Desilva is a strong Prohibitionist. Their place is only a mile and a half from Grand Gorge.

SAMUEL MEIN is the owner of a valuable estate, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of well-cultivated land, with good buildings thereon, in the town of Hamden. He is a native of Scotland, and was born in Kirkcudbright, July 9, 1810.

His parents, Robert and Euphemia (Thompson) Mein, were life-long residents of Scotland, the father dying there in 1843, aged sixty-two years, and the mother in 1845. Of the six sons and three daughters born to them four sons and one daughter came to America. James Mein, the eldest son, crossed the ocean in 1831; and two years later his brother Robert joined him in New York City. They followed their trade of stone-cutting there for eight years before coming to Delaware County. Putting their earnings together, they bought a farm in Delhi, which they carried on jointly for a few years; and then each purchased a homestead. Another brother and a sister came from Scotland to this part of New York in 1839; and in 1841 their brother Samuel, of whom we write, came alone, taking passage in a sailing-vessel, and being on the water thirty-two days.

Samuel Mein had learned the shoemaker's trade in his native land; and at this occupation he worked quite a long while after coming here, being employed the first winter in the town of Andes, the following six years in Bovina, and the next three years in Hamden. In 1851 Mr. Mein, desirous of seeing more of his adopted country, made a trip to Virginia, sojourning for a short time in one of its quaint towns, and there working at his trade. He subsequently explored a large part of that State, returning to Delhi in October. After his marriage he bought a farm in the town of Delhi, and lived on it seven years, exchanging it then for another in the same town, which he occupied for five years. In 1863 Mr. Mein bought his present farm, which then contained one hundred and ninety-seven acres, for the moneyed consideration of three thousand three hundred dollars, his purchase including the stock on the farm. Small parcels of this land he has sold to the villagers, and his homestead property now contains one hundred and sixty acres. He keeps twenty-nine choice milch cows, some of them being grade Jerseys; and from this valuable dairy he gets three hundred quarts of rich milk twice a day. In its appointments and improvements the farm of Mr. Mein ranks with the best in the locality, being a credit to his industry and good management. He re-

cently lost a good barn and wagon-house by fire; and the substantial barn which he is now erecting in place of the old one, at a cost of nearly two thousand, is very commodious and conveniently arranged, and one of the finest structures of its kind in the vicinity. The stone basement is nine feet high, with twenty-two-feet posts above; and the timbers are of hemlock. There are two floors above the main floor, the driveway for the hay being on the upper floor; and the hay is thrown down into two immense bays. The second, or middle, floor contains the threshing-room, and also the grain and feed bins. In the basement are accommodations for forty-five head of cattle and from five to seven horses, and one very important feature in connection with this fine building is its excellent system of ventilation.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Mein was united in marriage with Maria Lewis, the daughter of the late John Lewis and his estimable wife, Anna Wakeley Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and for many years received a pension. He settled in the town of Delhi, where he carried on a successful business as a miller. Of his seven children three daughters and two sons are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Mein have buried one infant daughter. Three daughters and one son still remain to them, who may here be briefly named: Mary, who married John Young, a farmer in Franklin, has one son; Euphemia, a well-known and successful teacher, began her professional career at the early age of sixteen years; Jessie lives at home; Robert L., who lives with his parents, has operated and managed the home farm for the past nine years, continuing the improvements already begun, and meeting with unquestioned prosperity in his various undertakings. He is a thorough-going agriculturist, and inherits in a marked degree those sterling qualities of character that constitute a good and loyal citizen. He is a strong Republican in politics, and takes a warm interest in the common weal. He is now serving his second term as Assessor. He has also filled many of the minor offices of the town. Mr. Mein and his family are people of strong religious convictions, and worthy members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Like his

son, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and forwards to the best of his ability the interests of the town.

WILLIAM LEONARD RUFF, a well-known farmer and the leading cattle breeder in Bovina, Delaware County, was born in the adjoining town of Roxbury on February 21, 1855. His father, John Gottlieb Ruff, was born in Germany, and married Rosa Leonard before emigrating to America in 1853. He belonged to an old and rich family, had been trained a farmer, and was far from penniless when he crossed the seas. For a year the new-comers stayed in New York City, and then went to Greene County, where they hired a farm in Prattsville. Not feeling satisfied there, they left the place before the birth of their second child, William L., and settled in Roxbury, where they purchased two hundred acres, whereon they remained till recently, when they moved into the village, in retirement from hard work, and where they are now in the enjoyment of comfort and good health, and of religion, also, as members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Ruff is especially active in religious matters, and is a Republican in politics. There were born into the homestead seven children, all now living and thriving. John Ruff, the eldest, born in 1853, is a farmer in Andes. Next comes William L. Ruff, of Bovina. The eldest daughter, Kate, born in 1858, is now the wife of Lewis Van Aken, a Roxbury farmer. Carrie Ruff, born in 1868, married Albert Craft, of Roxbury. George Howard and Edward Ruff, born in 1863 and 1867, live in the same county, the former in Stamford and the latter in Middletown. Henry Ruff, born in 1871, remains on the parental estate, and is largely engaged in land speculation.

William L. Ruff grew to manhood in the usual way of a farmer's son, working on the land and attending the district school. In 1872, at the age of seventeen, he started for himself, and for nine years worked on other farms for about fifteen dollars a month. By this time he was twenty-six; and, being very economical in disposition, he had accumulated

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a goodly sum of money. He therefore felt justified, on March 10, 1881, in marrying Anna Melissa Wetherill, nee John Wetherill, an early settler in Kortright, where he still lives, a representative farmer, an earnest Democrat, and in sympathy with the religious opinions of his wife, who belongs to the Methodist society in Hobart.

After his marriage William L. Ruff bought the Rutherford farm, of three hundred acres, in Bovina, where he has continued to live and work hard ever since. Of course, he has to engage more or less in general agriculture, but gives his special attention to his dairy and to cattle breeding, keeping seventy-one cows, including the young stock. His milch cows yield each two hundred and eighty-five pounds of butter yearly for market, and the average has sometimes reached three hundred pounds a head. He is justly proud of his high breed of cattle, registered, full-blooded Jerseys. If you wish to see it, he will show you a neatly printed chart, giving the pedigree of the head of the herd, Ida Meridale's Angelo, No. 28,118, dropped March 28, 1880, and described as having a solid color, black tongue and switch. This superb creature he bought of the Meridale farm at Meredith, Ayer & McKinney proprietors, for a hundred and twenty-five dollars, when the beast was only three months old. His majesty can be traced back four generations, through Ida of St. Lambert's bull, 19,169, and Angela Grande, 32,607. Among his progenitors were the famous imported Stoke Pogis, 1,259, and Michael Angelo, 10,116, the latter sold to Miller & Sibley for twelve thousand five hundred dollars each, when only a calf six months old. The cattle raised on Mr. Ruff's farm are sold into Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and especially into Wayne and the adjacent counties, the calves always commanding two hundred dollars apiece, and sometimes twice that sum. For ten calves, now grown into cows, he refused two thousand dollars. All this successful work has not been carried on in the old buildings which were on the place when Mr. Ruff bought it of W. L. Rutherford. There is a new barn, measuring eighty by fifty-six feet. The other structures have all been remodelled, and thoroughly piped

with water. There is stabling for some eighty cattle, and the Buckley water device is used in the dairy process. The Ruff farm is anything but a *rough* farm, being under fertile cultivation. The proprietor gives himself strictly to business, and keeps two or three men constantly employed over his stock.

Two children have blessed the family board — Minnie Bell and Lula May, born respectively in 1883 and 1886, and both gracing the home with the promise of fair womanhood.

Mrs. Ruff is a member of the Methodist society in Bovina Centre; but her husband belongs to the United Presbyterian church in New Kingston, both following the parental lead. He is a Republican, but is best known as the leading cattle breeder of the vicinity.

Though barely forty years of age, Mr. Ruff is a hustler; yet he has won his way by strict integrity. The home is provided with every modern attachment for health and comfort.

CHARLES C. TOBEY, one of the most enterprising representatives of the industrial interests of Delaware County, is, with his partner, J. A. Warner, carrying on a substantial business as a tanner in the town of Walton. He comes of excellent New England ancestry, and is himself a native of the old Bay State, having been born in the town of Monson, Hampden County, December 31, 1831. His father, Stephen Tobey, was born in Tolland County, Conn., where, after completing his school life, he learned the trade of a tanner and currier, continuing in business some years. He subsequently removed to Monson, Mass., where he erected a tannery, one of the largest in the vicinity, and there carried on an extensive business. Later in life, in addition to that industry, he also established a country store, which he conducted with profit until his death, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years. He married Rebekah Fenton, of Willington, Conn., who bore him the following-named children: Warren, a tanner, residing in Canada; Anna F., the wife of Rufus Chandler, of Monson; S. H., who graduated from Yale College in the class of 1853, and is now a broker in New York City, doing business at

No. 4 Broad Street; Charles C.; and Mary E., the wife of H. F. Wing, of Grafton, Mass. The mother spent the declining years of her life in Monson, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-five years. She was a sincere Christian, pure in heart and spirit, and a faithful member of the Congregational church.

Charles C. Tobey was educated in the schools of his New England home, first attending the district schools of Monson, and subsequently taking a thorough course of study in Monson Academy, an institution of learning that ranked among the best of any in New England. He later worked in his father's tannery, learning the trade of a tanner and currier, and, after becoming of age, went into business with his eldest brother, who had purchased his father's interest in the tannery. In 1857, his brother deciding to remove to Canada, Mr. Tobey, in company with R. O. Fenton, purchased his interest in the tannery; and they carried on a successful business for two years. In 1859, buying out his partner, Mr. Tobey carried on the business alone, continuing until 1871, when he closed out there, and came to Walton. Purchasing the plant of Mead, North & Co., he formed a copartnership with J. A. Warner, his present partner; and for a quarter of a century they have conducted a flourishing trade, their upright and honorable methods winning for them the esteem and confidence of all with whom they come in contact.

Mr. Tobey was united in marriage in 1858 to Maria B. Barrows, a native of Willimantic, Conn., and one of five children born to William and Betsey Barrows, the others being: Julia, who married John Atwood; Dwight; Jane; and Charles H. By this marriage there have been born six children, the following being their record: Henry C., who is in the grocery business, and who married Hattie Guild, a daughter of Truman Guild, of the firm of Guild & Son, druggists, of Walton, and has three children—Anna, Martha, and Truman; Herbert E., who is engaged as a dealer in coal and lumber in Walton, and married May Dayton, of Stamford, this county; Fred S., who is a hardware merchant in Sherburne, Chenango County, and who

married Ada Berry, of that place, they having one child, Marjorie; Frank W., a twin brother of Fred S., and in the coal business with his brother Herbert, who married Linda Holmes, a daughter of Ephraim Holmes; Carrie M., a graduate of Walton Academy, in the class of 1893; and Emma L. Frank Tobey was also graduated from Walton Academy, and later from the New York School of Pharmacy, being the third in rank in a class of one hundred and thirty. He practised pharmacy two years, being with Imgarde & Co., of New York City, and was later employed for a year in a drug store in Erie.

Politically, Mr. Tobey affiliates with the Republican party. He takes a deep interest in local affairs, and is a strong and earnest advocate of all enterprises tending toward the advancement of his adopted town and county. For three years he has been President of the Board of Education. He and his family are devout members of the Congregational church, of which he has been chorister for many years. Mrs. Tobey, who is an active worker in the church, is also a teacher in the Sunday-school, and President of the Missionary Society.

SAMUEL DECKER, M.D., is a physician in the village of Griffin's Corners in Middletown, where he has a large practice. He was born in Schoharie County on July 21, 1839, son of Cornelius and Sally (Hallock) Decker. His grandfather, John C. Decker, son of Cornelius, of Columbia County, went to school and worked on a farm in youth; but, arriving at manhood, he bought eighty acres in Broome, Schoharie County, whither he had to journey afoot. A log house and barn soon made the new country seem more like home, and the wilderness began to blossom like the rose. Grandfather Decker was a Democrat and a Methodist. He was the father of four children, two by each wife; for he married two Shaver sisters. The first wife died young, leaving a boy and a girl—Cornelius and Margaret. This daughter married Freeman Whitbeck, and now resides in Rensselaer, Albany County. Of the second wife's two children,

one died in middle age, and the other, Dr. Decker, lives in Binghamton. The grandfather died at the age of seventy-nine.

His son Cornelius, father of the Doctor, was born in 1808, and grew up a farmer and cooper. He married Sally Hallock, daughter of Samuel Hallock, whose wife died young, but not before she had borne four girls and three boys—Sally, Betsy, Nancy, John, Cornelius, Samuel, and Deborah Hallock. Cornelius Decker leased eighty acres in Schoharie County, where he passed his life. He was a Democrat, and held the office for some time of Highway Commissioner; and he wonderfully improved his land. He died at the age of seventy, and his wife at sixty-eight. They had five children. The eldest, Wesley Decker, died in 1860, just before the Civil War. The second child, Samuel Decker, is the special subject of this sketch. Levi Decker married Mary Vaughn, lives in South Dakota, and has one child. Daniel Decker married Eva Case, and died in Mckees. Mary Decker became Mrs. Minor Hagerdorn, of Middleburg, and has one child.

Samuel Decker went to the district school. Besides working on the farm in his early manhood, he taught school till he was twenty-four. Then he studied medicine, graduating in 1867, at the age of twenty-eight, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City. He at once began practice at Griffin's Corners, where he still continues. He did not marry till he had been nearly a decade in practice; but in the centennial year he became the husband of Mary Lasher, belonging to a family of which more is recorded under the proper heading. She was born October 3, 1857, was the daughter of Allen and Eliza (Crosby) Lasher, and the granddaughter of Conrad and Anna C. (Sagendorf) Lasher. Grandfather Lasher was born in Columbia County, and was reared a farmer. He came to Delaware County, and lived here till the great age of ninety; but his wife died young, though the mother of the following children: Robert, Frederick, Edward, Abraham, Allen, Betsey, Marietta, Catherine, none of whom are now living.

The fifth child, Allen Lasher, was born in Columbia County, and came with the others

to Delaware County. At first he did business as an insurance agent, and then bought a farm, turning his attention especially to lumber. He was also for some time a speculator in real estate, buying and selling constantly. He had seven children. Edward C. Lasher married first Henrietta Kelley, and second Jennie Ferow. He lives at the hotel in Fleischmanns village, and has one child. Emmet Lasher married Allison Vandermark, and lives on the farm belonging to her family, in the same village, and has one child. Mary Eliza Lasher became Dr. Decker's wife. Viola Lasher married T. B. Floyd, an insurance agent in Syracuse. Huldah Lasher married William Whispwell, a New York salesman, and has two children, another having died young. Charles Lasher also lives in New York City. James Lasher is a student at the Annandale College on the Hudson River. Their father died at Griffin's Corners, aged sixty-nine, and their mother at sixty-two. In religion they were Methodists; and he was a Democrat, holding three terms the office of Assessor.

Dr. and Mrs. Decker have three children, all living at home in the pleasant house which their father built in 1879. Lucy Maud was born on the first day of August, 1877. Mary Edith was born March 26, 1880. Harvey was born August 24, 1887. The Doctor is, like his progenitors, a Democrat, and has held several offices. In religion he holds very liberal opinions, and would say, with a man whom he admires—as did his grandfather, who supported that same old President—Thomas Jefferson,

"Every man has the right to hold his own reason is left free to combat it."

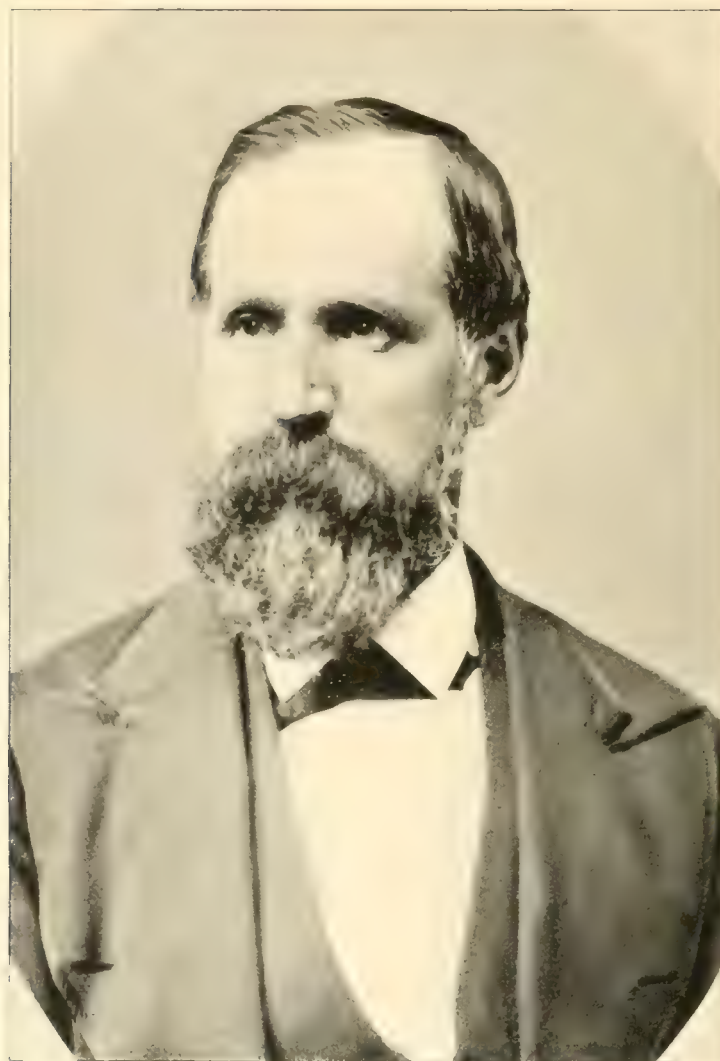
JOHN C. CHAMBERLIN, a highly intelligent resident of Tompkins, comes of good ancestry on both his father's and mother's side. His great-grandfather Chamberlin, who, with three brothers, was in the Revolutionary War, fought at the battle of Bennington. When peace was declared, he returned to his home at Brattleboro, Vt., and resumed a farmer's life, remaining there until his death. Four of his

sons settled in New York State in the latter part of the last century. One of them, Calven Chamberlin, born at Brattleboro in February, 1773, made the journey on horseback, carrying all his earthly possessions on pack horses. He built a log cabin, and for six years employed himself in lumbering and rafting. In June, 1799, he bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in Rapalyee's Patent, which is still in possession of the family, and on which he built the second frame house in the town. February 7, 1805, he married Polly M. Clune, whose one child, Mary, married and moved to Connecticut. Calven Chamberlin's second wife was Bersheba Judd, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Judd, of Penn Yan; and she became the mother of these children—Eliza M., Benjamin J., Nancy Ann, Harriet, Nelson, Daniel D., Emeline, and James. After a long and useful life, the father died in January, 1853, aged eighty years, at the home of his son Daniel, which is one of the most beautiful in that section of the country.

Daniel D. Chamberlin, son of Calven, and the father of the subject of this biography, was born on the old homestead, April 23, 1819, and, after attending the district school, entered the Franklin Academy, receiving an education far superior to that usually considered sufficient for a farmer's son of that time. Upon leaving school, he engaged extensively in farming, lumbering, and operating a dairy, and for a time was a steersman on the river. For some years he was associated in business with William B. Ogden, the Chicago millionaire, who endeavored to persuade him to enter the Western speculations in which Mr. Ogden later made his fortune. However, his love for his native State and his many business interests prevented him from adopting any Western ventures. He built the residence now occupied by his son, John C. He died March 29, 1881. Mr. Chamberlin married November 16, 1853, Miss Elizabeth Foulds, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Wheaton) Foulds.

John S. Foulds was a native of Scotland, being born in Greenock on the Clyde. At the age of eleven he ran away from home to go to sea, and was taken on board the clip-

per "Fannie," which was commanded by his brother-in-law, Captain Black, and was said to be the fastest ship then afloat. His first voyage was to New York; and he later sailed to the West Indies, returning home at the age of sixteen, when he was pressed into the English navy. He participated in three naval engagements with the French, and carried away the scars of the wounds made by pike and cutlass on his face and body. For twenty-eight months this poor boy served his country without pay, throughout all that time never being allowed to land. Is it to be wondered at that he imbibed a hatred for the English which he could never overcome? He finally made his escape from the English ship while she lay off the island of Barbadoes, by dropping overboard, and swimming a mile through water notoriously infested with man-eating sharks. After reaching the shore, he lay in hiding for a time, and then secured passage back to Scotland in a ship commanded by an old acquaintance. Upon landing once more on his native shore, he hid himself for three days, fearing discovery, as the government had offered five pounds as a reward for information of deserters. Poor, unfortunate John Foulds was then placed in a hogshead, which was headed up and sent on board his old ship "Fannie," still in command of his brother-in-law, Captain Black; and for three days food and water were passed to him in his hogshead in the hold, as he did not dare to be seen till well out at sea. On his arrival in America, being an expert machinist, he went to New London, Conn., and engaged in the cotton manufacture. Later he moved to New Berlin, and there engaged, as one of the first manufacturers of cotton print in this country, with Colonel Williams, President of the Canal Bank of Albany. On the death of his wife he went to the northern part of Illinois, where he lived for a time, but returned to Cannonsville, and took up his residence with his son-in-law, dying there of pneumonia in 1881, at the age of eighty-seven. John S. Foulds was a Democrat until 1846, when he joined the Whigs, and later the Republicans. He fought in the War of 1812, taking part under General Scott in the battles at Lundy's Lane and Sackett's Harbor. He stood high



WARREN G. WILLIS

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among the Masses, he told me that he had seen the Royal Artillery General in the field during the famous Morgan's raid. He said that he had seen him when he was a Major, and that he had seen him saw Morgan sailing down Unadilla River in a pinnace, with a cannon on board, and this witty answer is still quoted in that section of the country. Throughout his life he was a firm friend of the negro, often attacking roughs whom he saw abusing them.

John C. Chamberlin, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Foulds) Chamberlin, was born August 19, 1859, on the old homestead at Tompkins. He attended the district school, and at the age of thirteen entered the Walton Academy, from which he went to Cornell University is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi. When he was twenty-one, his father died, leaving in his care his invalid mother, who died January 27, 1887, and the management of the estate. In the discharge of the duties which devolved upon him he proved thoroughly conscientious and competent. He now holds the position as Railway Postal Clerk on the N.Y., O. & W. R.R. Mr. Chamberlin is very popular in his native town, possessing the admiration and respect of all. He has been twice married and served in several positions of trust.

WARREN GALLUP WILLIS.
A wealthy land-owner and attorney, residing in the town of Masonville, was born in the same place on March 11, 1827. His grandfather, Solomon Willis or Wylls, and then Wyllis, as it was formerly spelled — was born in Connecticut; and the grandmother's maiden name was Betsey Lathrop. Solomon Willis was old enough to fight in the French and Indian wars; and his commission from George II., dated March 31, 1758, is still in the possession of the family, and highly prized. He was an Ensign, and served in the company of which Phineas Lyman was the Captain.

When the Revolution broke out, Ensign Willis enlisted for the entire war, and was on duty seven years, serving first as Captain. Being the oldest officer in the regiment, he was raised to the rank of Colonel at the battle of Bunker Hill. He died his last

through the hard-fought battle of Long Island. After the war he returned to his home, and was engaged in the expedition against Canada, in which he and his men suffered severely in battle and from the privations and hardships incident to that ill-fated invasion. He always cherished a great admiration for the bravery of Benedict Arnold, under whom he served in the arduous march to Quebec, and in the heroic fights there in 1775-76, exploits which won for Arnold the rank of Brigadier-general. Colonel Willis was fortunate in never receiving a single wound. Before the war he had owned considerable property, but came penniless out of the Revolution. The pay due from the British government for the earlier contest was never paid, because Ensign Willis was rightly suspected of rebellious sympathies; and the Continental currency received from the Colonial Congress sank in value till it was practically worthless. After the war was over Colonel Willis returned to Connecticut, where he died at the age of fourscore, firm in the Presbyterian faith, having reared nine children, who have long since passed away.

Among the veteran's sons was Wearam Willis, who was born in Tolland, Conn., on July 27, 1780, while his father was still serving in the patriotic contest; and he married Hannah Gallup, of Stonington, who was born July 17, 1790. Wearam grew up on the home farm, and received a fair education at the district school. Arrived at his freedom age, he went to Albany as clerk, but in 1808 came to Masonville, where he bought sixty acres of land. After a short time, in 1810, he sold this farm, and bought two hundred and thirteen acres of forest land, wheretrom he cut the first tree and built the first frame house in the region — the place now known as the old Willis homestead. Deer abounded, wolves could be heard howling at night, so that the live stock had to be sedulously protected, and bears made occasional visits. While building his house, Mr. Willis saw one prowling near, and walked toward him, thinking the animal would be frightened away; but Bruin stood on his hind legs for a tussle, and then the settler was the more frightened of the two, and was relieved when at last the grim

intruder concluded to sidle away. The nearest market was sixty miles off, among the Catskills, though later Utica grew to be an important centre. Father Willis was a hard-working and progressive farmer, acquiring a large property for those days. He was Supervisor, held other town offices, and was practically, as well as theoretically, interested in the welfare of the town. Though not a professor of religion, he was a Trustee in the local Presbyterian society, which he helped to organize. In politics he was a Whig, till the Whig party vanished and Republicans came into power. He was the father of nine children. The first died in infancy, unnamed. Hannah Willis died at fourteen. George Wearam Washington Willis lived to be seventy-six. Melissent Emeline Willis married Lamm Witter, and died in 1866. Nancy R. Willis died unmarried, at the age of twenty-four. Deidamia D. Willis became the wife of Stephen Thatcher, and died at seventy-two. Joshua S. S. Willis was born April 20, 1822, and is a Masonville farmer. John M. Willis lived to be sixty-three. The youngest of the nine is the subject of this sketch. Their father died April 6, 1860, aged fourscore, and the mother four years earlier, on the last day of November, 1856.

Warren G. Willis grew up on the farm, went to the district school and to a select school in the same town, and then studied two years in the Delaware Literary Institute, after which he taught school in this and other counties. As the youngest son, he then returned to the homestead, which he finally owned, adding thereto, till at one period he had over seven hundred acres, the largest farm in the town, devoted to general agriculture and especially to dairy products. In 1850, when only twenty-three years old, Mr. Willis went to California. Being detained on the Isthmus seven or eight weeks, the exposure deprived him of his good health to such an extent that he was unable to remain in the diggings over four months, though he still has one of the golden nuggets he dug straight from the earth. On his return he went to farming until 1874. In 1877 he removed to Albany, in order to study at the law school. He was graduated, receiving his diploma

from Union University in 1878. Returning to Masonville, he remained here till 1882, when he once more went to Albany for a year. Then he tried Minnesota for four years, on land still belonging to him; but in 1887 he came back to Masonville, where he continues to reside, practising law and caring for his real estate both in this town and in Albany. He has not remained on the homestead, however, having sold it in 1880.

His marriage took place September 2, 1856. His wife, Mary Parker, was born in Masonville, August 15, 1835, and is therefore eight years his junior. She was the daughter of Erasmus and Matilda (Humphrey) Parker. Her father was born in North Brookfield, Mass., on June 4, 1808, and her mother in 1806, two years earlier, in Duanesburg, not far from Albany. Mr. Parker was a farmer for a few years in Masonville and Bainbridge, and then went to Minnesota, where he died August 17, 1871. His wife died in Bainbridge, Chenango County, June 24, 1857. They were Presbyterians, and reared seven children, of whom five survive. Alexander Parker died when only two years old. Mary Parker married the subject of this sketch. William Haskell Parker, born in 1840, now resides in Otego, Otsego County. Ruth M. Parker married Huntress Ross, and lives in Florida. Elizabeth Parker married James N. Crandall, and died at the age of forty-six in her Chicago home. George H. Parker and Sarah Newhart Parker reside in Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Willis are among the most respected people of the town, have a lovely home, and are surrounded by troops of friends, but have no children. Mr. Willis is an active Republican, and helped organize that party. He was nine years Justice of Peace and three terms Supervisor, and in 1875 was sent to the State Assembly at Albany. Like his father, he is thoroughly alive to whatever concerns the town's welfare, and is a Trustee of the Presbyterian church, which the family attend. It has been said by Horace Greeley, a publicist whom Mr. Willis always admired, that "men who have great riches and little culture rush into business, because they are weary of themselves." Mr. Willis, however, is not open to this implied

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blamed for his failures in school, and pursued it.

While in Minnesota, he and his wife joined the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, and successfully pursued a four years' course, graduating and receiving their diplomas from Dr. Vincent at Chautauqua August 15, 1887.

This interesting biographical sketch, which is accompanied by a portrait of its principal subject, brings to remembrance the saying of a wise essayist:—

"Wealth brings noble opportunities, and competence is a proper object of pursuit: but wealth, and even competence, may be bought at too high a price. Wealth itself has no moral attribute. It is not money, but love of money, which is the root of all evil. It is the relation between wealth and the mind and the character of its possessor which is the essential thing."

ANDREW THOMAS DOIG, a prominent citizen of Bovina, was born in the same town on May 10, 1867, his father being Walter L. Doig, a son of William Doig, and a grandson of Walter Andrew Doig, whose history will be found elsewhere in this volume.

William Doig, the grandfather of Andrew Thomas, was born in Bovina, and owned the Doig homestead of a hundred and eighty-five acres, where he lived for many years, a most prosperous and energetic farmer. He married Jane Forest, who was born in Scotland in 1811 or 1812, and spent the last of his life in Bovina Centre, where his family attended the United Presbyterian church. He died on April 7, 1871, at sixty-three years of age. His son, Walter L. Doig, was born on March 26, 1837. Growing to manhood, he continued the cultivation of the old farm, and was considered one of the most practical men in the vicinity. His wife was Jane McNair, who was born in the town of Andes, August 20, 1839, a daughter of Archibald and Martha McNair. Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Doig were both members of the United Presbyterian church. He held several public offices, was a Republican and an active politician. He died at the age of fifty-seven at

the old home where he was born, and where his widow is still living. They had four sons: William James, Archibald, Andrew T., and Milton A. Doig. William James Doig was born December 19, 1862, was educated in the district schools, and is still living on the homestead, having married on January 27, 1890, Clara M. Sloan, who was born October 4, 1868, at Bovina Centre. Her parents were David Sloan, now living in Colorado, and Margaret (Hillson) Sloan, who died in her thirtieth year. Archibald M. Doig was born on March 16, 1865, and died February 5, 1894. Milton A. Doig was born December 12, 1871, and resides in Bovina Centre, where he is a clerk in his brother Andrew's store.

Andrew T. Doig, the third son of Walter L., was educated in the district schools, and lived on the old homestead until 1893, when he opened a store at Bovina Centre. His stock is estimated as worth about seven thousand dollars, and includes a large assortment of goods; for Mr. Doig aims to give his customers the best articles at the lowest prices, and he has built up a large trade. Strict attention to business and his good reputation make him one of the rising young men of the town. He is a Republican, and a member of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina. On June 20, 1894, he married Carrie E. Thompson, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Scott) Thompson. Mrs. Doig is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, and a further account of the family may be found in the sketch of William S. Thompson. Andrew T. Doig has won the admiration of his townsmen, not only as a man of intrinsic worth and social tact, but as one who, in the words of the poet Saxe, is "always doing his very best."

F. R. HARKNESS, junior member of the firm of Oliver & Harkness, dealers in staple and fancy groceries, provisions, canned goods, and crockery, is a man of superior business ability, and an influential citizen of Delhi. He was born in Kortright on August 27, 1845. He is descended from good old pioneer stock, and is of excellent

Irish extraction, the Harkness family having originated in Ireland, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling in Kortright about the year 1800, being among the original settlers of that town. His parents, though both bearing the surname of Harkness, were not related by ties of blood. His father, James Harkness, married Lettie Harkness, and was for many years one of the most extensive land-owners of Delaware County, having a good farm in Kortright, and another in the town of Davenport. He was very successful, financially and otherwise, and a man much respected by all. He was born in Kortright in 1800, and his eighty-five years of life were years of activity and usefulness. Of the twelve children born to him and his wife, seven are now living; namely, Charles, James, George, Ebenezer R., Margaret, Eliza, and Frances.

Ebenezer R. Harkness, fourth son of James, was reared to manhood beneath the parental roof, the major part of the time being spent on the Davenport farm. He was graduated from the Franklin Literary Institute when quite young, and then engaged in teaching, beginning in New Jersey, where he taught school for a year. The following two years Mr. Harkness taught in the town of Davenport, coming from there to Delhi, and for four years thereafter being one of its most successful teachers. He relinquished his position as instructor in the public schools to accept that of School Commissioner of the Second District, Delaware County, an office to which he was elected for a term of three years. The duties of that responsible position were fulfilled so satisfactorily that he was subsequently re-elected to that office for another three years' term. The succeeding year Mr. Harkness was special State agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, the agency of which he resigned to embark in a mercantile career, forming a partnership with Mr. Oliver. The firm have since carried on an extensive and lucrative trade, their stock being one of the most complete in every department of any similar store in the county.

A man of Mr. Harkness's intelligence and push necessarily occupies an important place among the citizens of any community, and is

often called to positions of trust. Thus he was elected Supervisor of the town of Delhi in 1892, and re-elected to the same office in 1893. He is a man of good judgment and strong convictions, never hesitating to express them freely and frankly, and with all the vigor he can command; and, whatever course he pursues in business or political matters, he is actuated by conscientious motives. When, after mature deliberation, he has found it to be his duty to do or refrain from doing a certain thing for the benefit of his constituents, he has never swerved from his chosen path, as was clearly shown in the recent contest for a new court-house in Delhi. Knowing that his people were already laboring under the weight of a heavy railway tax, and that there was then no imperative need for a new building, he would not impose on them a further burden. Mr. Harkness was somewhat severely criticised at the time for not voting in favor of said new court-house; but that the soundness of his judgment and the wisdom of his action have since been admitted is shown by the outspoken expressions of many of his constituents. That he is a loyal citizen, of true public spirit, is never doubted. These strong points in his character, combined with his many allied commendable qualities, have rendered him very popular and successful in all circles of life, either business, social, or political.

Mr. Harkness was united in marriage in 1876 to Miss Libbie Sexsmith, of Kortright Centre, who is the presiding genius of his hospitable home. Both are consistent and valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi, wherein Mr. Harkness has served for many years as Elder.

SAMUEL I. BROWN, an enterprising resident of Stamford, was born in this town on September 1, 1850, son of James J. and Lucina (Warren) Brown. His grandfather, Samuel I. Brown, for whom he was named, was born July 28, 1788, and married Mary Hair, who was born in Rhode Island, March 7, 1792. Her family came by boat up the Hudson River to Albany, and then by ox team through the forest, cut-

ting their way part of the distance. She was married to Mr. Brown on October 23, 1806, when he was only eighteen and she thirteen, and they lived awhile in the hopeful town of Esperance, in Schoharie County. The husband held a commission in the War of 1812, which came when he was about twenty-five years old. He did not survive it many years, but died on June 17, 1819. His wife lived over fifty years longer, till December 18, 1870. They had five children: Betsey Brown, born February 20, 1808; Dorcas Brown, born December 14, 1810; James J. Brown, born January 29, 1813; Mary Brown, born July 24, 1815; Nancy Elizabeth Brown, who did not come into the world till September 20, 1819, when her mother had been three months a sad widow.

James J. Brown's birthplace was Saloneville, Schoharie County. Being only six when his father died, the child was bound out as an apprentice when only nine, to learn the trade of wool carding and dressing, his master being Mr. Harrington, of the town of Bethlehem, on Norman's Kill, in Albany County. With Mr. Harrington the boy remained till he was a man of twenty-one, in 1834. He worked in the same place at his trade eight years longer, till 1842, when he moved to Stamford, and took charge of the clothing works. His next change was to Hobart, as superintendent in a cashmere factory; but after some years he went to Prattsville, where he held a similar position for some years. Coming to Stamford, he bought a factory, which he carried on three years, and then sold, in order to take up farming. But his attachment to his old trade was too strong for him to enjoy being out of it; and in 1857, when nearly forty-five, he bought land on River Street, where he erected what is known as Brown's mills. This was his last business change. He was an Odd Fellow, belonging to Hobart Lodge; and in politics he was a Republican. His death took place on New Year's Day, 1875, when he was sixty-two; but he had already been a widower eighteen years, his wife, Lucina Warren Brown, dying August 14, 1857. They had four children: Maria Brown married Mr. Merrill for her first husband, and Charles Parridie for her second,

and has borne six children, of whom four are living. The second is Samuel L., of this sketch. The third, Adam G. Brown, married Adeline Smith, now deceased, and lives in Detroit with his one child. The other child of James J. Brown died in babyhood.

Samuel L. Brown was educated in Stamford Seminary, but began learning the trade of a clothier when only ten years old. At sixteen he decided to do farm work. Three years later, in 1869, he became clerk in a dry-goods store in Stamford, where he remained till 1874, when he bought a woollen factory near his father's, which he conducted till 1881, seven years. His next change was into a partnership with H. S. Preston, keeping a provision market in Stamford. In 1883 he bought out his partner's interest, and began running the business on his own account, meanwhile moving his family into the seminary building, where he conducted the boarding department for seven years. Subsequently, he bought the Presbyterian church property, and remodelled the building into a tenement house and a meat market. In 1890 he bought the Widow Foote estate, and there built a large boarding-house, called Grey-court, a building measuring thirty-six feet by eighty, five stories high, with accommodations for seventy-five boarders.

In 1876, the centennial year, Mr. Brown married Mary Mackey, of Stamford, of whose family a few particulars should be here set down. She was born in Denning, Ulster County, but brought up in Gilboa, Albany County. Her parents were Albert and Sarah (Kingsley) Mackey. Albert Mackey was born the first day of July, 1824, and was the son of Daniel Mackey and Mary Wicks. Daniel Mackey was bred a farmer in Albany County, and continued in that pursuit all his life. He lived to be seventy-eight, and his wife seventy-five. They reared six children — Marilla, Orin, Elizabeth, Albert Aaron, Nancy Elizabeth, and Louisa Mackey, of whom five survive. Albert Mackey, the second son and third child, was born in Albany County, like his father, and has followed agriculture in that county, and also in Schoharie and Ulster Counties, though at present he lives with his wife in Stamford. Of their

three children, J. Irwin Mackey lives in Maine, Emily Mackey, wife of Orin Edwards, lives in Massachusetts, and Mary Mackey is Mrs. Samuel I. Brown.

From this union have come two children: M. Louise Brown, born October 3, 1877; and Roy S. Brown, on November 21, 1884. The father is a Republican, holding for several years a place on the local Board of Education; and he and his wife belong to the Baptist church, though the daughter Louise is a Presbyterian. Mr. Brown has a large business patronage, both from city boarders and provision customers, his market being the largest in Stamford. It is such men as Mr. Brown who can say, with Oliver Goldsmith,—

“The fortunate circumstances of our lives are generally found at last to be of our own producing.”

SAMUEL CURTIS PETTINGILL, M.D., is a retired physician of Hancock, Delaware County. His grandfather, Edmund Pettingill, was born in Massachusetts, of old Puritan ancestry, and fought in the Revolution, after which he resumed the occupation of farming, and about 1785 moved to Butternuts, Otsego County, N.Y. A pioneer settler there, he cleared the land and erected buildings. He married a Miss Curtis, of Massachusetts, and both lived to be over ninety years of age. Their mortal remains were laid to rest in the old burial-ground at Butternuts. They were the parents of six children, their two sons, Edmund and Josiah, being born before the family moved to New York.

Josiah Pettingill was educated in Massachusetts, and after the removal of the family from that State assisted his father on the home farm. Starting out in life for himself, he purchased land in Butternuts, which he cleared, and there built his home. His wife was Lydia Hawkins, of Rhode Island; and she became the mother of eleven children, namely: Fanny, who married Guile Bump, of Otsego County; Abigail, who married Jacob Bump, a brother of Guile; Lyman, whose wife was Phœbe Morgan, of Bennington, Vt.; Alanson, who married Almira Sawyer, of But-

ternuts; Alonzo, who became the husband of Lucy Davis, of Butternuts; Josiah, who died in childhood; Josiah, the second; Edmund; Samuel; Lydia, wife of Lewis Millard, of Butternuts; Sarah, who married and settled in Ohio. About 1835 the family moved to Ohio in teams overland, and settled in Kirtland, Lake County; and there the venerable parents of this large family passed the evening of their lives, dying at an advanced age.

Samuel Curtis Pettingill was born May 18, 1811, at Butternuts, and received his early education at the district school, later attending the Gilbertsville Academy. Until twenty-three years of age he remained at home, and assisted about the farm work. He commenced to practise as a physician in Masonville, where he lived for four years, and then located his office in Hancock. The country there being almost unsettled at that time, the roads were little better than deer paths, and accordingly the Doctor was obliged to make his visits on horseback, by canoe, or on foot. The town of Hancock then boasted of but one store, a hotel, a grist-mill, and a few scattered houses, whose inhabitants depended on the products of the land and the little money they could get from their lumber, which they rafted down the river to Philadelphia, returning on foot.

October 14, 1840, Dr. Pettingill married Miss Salome Hoag, daughter of Ezra and Charlotte (White) Hoag, of Massachusetts. They were married in Cannonsville, and had four children: Lucius L., born July 26, 1842; Edmund L.; Samuel C., Jr.; and Warner, who was born November 19, 1846, and died May 22, 1853. Lucius L. married Fanny D. Frazier, and had four children: Alonzo, born November 29, 1868; Jennie L., born August 19, 1870; Alice Edna, born January 4, 1873; and Samuel C., born December 31, 1874. He established himself in Hancock in a drug store, where he remained until his death, February 8, 1882. He is buried at Riverview. His brother Edmund was a physician, a graduate of Yale in the year of 1871, and located his office in Hancock, marrying Miss Ida Allison, of that town. He died August 16, 1881, aged thirty-one years, and is buried at Riverview.

Dr. Pettinelli is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Free Masons. He has been on the Board of Education, and has also served as Justice of the Peace. About 1892 he retired from active practice, having been an energetic and faithful worker in his time; and now, honored and respected, he enjoys the comfort and peace desired by a man who has spent nearly forty years in useful service to his fellow-men.

JAMES TOWNSEND is an independent resident of Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y. His home is on the farm; address is Pine Hill, Ulster County. A proper sketch of this gentleman involves the history of the Townsend family, so we may begin with James's great-grandfather, Robert, who married Sarah Mendenhall. Robert Townsend was born in Bridgeport, Conn., whence he came to Middletown in 1817. Here Mr. Townsend bought a grist-mill where the one now owned by Mr. Doolittle stands. For this he paid eight hundred dollars in gold; but, as the property was under the cloud of a small mortgage, the new purchaser lost it by foreclosure. Then he went into the mountains, and bought a hundred and thirty acres in the valley ever since known as Townsend's Hollow, where he cleared land, at once cutting enough timber for a log house. There were wild animals to be faced, as well as domestic hardships. Careful watch had to be kept over the stock by night as well as day, to guard from prowlers both two-legged and four-legged. Nevertheless, pluck and perseverance overcame all obstacles; and Pioneer Townsend established a reputation not to be forgotten in many generations. He raised three boys and a girl. Morris Townsend married Anna Johnson. Alfred Townsend married Kattie Blish, and with this line we are more especially concerned. Seth Townsend married Hannah Johnson, a sister of his brother Morris's wife. Their sister, Abbie Townsend, married Floyd Smith. Their father died at fourscore, and so did his wife, dying, as they had lived, in the Methodist faith. Politically, Mr. Townsend grew up a Democrat; but he lived to see the rise

and growth of the Republican party, whose ranks he joined in his latter years.

Robert Townsend's son Alfred was born in Connecticut in 1805, eleven years before the removal of the Townsends to Delaware County. On attaining his majority, he bought the paternal farm from the other heirs; and he added more land thereto, till he owned some six hundred acres. Of course, the new land had to be cleared, and this involved plenty of hard work; and he also gave much attention to pulling bark, an article greatly in demand for use in tanneries, as well as for other purposes. His wife was a daughter of Silas Blish, and they raised four children. Sylvanus Townsend married Jane Barrett, and had five children. His widow now lives on Pine Hill. Of Isaac Townsend more will presently be recorded. Jane Townsend married Philip Lasher, whose family descent is elsewhere sketched in another volume; and one of his three children is still on the earth. Grandfather Alfred Townsend lived to be seventy-eight, and the grandmother seventy-six. Both were Methodists, and the husband was a Democrat. They continued on the farm till the end, though during the last nine years it was in the hands of their son Isaac.

Isaac Townsend was born in Greene County on September 13, 1836, and went to school in a log cabin. At twenty-two he married Hannah Woolheater, the sixth child and third daughter of Ezekiel and Betsey (Avery) Woolheater. The Woolheaters were among the early settlers, and Father Woolheater was a very enterprising man. He and his wife reared eight children - Margaret, John, Catherine, James, Noah, Hannah, Orrison, and Anthony Woolheater. Their father lived to be eighty, and their mother seventy-five; and they both were adherents of the Baptist church. Only one child has come to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Townsend. This son, James Townsend, was born June 13, 1859, and on November 29, 1879, married Alice Winchell, daughter of John L. and Rebecca A. Winchell, of Brown Station, Ulster County; and they have four children, as follows: Henry A., Granville, Willobell, Rebecca A.

On coming into possession of the home-land, Mr. Townsend made good use of it

it, putting up new buildings; and he and his son James have room for twenty-five city boarders in their spacious residence, known far and wide as the Townsend Farmhouse. Father and son own twin farms, about a quarter of a mile apart. On one are kept as many cows as there are boarders, twenty-five; and on the other there are the same number of sheep, but only ten cows. Both father and son follow Grandfather Alfred Townsend in their Democratic politics, but in religion they pride themselves on their liberality. Both belong to the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 233, and also to the Masonic lodge in Margaretville, No. 389. In fact they are one in sentiment and social tastes, more like brothers than like father and son. Their estates are in first-class condition, and are situated three miles from Pine Hill, and a half-mile farther from Griffin's Corners. It is delightful to be in such a home as the one here noted.

MRS. AMELIA (BUELL) CHAMBERLAIN, widow of Elijah B. Chamberlain, has resided in her present home for upward of forty years, and has performed with fidelity her duties as wife, mother, neighbor, and friend, winning the esteem and confidence of all with whom she comes in contact. Since her marriage to Mr. Chamberlain, which was celebrated in 1850, she has led a domestic life, attending to the duties involved in the care of home and children, and proved herself an able coadjutor of her husband in his efforts to secure a home.

In 1852 Mr. Chamberlain bought two hundred acres of the present home farm, paying three thousand five hundred dollars for it, but being obliged to run in debt two thousand five hundred dollars. He was eminently skilful and shrewd as a farmer and as a business man, and, after freeing himself from his indebtedness, bought eighty-five acres of adjoining land, and continued his profitable labors in general farming and dairying. He placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation, and further improved it by the erection of the necessary buildings, and in 1878 built the fine barn which ornaments the place. He

usually kept from twenty to thirty cows, and manufactured butter, selling it during the first year for thirteen cents per pound. His son-in-law now owns and manages the farm, and has enlarged the dairy to forty cows, but, instead of making butter, sends his milk to the creamery.

Mr. Chamberlain was a native-born citizen, his birth occurring in 1822; and his life of sixty-seven years was spent within the limits of the town of Franklin, the date of his death being December 28, 1889. His parents, William and Sally (Bemis) Chamberlain, were of Connecticut birth, and after their marriage migrated to this county, where the father worked at the trade of carpenter until disabled by rheumatism. The mother died when a little over threescore years of age, the father surviving her, and dying at the home of his son Elijah in 1864, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. They reared five sons, only two of whom are now living. Enos and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Bemis, the maternal grandparents of Mr. Chamberlain, were natives of Connecticut; and both lived beyond the allotted threescore and ten years, he departing this life in 1848, and she passing to the better world September 3, 1853.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain was brightened by the birth of seven children, one of whom, Mariette, died June 6, 1854, at the tender age of three years. The record of the remaining children is as follows: Alice Maria is the wife of Charles Eveland, a farmer in the town of Franklin. William Henry, a widower, resides in Binghamton. Clarence Augustus, a farmer residing in Franklin, has a wife and three daughters. Mary, the wife of George Sanley, the owner of the homestead property, has two children: Grace, four years old; and Dwight, a little boy of three years. Minnie, the wife of Morris Hallock, of Merrickville, has two sons. Charles E., a farmer living in Franklin, has two children, a son and daughter.

Mr. Sanley has continued the improvements already begun on the home farm, and in 1891 built a new wagon-house. He keeps a winter dairy, having from fifty to sixty head of de-horned cattle, grade Jerseys, Holsteins, and some pure bloods, and feeds them on ensilage

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from his large stock. He is an energetic and energetic farmer, carrying on his agricultural labors with an enthusiasm and earnestness that insure his unquestioned success. Mrs. Chamberlain is a devoted member of the Congregational church, of which her husband was a Trustee.

WILLIAM COBBE, III, of Dutchess County's energetic and exceedingly prosperous farmers, is the owner of a finely improved estate in the town of Hamden. The worldly goods of which he is possessed have been accumulated by the work of his hands and the sweat of his brow, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his neighbors are the result of his upright course in life. He was born in King's County, Ireland, in 1839, being the son of Joseph Cobbe, who was a native of County Cork, and a life-long resident of the Emerald Isle, dying there in 1887, aged eighty-three years. Joseph was three times married, and had eight children by his first wife, Mary Short, the mother of William, three by his second wife, and fourteen children by his third wife.

Maria, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Cobbe, was the first of the family to come to America. She emigrated with her husband in 1847, and settled in Ulster County, New York. When her brother, William Cobbe, was twenty years old, resolving to seek his fortune in the New World, he took passage in a sailing-vessel, and for seven dreary weeks was tossed on the broad Atlantic. He had barely enough money to pay his fare to New York, and long ere reaching his sister's home in West Hurley ran out of funds. He was fortunate enough to find kind friends, however; and, after reaching his destination, he secured work in a stone quarry, where he remained two years. He next hired himself out on a farm, receiving one hundred and twenty-five dollars for his first year's work. Mr. Cobbe was a very industrious, steady young man, and continued to work out for eight years, his wages being increased from time to time, until they amounted to four hundred dollars annually. On January 26, 1864, Mr. Cobbe was united in marriage to

Miss Harriet Goodenough, who was born in the Black River country, in the town of Lowville, being a daughter of William and Maria (Martin) Goodenough, both natives of New York. Mrs. Goodenough, now an aged woman, having lived nearly eighty-four years on this earth, is a resident of Oneonta, and has been a widow for ten years, her husband having died in 1884, at the age of fourscore and three years. They reared a family of three sons and eight daughters, and of these children seven are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobbe began their wedded life in a humble way, hiring a small house, in which they lived for some years, both laboring diligently. In 1870 Mr. Cobbe made his first purchase of land, buying one hundred acres, for which he paid four thousand dollars, going into debt to the extent of three thousand five hundred dollars on his farm and the stock which he put on it. He labored with heroic toil in his endeavors to meet his expenses, and his efforts were crowned with success. Four years later he bought another tract of one hundred acres, paying for it three thousand two hundred dollars; and in 1882 he bought still another one hundred acres, for which he gave one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. On this valuable estate of three hundred acres he has placed many important improvements. The large barn which he built in 1887, at a cost of three thousand dollars, is a handsome and conveniently arranged structure, eighty feet by forty feet, with a wing forty feet by twenty-six feet, and a basement, with twenty-four-feet posts above. It has accommodations for seventy head of cattle and seven horses, and space for one hundred and fifty tons of hay. Not having sufficient room for all of his cattle, Mr. Cobbe built another stock barn in 1894, and now keeps on his farm eighty head of dehorned cattle and grade Jerseys, and milks from forty-eight to fifty cows, manufacturing a superior quality of butter, which he sells in New York. He cuts about two hundred tons of hay each year on this farm, which, when he bought it, would not yield sufficient hay to keep twenty cows.

Six children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cobbe, two of whom, a son

and a daughter, died in infancy. Four grew to mature life, as follows: Justus, a farm laborer, lives near Delhi. Willie died in 1890, at the age of twenty-three years. Charles and John are both living with their parents, and assist in the care of the home farm. In his political views Mr. Cobbe is a decided Democrat, and religiously both he and his excellent wife are valued members of the United Presbyterian church at Mundale.

HIRAM McFARLAND belongs to the well-known agricultural firm of McFarland Brothers, of Bovina, Delaware County, N.Y., where several members of the family reside on the old McFarland estate. Their grandparents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Thompson) McFarland. Thomas McFarland was born in 1769, six years before the commencement of the war which emancipated the American colonies from British tyranny; but probably the McFarland family were not interested in this event, for they lived in Ireland, and Thomas did not come to America till 1785, when he was sixteen years old. Though a weaver by trade, he did not pursue the craft in this country. He married a Pennsylvania lady; and about the beginning of this century he came to that part of Delaware County now known as Bovina, and bought eighty-five acres of land, in the midst of which was a small clearing for a log house. The rest of the ground he had to clear for himself. Being a man of good education, he became one of the earliest school-masters in this region; but his chief attention was given to his land. He belonged to the Presbyterian church in South Kortright, was a Jeffersonian Democrat, lived to be nearly ninety years old, and died on April 11, 1858. He had ten children, of whom two only survive; namely, Mrs. Martha Boylan and Mrs. Rebecca Ormiston, both widows, one living in the State of Iowa, and the other in the town of Delhi.

Thomas McFarland's son, Andrew T., was born on the homestead, November 15, 1805. He grew up on the farm, which he subsequently inherited; and on January 19, 1832, was married to Jane Russell, who was born

April 19, 1806, and was the daughter of James Russell, one of the earliest Bovina pioneers, whose marriage to Nancy Ritchie, in 1799, was the first in the new settlement. Mr. Russell was a stone-mason as well as a farmer, occupied the land where Archibald Erksen now lives, was a sturdy Democrat and an Elder in the Bovina Presbyterian church, and died in Delhi at fourscore years of age. Of his ten children the only one now living is Mrs. Helen Murray, of Hamden. Their mother died in our centennial year, having reached her threescore and ten.

After his marriage Andrew T. McFarland continued to live on the homestead, which grew under his fostering care till he owned nearly a hundred and eighty acres. He was active in town affairs, was Supervisor for two terms, and held minor offices. Like his father-in-law Russell, he was an elder in the United Presbyterian church at Bovina. In early life he was a Democrat, but joined the Republicans when he believed his old party faithless to solid Jeffersonian antislavery principles. In 1881 he passed away on February 27, aged seventy-six; but his widow lingered till the first day of August, 1889, when she was eighty-three. Of their four boys and as many girls six survive.

Hiram McFarland is the oldest son, and was born March 5, 1833. He was educated in the district school and worked at home, finally obtaining a joint proprietorship in the homestead where he still lives. When nearly forty, on October 5, 1871, he married Rachel Winter, who was somewhat his senior, having been born in Middletown, February 24, 1827. She died December 29, 1891, aged sixty-four, leaving no children, though they had adopted a son, Chauncy McFarland. Hiram McFarland is like his father both in religion and politics, being a Presbyterian and a Republican. His sister, Emily Jane McFarland, born October 14, 1836, is now Mrs. William Burns, of Delhi. The next son, Madison McFarland, born October 2, 1839, is a carpenter and a Republican, and resides in Kansas City, Mo. Louisa McFarland was born March 21, 1841, and is still gracing the home, of which she is the attractive centre, having a proprietary interest in the homestead



ERASTUS D. DOOLITTLE.

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and a religious interest in the family church. Andrew McFarland was named for his father, and born December 12, 1842. He is a Republican in politics, but is liberal in his religious views. In his name the agricultural business is carried on; for he remains on the old home farm, and is unmarried. Thomas Russell McFarland, who was born March 25, 1845, also retains an interest in the homestead, and is like his brother Andrew in political and religious opinions; but he is a jeweller by trade. Two daughters have passed away. Elizabeth McFarland, born September 11, 1834, died on the last day of May, 1882, on the homestead and unmarried. Indeed, it can hardly be said the McFarlands are given to marrying; for her sister Anna Maria, born December 9, 1847, died single, in Missouri, on February 15, 1890.

The McFarland brothers have a large dairy, owning twenty-six cows, besides attending to general farming. They have a good herd of full-blooded and grade Jerseys, with a capital pedigree and record for milk production. For many years the old farm-house has served its purpose, but now a more modern and showy residence is in process of construction. In reading the records of such a family as the McFarlands one is impressed with the prosperous diversities of American life.

ERASTUS DODGE DOOLITTLE is a sagacious and enterprising miller in Fleischmanns village, in Middletown, Delaware County, and was born in the same town in the village of Clovesville, January 10, 1847. His grandparents were Joseph and Lorena (Dunham) Doolittle. He was born in Connecticut, and was trained a miller there, but in March, 1824, at the age of thirty-three, brought his knowledge to Delaware County, where first he ran a mill at Rose Brook. The country being newly opened and Mr. Doolittle being a man of experience as a millwright, he was summoned to many places to assist in building and starting mills. Among others he built the mill at Fleischmanns village, now carried on by his grandson Erastus, though it was put up for Noah Ellis. Grandfather Doolittle also bought a

carding-mill at Clovesville, which he managed for nineteen years; and in that village he died, on October 8, 1859, not long before the Civil War. He was then sixty-eight years old, having been born in 1791, during Washington's first Presidential term. He was politically a Democrat. His wife lived to be eighty-five, and both were Methodists. They brought into the world six children, namely: Allen Doolittle, who died young; George, of whom more is presently to be written; Mary Doolittle, no longer living; Martha Doolittle, who came next in order; then William Dunham and Allen Cook Doolittle, the latter living in Massachusetts.

The father of the special subject of this sketch was George Washington Doolittle, who was born in Burlington, Conn., before his father's removal to the Empire State, and at the age of twelve was bound out as apprentice to a wool spinner and dyer, Charles W. Booth, in Hobart, Delaware County. At twenty he was able to work for himself in the town of Walpole, Norfolk County, Mass.; but after a time he came to Griffin's Corners, to be in business with his father. Here he remained till his retirement from active life. In 1841, February 4, he was married to Sally Jane, the daughter of an enterprising farmer, Joseph Dodge, whose wife was Sally Burgin. George and Sally J. Doolittle had children, whose record in brief is as follows: Mary Doolittle married Allen L. Myers, agent of the Kingston granite quarry, and has one child. Erastus D. is the miller at Fleischmanns. Clara Doolittle is the wife of Fletcher Hill, of Prattville, and has borne seven children, of whom four are living. Allen Sanford Doolittle lives at Griffin's Corners, and has one child by his wife, Clara Todd. Loretta Doolittle is the wife of C. H. Vermilya, sketched in another section, the station agent at Griffin's Corners, but has no children. Martha Frances and Olive Burgin Doolittle have passed into the better land. Their father was the Republican Postmaster in Clovesville fourteen years, and in religious matters was a free-thinker.

Erastus Dodge Doolittle bears his mother's family name. He went to the district school awhile, and then began carving out his own fortune. In 1871, at the age of twenty-four,

he began working for his father in the carding-mills. Subsequently he purchased of John Vandemark the site of the old mill which Grandfather Doolittle had built long before; and then he began grinding corn, wheat, buckwheat, and fertilizers on his own account, besides doing a great deal of custom work. The products are shipped to many places, but mostly to Maryland and Washington. In the decade from 1875 to 1885 Mr. Doolittle did an immense business, and is still shipping a hundred tons of buckwheat flour southward every winter. In addition to his mill he owns the store on the opposite side of the street, and a blacksmithy and cooper's shop near by. His wife, Elizabeth Jane Person, was born January 11, 1842. She was the daughter of John A. and Mary (Osterhoudt) Person, of Clovesville, where the father, a Democrat, kept a store and hotel, and was foremost in all local affairs. He died in middle life, aged forty-eight, leaving three children — Charles, George, and Elizabeth. His widow was married the second time to Judge W. A. Ten Broeck, of whom a separate sketch may be found in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus D. Doolittle have been blessed with nine children, of whom six are still on the earth. George Person Doolittle was born February 29, 1870, married Ada Jenkins, has one child, and has lived at Fleischmanns and in Stamford. Mary Doolittle was born December 19, 1874; Kate Doolittle on February 28, 1878; Anna on January 22, 1880; Frank on April 9, 1882; Joseph on January 11, 1889. Charles, Allen, and Freddy died in childhood. In politics their father is a Republican, and his religion is practical rather than theological.

The life-like portrait of Mr. Doolittle on a preceding page shows a vigorous scion of good New England stock, a man yet in the prime of life, whose career has been characterized by industry, growth, and prosperity.

SAMUEL TERRY, a substantial farmer and highly respected citizen of Walton, has spent the major part of his existence within the limits of that town, watching the growth and develop-

ment of this section of the county with a deep and personal interest, and contributing his share toward bringing the town to its present prosperous condition. He was born in Terry Clove, in the town of Hamden, July 19, 1829, and is a son of Samuel Terry, a native of the same place. Mr. Terry is of New England stock, and the descendant of a pioneer of Delaware County, his paternal grandfather, Urbane Terry, having removed from Connecticut, the State of his nativity, to Hamden, when this portion of the county was in its virgin wildness. He was accompanied by Gilbert Townsend, and each took up a tract of land in that part of the town afterward known as Terry Clove. There he built a log house, into which he moved with his wife and two children, and in which the remaining children of his family were born. In the course of time he cleared and improved a farm from the forest, remaining there until his death; in September, 1840, at the ripe old age of four-score years. At the time of his settlement in Hamden his nearest neighbors were some distance away, the new settlement of DeLancey being five miles distant, and Pepacton eight miles in another direction. He married Huldah Tiff; and they reared eight children — Nathan, Elihu, Darius, Samuel, Bane, Ovanda, Loretta, and Lucinda.

Samuel Terry, Sr., was reared to agricultural pursuits, assisting his father in uprooting the giant trees and clearing the land for tillage purposes, remaining beneath the parental roof until becoming of age. He then bought a tract of land, and for many years thereafter worked hard to improve it. He subsequently sold his first farm, and, buying another, on Mallory Brook, there carried on general farming for some time, meeting with varied success until his demise, which occurred when he was fifty-six years old. His wife was in her maiden days known as Abigail Signor, being a daughter of Jacob Signor. Her parents were of German origin, and reared nine children — Susan, Catherine, Albert, John, Jane, Thomas, Mary, Theodorus, and Abigail. Mr. Signor was a farmer by occupation, but spent the last years of his life retired, in Terry Clove. The parental household of our subject included twelve children: Abigail;

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Jane; Julia, who died when three years old; Theodore; Catherine; Dow; Marcus; Harrison; Samuel; Cadmus; Terjes, and Wesley. The mother was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. She spent her declining years in Hamden, living in ease and comfort, and died at the venerable age of eighty-eight.

Samuel Terry attended the district school of his native town, and in common with other farmers' sons early became familiar with the general labors of a farm. He assisted his father until the death of the latter, and then went to Colchester, where he engaged in farming for nearly twenty years, in addition to the lumber business. On April 5, 1869, Mr. Terry took possession of his present farm, and industriously and energetically set about its improvement, in the course of time receiving due reward for his labors. He rebuilt the house, erected a new barn, and established a fine dairy, which now consists of forty-nine Holstein and Jersey cattle. The milk is sent to the creamery at Walton.

The union of Mr. Terry with Agnes C. Holmes was solemnized April 9, 1863. Mrs. Terry is of Scotch descent, and is a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Blair) Holmes, who were prosperous farmers in Delhi. Walter Holmes was born in Paisley, Scotland, and at the age of seventeen years came to this county with his father, John Holmes, who, bringing his wife and two children, located on Scotch Mountain, in Delhi, being one of the earliest settlers. His son Walter succeeded him in the possession of the homestead, which he improved, there spending his remaining days. He and his wife reared eight children; namely, Mary, William, Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Archibald, Ebenezer, and Agnes. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Terry has been brightened by the birth of three children: Lizzie Abbie, who married W. D. Burns, of Walton, and who is the mother of two children — Mildred and Aubrey; Samuel T., formerly a clerk, but now engaged in farming on the homestead; Walter L., a young man of fine mental ability, is taking the scientific course at Schenectady College. Before her marriage Mrs. Burns was a very successful teacher in the public school.

Mr. Terry, who is warmly interested in the

temperance cause, uniformly casts his vote with the Prohibition party. Religiously, he is a very active and esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN BROWN, a successful farmer, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, September 9, 1832, a son of Robert and Agnes (McCheyne) Brown, both natives of the same shire. Robert Brown came to America in 1835, and first settled in Prattsville, working in Colonel Pratt's family. He lived there about three years, and then moved to Meredith, where he bought a farm of two hundred acres, upon which he spent the last years of his life, dying at the age of eighty-six years. His widow died November 24, 1894, on the same farm, at the age of ninety years. They were both members of the United Presbyterian church, and he was a Republican in politics. Their family comprised eight children, but four of whom are now living: John, the subject of this sketch; Marion, the wife of James Ainslee, a resident of the town of Delhi; Jane, the wife of James Murdock, a farmer residing in Kortright; and William M. Brown, who resides in the town of Meredith, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead.

John Brown received his education at the district schools of Meredith and Delhi. He assisted on the farm, and lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age. December 10, 1857, he married Sarah A. Griffin, of Kortright, a daughter of William Griffin, who was an early settler of the town, but who is now deceased, as is also his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born three children: Martha Jane, who died when six years old; Cora A., the wife of E. M. Powell, a hardware dealer in Bloomville; and Robert William, who is a farmer.

Since becoming the owner of the farm where he now resides, Mr. Brown has added to it, and made extensive improvements. At first there were but one hundred and sixteen acres; but he has purchased land until he now owns one hundred and fifty-six acres. The dairy comprises thirty head of grade Jerseys,

and averages two hundred and twenty-five pounds of butter per head per year. For ten years Mr. Brown lived in the log house which was on the place when he came, but by energy and hard work, combined with skill and foresight, has achieved success, and has erected all the buildings and his spacious residence. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville. Politically, he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

CALEB BRUNDEGE, an intelligent, practical farmer, proprietor of one hundred and eighty well-tilled acres in the town of Tompkins, N.Y., was born May 10, 1842, in the adjoining town of Masonville, son of James D. Brundage, who was a native of Saratoga, N.Y. The first Brundage in this country came from Holland and settled on Long Island before the Revolutionary War. He raised a family of thirteen sons. One of his descendants, Daniel Brundage, the father of James D., was born in Saratoga, and when but a youth engaged in farming in that town. A few years later he bought land in Cossackie, Greene County, where he was one of the first settlers, and assisted in the raising of the first frame building by the square rule. The father of Daniel Brundage was a staunch patriot at the time of the Revolution; and a band of Indians and Tories, knowing this, came and plundered his house of all they could find, the family, with the exception of Daniel, who was but a small boy, and his little sister, having fled to the mountains to hide their clothes in the rocks. Mr. Brundage lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years, and died at the home of his son, James D., in Masonville.

James D. Brundage came when a boy with his parents to Cossackie, where he attended the district schools of the town, afterward assisting his parents on the home farm, and a few years later working in the grist-mill. When twenty-two years of age, he married Hannah Pierce, of Cossackie; and by this marriage there were eight children, namely: Mary, who married Abraham Teed, of Masonville; Levi, who married Fayette Dibble, of

Masonville; Sarah Jane, who married Debias Finch, of Tompkins; James C., who died when twenty-one years of age; Cordelia, who married Edward Pierson, of Masonville; Caleb, the subject of this sketch; Perline, who died when ten years of age; and Fields, who married Abbie Hoag, of Tompkins.

Caleb Brundage received an education such as the farmers' sons of his day obtained at the district schools of the town, and, until he started in life for himself, assisted his father on the home farm. He first purchased fifty acres from his father; and, as he grew in experience and desired a wider field for his labors, he sold this and finally bought one hundred and eighty acres in Tompkins, where he resides at the present day. On November 26, 1855, he married Helen Sutton, daughter of Sherman and Laurana (Folkerson) Sutton, of Hancock. Sherman Sutton's father, Caleb Sutton, was born in Westchester County, New York, was one of the earliest settlers in Hancock, and a resident and respected citizen of that town until his death. He married Sally Ann Flatenburg, a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of New York State. Sherman Sutton attended the district school of his native town, and started for himself in farming at an early age. He married Laurana Folkerson, daughter of Joseph Folkerson, in the town of Hancock; and, coming from East Branch in 1845, he bought a tract of timber land in Tompkins, where he engaged in the timber business for a few years, and then started a hotel on Trout Creek road. This last was not such a success financially as the former had been; and in a short time he gave it up, and went back to the lumber business. He now lives at the home of his son, Wallace Sutton, at Cannonsville, practically a retired lumber dealer. His daughter Helen was educated in her native town, and resided with her parents until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Brundage have four children. The eldest, Watson J., who was born in Masonville, December 8, 1866, married Maggie J. Peck, of Tompkins. Sherman, born in Masonville, July 20, 1869, married Alice Scofield, and is engaged in the grocery business at Granton. Lorena M., their only daughter, was born in Tompkins, December

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5, 1875. Jasper, the youngest son, who lives at home with his parents, was born in Tompkins on June 1, 1879. Mr. Brundage is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the town, and has held office as a jurist. Both he and his estimable wife are descended from early Dutch settlers of New York, and, like their ancestors, are respected and honored members of the community in which they live.

FRANK H. McLEAN, son of Eleanor (Burr) McLean, is a noteworthy citizen and merchant of the village of Arena, in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was born September 13, 1857. His grandparents, Alexander and Christina McLean, were Scotch, and came to America in 1836, being eight weeks on the voyage.

Soon after landing in New York City, Mr. Alexander McLean came to Arkville, Delaware County, and speedily found work as a blacksmith, having learned the trade in the old country. After two years in Arkville he went for a season to Clark's factory, still pursuing the same calling; but later he bought the hundred-and-eighty-five-acre farm in Arena, still known by his name. There he built the first house and barn, cleared the land, and became a prosperous agriculturist. In politics a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian, he lived to the good age of seventy-four, his wife living to be a decade older. Ten children blessed their ingleside: Alexander, named for the father; Isabella; Jeannette; Christina, named for her mother; John, father of Frank H.; James; Andrew; Mary; David; and George. From farming John McLean naturally drifted into lumbering, and for thirty years has been the superintendent of the saw-mills near Arena, enabling him to thoroughly prepare the lumber he purchases for the market. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Eleanor Burr, a daughter of Cyrus Burr; and they raised two children, of whom Frank H. McLean, the subject of this sketch, is the elder, the other being his sister, Mary Christina McLean, named for her grandmother McLean, and still living at home.

Frank H. McLean was educated in the public schools. After passing his majority, he began a new career as clerk for Fletcher & Burr, general merchants, the junior member of the firm being his cousin. At the end of a couple of years Mr. Fletcher bought Mr. Burr's share of the business, and for five years he continued in the employ of Mr. Fletcher. Then there was another change, and for two years he was with Fletcher & Ellsworth. In 1891 Mr. McLean purchased the hardware store of Mr. E. Burr, and has since conducted the only store of this kind in the neighborhood, dealing in agricultural implements and vehicles of every description. With the store is connected a tin shop, where the trade is daily on the increase. As an energetic and honorable dealer Mr. McLean is highly respected in the community.

JESSE O. BURROWS was born March 29, 1830, in Deposit, and was the son of Whitman Burrows, who was born in the same town, then known as Tompkins, and was the son of Peris Burrows. Whitman Burrows, the father of the subject of this sketch, received his education at the district schools of his town, and, being the eldest son of the family, assisted his father on the farm, remaining at home until his marriage with Phoebe Whitaker, daughter of Jesse and Chloe (Heacock) Whitaker. He then bought a portion of his father's farm, and there carried on farming, lumbering, and dairying very extensively. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman Burrows had five children: Jeanette, who married Abram Cable, of Deposit; Edward, who married Antoinette Wiest, and settled in Deposit; Jesse O.; Deborah; and Sophrona, who married Leonard Walker, of Deposit.

Jesse O. Burrows received much the same education as was given his father, attending the district school, and helping with the work on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. Being a youth of great ambition and more than ordinary ability, he then started in active life for himself, first working in saw-mills for daily wages. But this slow progress did not long satisfy him. He saw the advan-

tages to be gained in lumbering and farming; and in 1864, having amassed sufficient means, he bought the farm upon which he now resides, which contains a homestead lot of sixty-four acres of highly cultivated land and a hill farm of two hundred and thirty-seven acres.

October 2, 1851, Mr. Burrows married Frances C. Peters, daughter of Henry and Almira (Hulce) Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows have two children — Cora Belle and Arba G. Cora married George Chamberlin, of Franklin, where they now reside with their three children — Burr B., Ross B., and Lynn. Arba G. married Quintilla Apperson, of Marlinton, W. Va., a furniture manufacturer and dealer, a prominent man in the affairs of the town; they have one child, Jessie J.

The grandfather of Mrs. Jesse O. Burrows was John Peters, who married Betsy Smith, of Bushkill, Pa., and removed from that place to Sanford, Broome County. He there established a grist-mill, and did farming and lumbering on a very large scale, being successful to such a degree that he retired from business life several years before his death, which occurred in Deposit when he was sixty-five years of age. Henry Peters, son of John and the father of Mrs. Burrows, started in business life when a very young man, purchased a farm on the "Jersey side" of the Delaware River in Tompkins, where he had an extensive lumber business. He owned his saw-mill, and transformed the lumber into boards, which he sent to the Philadelphia market. Henry Peters married Almira Hulce, daughter of Sylvester and Penninah (Hotchkiss) Hulce, of the town of Deposit.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrows are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a firm Republican. Mr. Burrows's success in life has been due to his own hard labor and the sound sense which has led him to make good use of his opportunities, to work and not dawdle, to mind his own business and do it well.

CORNELIUS D. REYNOLDS, of Roxbury, N.Y., belongs to a family which came originally from the East, and has since become well known in the annals of Delaware County.

Martin Reynolds was the pioneer of the family in New York. He secured farming lands in Bovina, and there lived and died. His life was an interesting one, full of those incidents and adventures which characterize the career of a pioneer farmer. William Reynolds, son of Martin Reynolds, was born in Bovina, and lived with his father until he became of age, when he moved away, and settled for a time at New Kingston. He then bought an undeveloped farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Bovina, and immediately set to work to bring out the resources of the place. He put up new buildings, cleared the land, and improved it generally. Then he sold out, and moved to Andes and bought the Warren Weaver farm. This property was also in need of improvement. During the twenty years that he lived here he made the estate very valuable by his well-directed efforts in building and in working on the land.

Mr. Reynolds now made a radical change in his policy, and determined to move out West. He accordingly went to Michigan, and settled on a new and very fertile farm of some one hundred and twenty acres. He lived in this new Michigan home till his death, at the age of sixty. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Early in life Mr. Reynolds had married Jane Demond, daughter of Cornelius and Polly (Neapes) Demond, by whom he had ten children: Cornelius D.; Mary E.; Caleb and Richard, twins; Julia; Libbie; John W.; George W.; William; and Manerina. Mrs. Jane Demond Reynolds is still living (1894) on the Michigan farm, being now eighty-five years old.

Mr. Cornelius D., son of William and Jane Reynolds, was born in Middleton, New Kingston, on September 15, 1849. He received his early education at the district school in Bovina. At the age of twelve young Cornelius went to live with his grandfather Demond, for whom he worked nine years, until he was twenty-one, and then stayed three years longer, making twelve years in all. At the age of twenty-five Cornelius D. Reynolds married Mary E. Tyler, a daughter of Henry and Deborah Tyler, who lived in New Kingston, near the boundary line between that

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village and Roxbury, then came home in Roxbury. Mr. Taylor was a Republican in politics, a Methodist in religion; and he lived to the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Reynolds had nine brothers and sisters.

Mr. Reynolds after his marriage bought the Van Dyke farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. He lived on this estate and worked it for one year, and then sold it and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres in Middletown, just above New Kingston. Here he lived four years, and so improved the place that, when he sold it, he was enabled to buy two hundred acres of live land at Manor Kill in Schoharie County. Here Mr. Reynolds met with a sad loss, for Mrs. Reynolds was thrown from a carriage while riding, and died from the effects of the accident in the thirtieth year of her age, leaving one son, George H., who is a physician at Delhi. Mr. Reynolds remained only four months at Manor Kill. After a year in Prattsville, he married for his second wife Amanda C. Craft, daughter of Captain William H. Craft. Mr. Reynolds afterward purchased the Bloomberg farm in Johnson Hollow. This he kept four years, and then sold it. By his second marriage he has two sons, Charles F., who is in a drug store at Delhi, and William E., who lives at home.

The farm which Mr. Reynolds now owns he bought in 1874. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, and lies about two and a half miles from Roxbury, near Stratton Falls. Mr. Reynolds has put upon this farm the results of a long and varied experience in agriculture, and in consequence has one of the finest estates in the region. He keeps forty cows and a number of sheep. The land, which is nearly all cleared and cultivated, is in first-class condition. In politics Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat. As a citizen and neighbor he is well known and well liked in Roxbury and the neighboring country.

WILLIAM HARING, a well-known carpenter of the town of North Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in New York City, December 25, 1828, his parents being John and Mary

(Hall) Haring. John Haring was of English birth, coming to this country when quite a young man, and taking up his residence in Paterson, N.J., where he followed his trade of tinsmith and coppersmith. He continued in business for himself four years, during which time he met with success. Mr. Haring married Miss Mary Hall, a daughter of Walter Hall, of England, and reared the following family: Ann, married to William Odell, of Jersey City; William, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Jane, the wife of David Byard, of Paterson, N.J. Mr. Haring died when his son William was six years old. Mrs. Haring spent her last years in Paterson, where she died at the age of sixty-five.

At the age of ten years William Haring went to reside in the town of Walton, spending three years in the employ of Mr. Weed, and then for four years worked for Mr. John Townsend. He afterward went to Paterson, N.J., where he worked as an apprentice at the trade of carpenter, eventually going back to Walton and then to Binghamton, the year 1858 finding him at Franklin, Delaware County. On the 9th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, being attached to the Army of the Potomac, Second Brigade, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, under the command of General Sedgwick. Mr. Haring was in some of the most severe engagements of the war, among them being the first battle of Cranton Pass, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Myers Hill, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Fishers Hill, Petersburg, and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. In all the severe fighting in which he took part, he was only wounded once. He was honorably discharged from the army, June 25, 1865, at Paul's Hill, near Washington, D.C., retaining the rank in which he had entered the army, that of private. Although he was offered promotion to a higher grade, he refused to accept it. At the conclusion of the war, he came to his present home, and went to work at his original trade of carpentry, at which he continued for many years, or until

ill health compelled him to retire from active life.

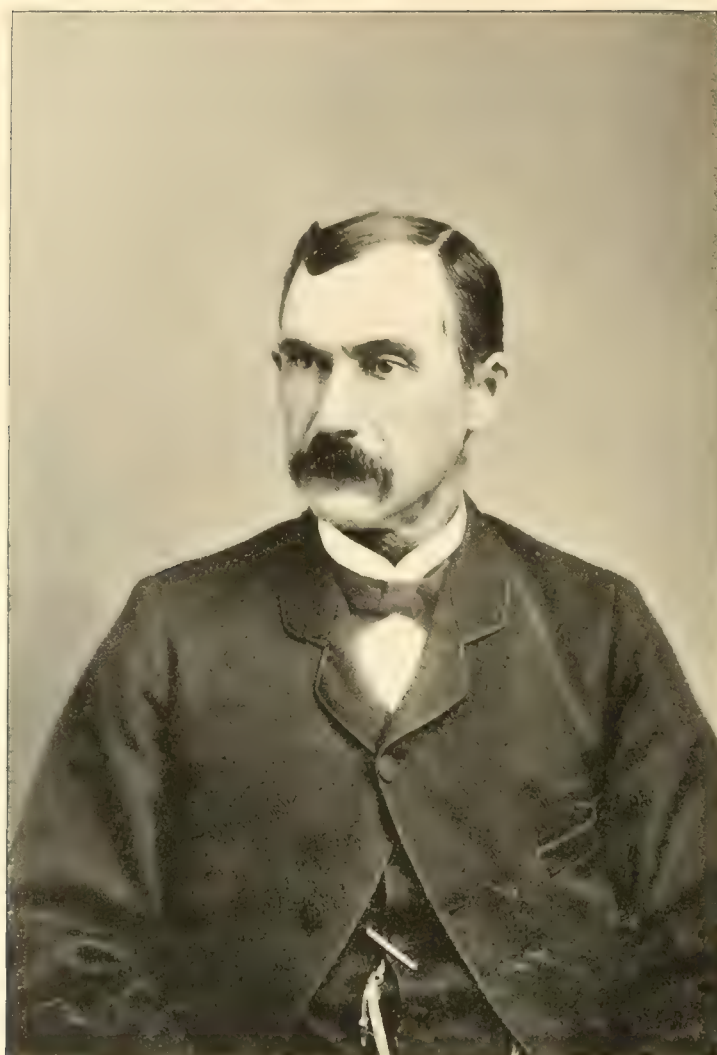
Mr. Haring was married November 15, 1849, to Nancy M. Wood, a daughter of Benjamin and Elsey (Hoyt) Wood, of New Canaan. Of this union one child survives, Willis H., who married Nellie Rowley, and has two children: Maud A. and Annie M. Mr. Haring is a member of Warren Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a strong supporter of the Republican party. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist. He is a man of deep patriotism and of unflinching integrity, having the courage of a man blended with the tenderness of a child.

MARTIN FORSTER, a carpenter of Hancock, and a veteran of the late war, was born in Milford, Luzerne County, Pa., September 16, 1841. His father, Christian Forster, came to America from Germany in 1839, landing in New York after a stormy passage of seven weeks. He worked in that city at his trade as a baker for a time, and later went to Milford, Pa. He there engaged in manufacturing umbrella sticks, the wood for which was cut from the timber near the town. This was worked into the sticks by means of a lathe which was operated by foot power. After a while he returned to New York, whence he moved to Honesdale, Pa., where he died at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a man of upright life, beloved and respected by all who knew him. His wife, Hannah Sheble, was also a native of Germany; and she still survives, residing at the home of her daughter, Hannah Shafer, in Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Forster were the parents of seven children — Martin, John, Catherine, Christian, Clara, Conrad, Hannah — and three others who died in infancy.

Martin Forster spent his boyhood in Honesdale, Pa., where he attended school, and assisted his father in supporting the family. He first went to work in the umbrella factory, where he received as a salary fifty cents a week. Inheriting from his father a love for fishing, he spent all his leisure at this sport, selling

his fish, and thereby increasing considerably his income. In 1863, when the three months' men were called out to repel General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, he volunteered at Honesdale, and was ordered to Harrisburg on the way to Gettysburg. The news then came that the battle of Gettysburg had been fought, and Lee had retreated; and accordingly Mr. Forster returned with his regiment to his home, without participating in any active fighting. He resumed his old occupation, but in February, 1864, enlisted for three years in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was ordered with them to Philadelphia, where they were detained in crowded barracks without exercise or fresh air, and with but little food. He then joined his regiment at Washington, D.C., and, while there as a raw recruit, was the victim of many laughable experiences. His regiment, being overfilled, was divided, the new men being organized into a section called the second division of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment.

Mr. Forster as a member of this section was ordered with his comrades to Alexandria, Va. This regiment first engaged in active service in the battle of the Wilderness; but owing to some misunderstanding its men were not allowed to draw rations from the government, and accordingly suffered untold privations. They were obliged to raid wagon trains and barnyards to obtain enough food to barely keep them alive. From the Wilderness they were ordered to Cold Harbor, where the rebels attacked their rear guard, which gallantly defended their line of march. Food was so scarce that twenty-five cents was offered for a single piece of hard tack and five dollars for a part of a ham. On being withdrawn from Cold Harbor, the company was ordered to Petersburg, Va., where they arrived in time to take part in the assault of June 17. Here they were fifth in line, the regiment losing eight hundred men in five minutes, and also their colors, which they fortunately recaptured that evening. The following morning they were complimented by General Grant for the recovery of their colors, and after that they were allowed to draw rations from the government. Mr. Forster was then engaged



WILLIAM FULLER.



Mrs. L. J. [illegible]

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on picket duty and in building breastworks until July 30, when the fortifications were blown up, and again his regiment lost heavily, there being no officer in his company of higher rank than a sergeant at the close of the engagement. The regiment was next ordered to Weldon Railroad, it having been reduced from seventeen hundred to five hundred men; and these survivors were united with the veteran One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment. They occupied Butler's Lookout Station, and thenceforth participated in only a few skirmishes. After the close of the war the companies were distributed through the lower counties of Virginia to maintain order. The regiment was mustered out of service in January, 1866, and the men were discharged at Philadelphia in February. After two years of active labor in his country's cause Mr. Forster then returned home, and resumed his former occupation.

November 17, 1866, he married Barbra Fischer, daughter of Frederick Fischer, of Texas Township, Pa.; and they were the parents of seven children—Minnie, Margaret, Clara, Christian, Dora, Lena, and Louise. Mrs. Forster passed away November 14, 1891, and is buried in Hancock. Mr. Forster is a carpenter by trade, and has followed that occupation in various towns in the vicinity of Hancock. His faithful service in the war has been in some measure rewarded by the pension which he receives from the government, and as a man and a soldier he has ever been held in highest regard and esteem by his comrades and fellow-citizens.

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WILLIAM FULLER, one of the leading farmers of the town of Masonville, Delaware County, was born in Sanford, in the adjoining county of Broome, October 28, 1838, son of Wilder and Sylvia (King) Fuller. His paternal grandfather, Simeon Fuller, who was born in the State of Connecticut, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, settled in Harpersfield, Delaware County, in the early days, but spent a large part of his life in Broome County. He was a farmer, and also worked at the trade of a carpenter, and was successful in his pen-

suits. He spent his last days at the home of his son Wilder, where he died when about eighty years of age. He married Nancy Birdsell, a native of Harpersfield, and they lived to a good old age. They reared three sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and were married; but not one of them is now living. Mrs. Simeon Fuller was a Baptist in religion; while her husband was of liberal faith, and in politics was a Democrat.

Wilder Fuller was born in Harpersfield, August 19, 1809, and lived at home with his parents, was educated in the district schools, and was reared to habits of useful industry. He continued working with his father till he attained his majority. After his marriage he bought his first land in the town of Sanford, Broome County, a farm of sixty acres, which he occupied about sixteen years. He removed in the spring of 1854 to Masonville, and bought the farm on which his son William now lives. It then consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, about one-half wild and unimproved, and but poorly furnished with buildings. He set to work with a resolute will, and by dint of well-directed, persistent labor developed an excellent farm. At the time of his death, July 22, 1892, he owned two hundred acres. He held an official position in the Baptist church, of which he was an earnest and liberal supporter, his wife also being a member. In politics he was a Republican.

Sylvia King, whom he married December 27, 1837, was born in Sanford, Broome County, April 8, 1817. Mrs. Fuller survives her husband, and resides on the old home farm. They reared four children, two of whom are now living, namely: William Fuller, in Masonville; and the Rev. Andrew K. Fuller, a Baptist minister in Newburg, N.Y. A daughter, Clarissa M. Fuller, died at nearly thirty years of age, and a son, Jerome B., just before reaching the age of twenty-one.

William was the eldest son of his parents. He spent his childhood and early youth in his native town, Sanford, there receiving his elementary education, and came with his parents to Masonville at fourteen years of age. Here

he had a little more schooling, and after that worked on the farm, remaining at home till twenty-five years old.

His natural aptitude for mechanics found scope at this juncture in the carpenter's trade, which he learned, and followed for some years, giving it up at length, except the work of building and repairing needed on his own place. After his marriage he bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Masonville, and lived on it two years. Selling it then, he moved into the village of Masonville, and engaged in the manufacture of builders' materials and doing contract work. After carrying on this business about six or seven years, he disposed of his property in the village, and, moving back on the old home farm, took care of his parents. He now owns the old homestead, and, having added to it by purchase of adjoining lands, is now the possessor of three hundred and thirty acres, one of the largest farms in this part of the county. He keeps about fifty head of cattle, including about forty cows, Jerseys and Holsteins, yielding an average of seven hundred and fifty pounds of milk a day through the year. He is building a large barn with a capacity of seventy head of cattle.

Mr. Fuller has been twice married. His first wife, Emaline Parker, with whom he was united October 28, 1863, died March 6, 1882, leaving four children, namely: Anna, born September 24, 1866, now wife of William Bogart, of Masonville; Edmund L., born January 1, 1868, who died February 28, 1872; Jerome E., born August 25, 1873; and Laura A., born September 7, 1880, both living at home. Mr. Fuller was married the second time, on October 16, 1884, to Elizabeth Whitman Darling, who was born in Tompkins, Delaware County, daughter of Jeremiah Darling.

Mrs. Fuller is Methodist Episcopal in religion, while Mr. Fuller is a member of the Baptist church. He is a Republican in politics, and has served acceptably in several town offices, having been Supervisor of the town one term, and Overseer of the Poor several years, and Road Commissioner two terms. He is a public-spirited, enterprising, useful, and valued citizen.

Life-like portraits of Mr. and Mrs. William

Fuller will be found near by on opposite pages of this volume.

ROBERT A. FRASER, a well-known lawyer of Delhi village, was born in the town of Delhi, January 30, 1851. His father, James Fraser, married Mary A., a daughter of Robert Arbuckle, of the same town; and both parents are still living in this town, where they were born and where they have always made their home. The grandfather, Andrew Fraser, was born in Inverness, Scotland, came to New York State when a young man, and, settling in Delhi, here pursued the calling of a farmer for many years.

Robert A. Fraser spent his early years on the home farm, receiving his elementary education at the district schools, afterward supplementing it by a course at the Delhi Academy. He then studied law with the late Judge Gleason, of Delhi, and later with Adee & Shaw. Being admitted to practice at the Albany general term in 1877, he opened his office in Delhi, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. Fraser was married in 1880 to Miss Mary E. Blair, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holmes) Blair; and they have one child, Edwin B. Fraser. Mr. Fraser has been Justice of the Peace in the town of Delhi for twelve years, and for three years was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. He is a Free Mason, a member of Delhi Lodge, No. 439, and in politics is a strong upholder of the Republican faith. Mrs. Fraser is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is an attendant.

CHARLES JAMES DICKSON lives in Margaretville, in Middletown, where he carries on a very extensive business, and is the owner of important pieces of real estate. He was born November 25, 1852, son of Peter and Eliza (Boak) Dickson. His paternal grandparents were James and Jane (Trotter) Dickson. James Dickson came to America in 1816, and was a carpenter; but he took up a farm of a hundred and forty acres, now occupied by

James Armstrong, in Gladstone Hollow, town of Andes, and put up a log house and barn. There grew up his nine children: Elizabeth Dickson married John Banker, deceased. William is no longer on earth. Thomas married Mary Turnbull, and the widow lives in Andes; and so does James Dickson, who married Elizabeth Davidson. Mary Dickson married Edward Turnbull, a brother of her brother Thomas's wife, and is now a widow. John married first Anna Gladstone, and then Elizabeth Oliver. Peter, the father of the special subject of this sketch, married Eliza Boak, and lives in New Castle. Henry, now dead, was the husband of Esther Gladstone, a sister of his brother John's wife. Ellen Dickson married A. Frisbie, and lives in Andes. Grandfather Dickson and wife both lived to be very old, and were earnest members of the Presbyterian church.

Their fifth child, Peter Dickson, was born in Andes, where he received the usual common school education, and worked on the farm. Having accumulated a little money by dint of hard work, he went with his brother, William Dickson, to New Castle, Pa., and opened a livery stable. Though doing well, Peter sold out at the end of a year, and came to Andes, Delaware County, and began a manufacturing enterprise in a building now in ruins and known as Dowie's Mill. He did sawing and planing, and had machinery for turning all sorts of wood work. Later he traded this plant for a farm near the village, now called the Adam Bassett place. There he remained ten years, and then exchanged the farm with Thomas Muir for village property, covering what is now called the Dickson & Armstrong estate, but was then a carding and wool-spinning factory, erected by the Waterburys about the year 1830. Mr. Dickson remodelled the building, added a grist-mill, and for six years did a large business. Then he sold out to his nephew, Henry James Dickson, and went again to New Castle, where he became a successful grocer. This also he sold out after a few years, and retired from active life.

He was a Methodist in faith, and a Republican in politics. His wife Eliza was the youngest daughter of Charles Boak, who even

in his old age was considered one of the best teachers in the county. He was a farmer, owning a large tract of land in Harlansburg, Lawrence County, Pa., where he raised the following children: Aaron, Charles, Washington, Margaret, Rebecca, Sarah, Martha, Mary Ann, Eliza. As fast as they grew up, the boys did the farm work, while the father taught school here and there. Mr. and Mrs. Boak lived to be fourscore, and died the same year. Peter and Eliza Dickson reared three children, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. Thomas W. Dickson married Anna Greene, lives in New Castle, is a commercial traveller, and has two children. Their sister Carrie died at the lovely age of eighteen.

Charles J. Dickson was born in New Castle, while his father was keeping the stable, and was educated, not only in the district school, but in the Andes Collegiate Institute, besides attending for one term the Delaware Academy. The work of life he began on his father's farm, but soon gave this up for a clerkship with David Ballantine. Desiring to see more of the world, and having kinsfolk in New Castle, he went thither to try his hand at his grandfather Boak's profession of school-teaching. In two years he came back to Andes, and for another brace of years was clerk for James Ballantine, a brother of his former employer. Next he tried the hardware traffic, buying out the interest of the junior member of the firm of O. S. & C. W. Nichols. Five years later, when thirty years old, he sold his interest in the store to his partner, came to Margaretville, and associated himself with W. F. Doolittle, in the business already learned. Three years later Mr. Dickson bought out Mr. Doolittle. Since then he has enlarged the store from time to time, till now he has one of the largest in Delaware County, and sells not only hardware and groceries, but agricultural implements, lumber, and all other goods usually sold in a country store. In 1884 and 1885 he erected a skating-rink, which, since that amusement declined, has been changed into the only hall in the village, and is provided with a stage for various literary, musical, and dramatic performances. Attached to this building is a store for the sale of tin and plumbing goods.

In 1879, at the age of twenty-seven, he married Anna S. Boyes, daughter of James and Barbara B. (Gordon) Boyes. Mr. Boyes was the son of the senior James Boyes, of Dumfries, Scotland, who had a large family. The son James came to America at the age of twenty-two, and there met and married Barbara Gordon, a lady of Scottish blood, the daughter of James and Mary (Hay) Gordon. Their children were Peter, Jane Ann, Barbara, and Jeanette Gordon; and the parents lived to a good old age. Mr. Gordon was a storekeeper in various places. James Boyes came to America in 1810, locating first in Canada, and then in New York, working at his trade of horse-shoeing. Next he came to Delhi, and then to Andes, finally retiring to Margaretville, where he still lives, though his wife Barbara has passed onward. They belonged to the United Presbyterian church, and reared nine children. James Boyes married first Miss Josselyn, and afterward Laura Caulkins, and has two children. Mary Boyes is no longer living. Peter Boyes married Mary E. Davis, is a farmer, and has one son. Agnes Boyes married Edwin Shaver, an innkeeper, and has two children. John Boyes is deceased. Thomas H. Boyes married Maggie Bell, lives in Hartford, Conn., and has four children. William A. Boyes married Anna Burhans, is a Margaretville gardener, and has four children. David Boyes lives in Michigan. Anna Boyes, Mrs. Dickson, is the youngest. Their mother died December 20, 1882, firm in the Presbyterian religion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Dickson have two children. Irving was born October 5, 1881, and Irene on June 4, 1889. Being an active, progressive, and obliging merchant, Mr. Dickson is not only rewarded with plenty of business, but is highly respected by his fellow-citizens throughout the county. As a stanch Republican he has efficiently filled several offices. He has belonged to the fire department ever since its organization.

GEORGE BRAZEE, a retired resident of the village of Walton, is well known in the vicinity as having long been an active man of business, and is deeply

reverenced as an earnest exhorter and preacher of the Methodist faith. The early ancestral home of the family was in Holland; but these records go back only to Mr. Brazee's grandfather, Peter Brazee, who with his family emigrated from Massachusetts to this county and settled in Wilson Hollow.

He was twice married, and by his first wife had three sons and three daughters, all of whom are now dead, including his son Tunis, born about 1785, who was a young man when they came here. Tunis Brazee married Delia Cook, of Rockland, in this county, who was born about 1800, and after eighty-one years of useful life died in the town of Hancock. She was the mother of four daughters and five sturdy sons, the fourth son being George, the subject of this sketch. Three other sons and two daughters are still living, Robert and Peter being respectively in Western New York and Pennsylvania, and Eben in Matteawan, N.Y. Rachel, wife of George Babcock, lives in Colchester, N.Y. Ann Eliza, wife of George Brooks, lives in the West.

George Brazee was born in Colchester, September 11, 1827. After a very limited education in the district school he became a pupil in that larger institution of learning, the world. Much of his time was spent in hard work, early and late, on the farm and in the woods, where the stroke of his axe or the call to the oxen awoke echoes through the vast forests. In those sylvan solitudes was the spirit of this man prepared to receive divine instruction and to experience conversion from the ways of sin to the paths of the godly. The change in his spiritual life occurred in the town of Hancock in 1852, when he was twenty-five years old, and in the same house in which the lady who was afterward his wife had become converted eight years before. Through him were his parents also brought to a profession of faith; and for forty-two years has this earnest Christian worker, deeply imbued with the power of the Spirit, labored in his Master's vineyard, being for many years a local preacher.

Mr. Brazee began life with but little capital except a ready hand and a willing mind, and by his industry and economy has accumu-

level of competency. For fourteen years he engaged in farming and stock raising in Dutchess County. Here he owned a sawmill and some five hundred acres of land, all of which he has sold. In 1864 he enlisted in the cause of the nation, and was assigned to the First New York Engineer Corps in Company C. The war being over, he was discharged at Hilton, July 4, 1865. In 1872 he came to the village of Walton, and bought his present home with twelve acres of land, on which he has already built two dwelling-houses. It is probable that within a very few years the entire place will be in great demand for building-lots. Here Mr. and Mrs. Brazee now live, contented with the simple ways and surroundings of their peaceful home.

Mr. Brazee married Margaret Weeks Gregory, widow of Ezra Gregory. Her first husband died in the prime of life, leaving her with twin sons, one of whom died at the age of two years. The other son, Scott Gregory, is a farmer and lumber merchant in Harvard, Delaware County, and has a family of four sons and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Brazee have one son, James, who married Jennie Quinn, of Middletown, N.Y., where they now reside, and where eighteen months ago a beautiful little daughter, Edna B. by name, was born to them. James Brazee profited by the excellent educational opportunities given him by an indulgent father, who took care that he should have the advantages of early training which to himself had been denied. He is now a conductor on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad.

In the olden times a Democrat, when the parties changed Mr. Brazee became a Republican, from the ranks of which party he has risen to the acceptance of the principles of the Patriot or Prohibition party. Illustrating in his daily life the Christian principles enforced by his devout utterances, Mr. Brazee is deeply loved and respected by his neighbors in Walton, and especially by those of the Methodist faith, in behalf of whom he has labored and preached for nearly half a century; and those who know him and admire him for his benignant qualities wish for him all that he constantly prays for for others, and hope that it may be the will of the all-wise

Father to spare him to his earthly friends for many years to come.

MR. DAVID LOW THOMPSON, a distinguished resident of Bovina, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in this town on the first day of August, 1831. He was a son of David and Jeannette (Low) Thompson, who were both born in Scotland; and he was a grandson of William Thompson. Little is known of Grandfather Thompson except that he lived and died in the old country. David Low, though born in Scotland, was among the earliest settlers of Schenectady, N.Y. At that time the Indians of the Mohawk Valley were very troublesome, and Mr. Low took an active part in the battles with them. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, reared two children, Isabella Lovett and Jeannette Low Thompson, and was one of the most thriving farmers of his day.

David Thompson came to America when a young man, and settled in the town of Bovina at the time of the famous War of 1812. This region was little better than a wilderness; but he rented land, and a little later bought a farm of three hundred acres, where he lived until his death, in his fifty-first year. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a Whig, and a successful man financially. His first wife was a Miss Hume, by whom he had four children, two of whom are now living; namely, William D. Thompson, of Bovina, and James Thompson, of Walton, both of whom are retired farmers. His second wife was Jeannette Low, who died at the advanced age of eighty-two years, leaving two sons: Robert F. Thompson, a Bovina farmer, and David Low Thompson, the subject of this sketch.

Young David grew to manhood in Bovina, and, after graduating at the district school, continued his studies at Andes Academy, under Professor William Stoddard, from Edinburgh, Scotland. Young Thompson was of an independent turn of mind, and began teaching in the district schools when but a boy of sixteen. Later in life he became superintendent of schools, and represented his

town as Supervisor for two terms. During thirteen years he was Postmaster. In 1854 he established a hardware store, in which business he still remains. On December 28 of the same year he married Eliza Murray, daughter of John Murray, one of the early settlers of Bovina. Mrs. Thompson died September 11, 1893, leaving three children; namely, Nettie, the widow of Dr. Henry Donnelly, residing in Davenport; and Annabell and William D., who live at home, the latter being in the hardware business.

Mr. Thompson is an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church of Bovina, having been thirty-two years superintendent of the Sabbath-school, which was organized September 15, 1856, with seventy-four scholars. He is a Republican, and has always supported his party, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont. In 1887 he was elected a member of the State Assembly, and served one term at the capitol. He is a forcible speaker, vigorous writer, and an able debater, but has latterly retired from politics, and gives his time and attention wholly to business, in which he is reliable and high-minded. Personally, he is very intellectual and unassuming, and believes, with the poet,

"True worth is in being, not seeming."

GEORGE SMITH, owner and manager of a livery stable in the pleasant village of Walton, is one of the solid and substantial business men of the town, and is meeting with excellent financial success in his present occupation. He is a native of this county and town, his birth having occurred June 30, 1822. His father, Rufus Smith, was engaged in agriculture in this vicinity for many years, owning different farms, and finally becoming proprietor of a hotel known as Smith's tavern, which he rented in 1835, and subsequently purchased. It was a wooden structure, and has since been rebuilt. Some of the hand-made wrought nails used in the original building are now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Rufus Smith remained engaged as hotel-keeper until his death, in 1842, while yet in

the prime of manly vigor, being but forty-five years old. His wife, Sophia St. John, who was a daughter of David St. John, bore him three sons and two daughters, of whom George, the second child, is the only one now living. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Smith with the assistance of her children continued the management of the tavern for some twenty-five years. She was a very energetic, capable woman, and lived to be more than seventy years of age, dying in 1869. Her father was one of the conspicuous figures connected with the early history of Walton; and, in all enterprises tending to elevate the educational or religious status of the place, David St. John could be relied upon to assist. He was one of thirteen men who organized the Congregational church and society, and who built the log house that was for several years their place of worship. He possessed a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence of the thirteen original States, dated July, 1776, which has been in the family for more than a century, and is now in the possession of his son George. Mr. Smith has other relics of value and interest, one of them being the clarinet which his father owned, and on which he used to play on public occasions, in the town band.

In common with the boys of his day, George Smith attended the district school; and he afterward spent one term at the Delhi Academy. When quite young, he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a while in Ithaca, going thence to Trumansburg and subsequently to Binghamton, where he was under instructions for a year, and was then engaged as a journeyman tailor for a number of years. Shortly after the death of his father, Mr. Smith returned to Walton; and the following twelve years he assisted his mother and brother in the management of the hotel, and took an active part in local affairs. It was during this period that the anti-rent difficulty occurred in this State, attracting wide attention; and in the stirring events which occurred Mr. Smith was an active participant. He was one of the sheriff's posse of one hundred men who, under the command of Tim Corbin, were called to the Earls farm, in Delhi, on the occasion of killing cattle

for restrained rent, at which time Mr. Steel was killed. Mr. Smith rode his own horse, as did most of the other members of that band. Difficulties of this kind were eventually settled by the State Constitution of 1846, which abolished all feudal tenures, and forbade the leasing of all agricultural lands for a period exceeding twelve years. In 1857 Mr. Smith left the hotel, and, purchasing a small house and barn, started the first livery business of the town. In 1865 he sold out his livery, and engaged in merchandising and lumber dealing, erecting a feed-mill and a planing-mill, carrying on a successful business until 1874, when the mills were burned. Prior to this time, however, Mr. Smith was in partnership with Gould & Truesdale; and they operated two daily stage lines, one running from Walton to Delhi, and one to Oneonta. Besides carrying passengers, this enterprising firm secured the contract from the government to carry the mails between these places; and they also carried on a heavy express business, paying from July to October, 1865, two thousand one hundred dollars, their receipts for these three months being over seven thousand five hundred dollars. After the burning of his mills, Mr. Smith, in company with Messrs. Jarvis and Truesdale, bought the street-car line in Binghamton, which they operated seven years. In 1881 he returned to Walton, and again resumed the livery business, beginning with four horses, and doing his own work. About ten years ago he and his son, George T. Smith, started a livery business on an extensive scale, on the property of the old mill site, which he had never sold, keeping from ten to twelve horses. They are upright and obliging business men, and have won hosts of friends and a very large patronage by their courtesy and honorable dealings.

Mr. Smith was married in 1854 to Sarah Baker, of Gilbertsville, daughter of Lyman and Esther Baker, the latter of whom lived to the remarkable age of ninety-six years, dying in July, 1892. She retained her faculties of both body and mind to the last, being a very intelligent and pleasant old lady. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith only one child has been born, George T. Smith. In 1878 he

married Bessie Eells, a daughter of J. Baird Eells, of Walton. They are the parents of three children: Charles, sixteen years old; Frederic, fourteen years of age; and Grace, a little miss of nine years. Mr. Smith is a man who thinks for himself on important questions, including politics and religion, and usually casts his vote for the candidate he deems best fitted for the office, although he is in sympathy with the Prohibitionists. He is a temperance man in every respect, and has never used liquor or tobacco. Although belonging to no religious organization, he gives freely to the support of the churches, and leads an exemplary life.

BENJAMIN HATHAWAY, one of the oldest and most widely known residents of the town of Tompkins, is the proud possessor of twenty-six grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren. His father, Jacob Hathaway, who was a native of New Jersey, emigrated to Delaware County when but sixteen years of age, accompanying a Mr. Dixon, by whom he was employed for some time. He then purchased a tract of land in the valley of the Delaware River, and there, in the wilderness, erected a common plank house and a saw-mill, and engaged in the lumber business, sending the logs in rafts down the river to Philadelphia. Many of the forest giants fell by the blows of his axe; and in a short time he had cleared a large tract, and added the occupation of farming to that of lumbering. Here he dwelt and labored until his death, at sixty years of age. His wife was Lydia Lowry, a native of Connecticut, who died when eighty-four years old, having been the mother of eleven children; namely, Nancy, Robert, Sally, Jacob, Lydia, Harriet, Benjamin, Josiah, Abigail, Elizabeth, and a second Robert. The first Robert died at the age of sixteen; but all the others, except the two eldest daughters, who remained single, lived to marry and rear families of their own.

Benjamin Hathaway was born in Tompkins, February 22, 1810, and received his education in the schools of this town, at the same time assisting his father on the farm and in the

lumber business. Upon reaching his majority, he purchased land near the old home and began life for himself, adopting his father's occupations of farming and lumbering. For thirty years after this he was a pilot on the Delaware River. About the year 1850 he made himself possessor of the farm where he now resides, which at one time contained nearly seven hundred acres, and at present embraces within its limits four hundred and thirty-five acres.

When but nineteen years of age, Mr. Hathaway married Elizabeth Case, of Tompkins, a daughter of Phineas and Nancy (Leonard) Case; but she passed away when fifty years old, leaving the following children: Harriet; Lydia; Jennie; Amasa J.; Robert and Edwin, now deceased. His second marriage was with Sibyl E. Blake, a native of Chenango County, and a daughter of Ithuel Blake; and she became the mother of one child, John M. Hathaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are earnest, active members of the Presbyterian church, in which organization their influence for good is universally felt. Mr. Hathaway was an anti-slavery man and coworker with Gerrit Smith; and he now votes with the Prohibition party, a firm supporter of its platform, and an ardent laborer for the cause of temperance. During his long residence in the town of Tompkins Mr. Hathaway has been most fortunate in making many warm friends, whose companionship is one of the chief comforts of his declining years. He is an upright, public-spirited man; and the great respect in which he is held by all gives testimony of his strong and noble character.

HENRY RICE. Among the agriculturists of this county who have attained financial success is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is the owner of a fine farm, and is known as one of the most progressive and energetic farmers in these parts and a thorough master of his chosen calling. He was born in the town of Harpersfield, Delaware County, November 9, 1831, son of Samuel Rice, who was a native

of this county, Stamford being, it is thought, the town of his birth.

Mr. Rice is of Irish descent, his grandfather, Henry A. Rice, having been born and reared in the Emerald Isle. Emigrating from there to the United States, he settled in this county, buying a tract of wooded land in the town of Stamford. He cleared a portion of his purchase, then removed to Harpersfield, where he bought a partly improved farm, made a home for his wife and family, and there lived until his death. Samuel Rice was the fourth in number of the five children of the emigrant. A large part of his early life was spent in Harpersfield, where he assisted his parents in tilling the soil and improving their farm. On becoming of age, he bought a portion of the old homestead, and there conducted the general work of a farm. He died at the early age of thirty-nine years. He married Ann Smith, a native of Schenectady, and the daughter of David Smith. Her father was one of the first settlers of Scotch Mountain, where he and his wife spent many years engaged in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm.

Henry was the only child of Samuel and Ann (Smith) Rice, and was but six years old when he was deprived of a father's care. Mrs. Ann S. Rice, surviving her husband a full half-century, spent the latter part of her life at the home of her son, where she died in 1893, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. She was a sincere member of the First Presbyterian Church, to which her husband also belonged, he being a Covenanter. After the death of his father, Henry found a home with an uncle in the town of Delhi, with whom he lived several years, receiving excellent care. He had good educational advantages, attending the district school and the village academy, and for many seasons thereafter was engaged in teaching. Later he purchased a farm in Delhi, which he conducted for eight years, and then, selling it at a good advantage, bought land on Hollister Hill, where he resided fourteen years, profitably employed in tilling the soil. Finally, disposing of that farm, he bought the one which he now occupies, containing one hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land, lying

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in a beautiful locality on the river road. Having steadily applied himself to its improvement, he now has the land in an excellent state of cultivation, well stocked and well equipped in every respect; and on this valuable homestead he is carrying on an extensive dairy business, keeping about twenty-five head of superior Jersey grade cows, and making a fine quality of butter, which he sells in the New York markets.

Mr. Rice was united in marriage in 1855 to Margaret Arbuckle, the daughter of Nathaniel and Agnes (Blair) Arbuckle, who were among the oldest and most prominent residents of Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have three children, two sons and a daughter. Samuel S., the elder son, is foreman in a lumber yard in Newark, N.J. Mary, the daughter, married Andrew C. Strangeway, a farmer of Meredith. Charles, the younger son, who resides on the home farm, assisting in its management, married Emma, daughter of William Tuttle; and they have one child, Albert. In politics Mr. Rice ardently advocates the principles of the Republican party, and takes an active part in the local campaigns of that organization. He has served his town acceptably as Assessor for four years. Both he and his wife are influential members of the First Presbyterian Church of Delhi, where he has filled the position of Trustee for several years, and in the Sunday-school connected with it has been one of its most efficient teachers.

AMBROSE B. MOORE, a veteran of the late war and a resident of Tompkins, was born in this town, November 10, 1841, the son of Asa and Rachel (Warner) Moore. Asa Moore was the son of Zebulon Moore, who, it is thought, was born in New England, and came to New York State when a young man, being numbered among the sturdy pioneers of Broome County. In 1815 he removed to the village of Rensselaer, living there one year only, when he came to Delaware County, settling in the woods at the place now known as Kelsev, on the farm now in possession of his grandson. This land was covered with growing timber, and wholly uncultivated; and a log

house, which was erected after their arrival, was their only home for a great many years. Zebulon Moore lived to be over eighty years old. His wife, Hannah Hoag, died when eighty-one years of age.

Asa Moore was a very young boy when his parents moved to Tompkins; yet he remembers the hardships they endured, the journey made on horseback and in covered wagons, and the many years before railroads and canals were introduced to assist in their labors. He helped his father clear the land, and, when old enough, rafted the lumber down the river to Philadelphia, making the return trip for the greater part on foot. In August, 1835, he married Rachel Warner, who was born in Broome County, N.Y., daughter of Moses and Hannah (Grodevant) Warner. By this marriage there were nine children, six of whom are now living; namely, Persis M., Ambrose B., Julia A., Allen D., Asa N., and Lucinda. Abraham, the eldest son, who served in the Civil War in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, died while in the service at Fairfax Seminary, March 6, 1863. Nancy died in August, 1892, aged fifty-four years; and Arnold died February, 1893, aged forty-seven.

Ambrose B. Moore during his early years assisted his father in the farm work, attending the district school in its season until in 1862 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and went South with the regiment, which was stationed in Virginia until 1863. From Virginia they went to Morris Island, and while here the company did active service in the siege of Charleston, S.C. In March, 1864, they left the island, and took up a station in Florida, remaining there until June, when they went to Hilton Head, from which place Mr. Moore received an honorable discharge in June, 1865. For a time he made his home in Cannonsville, and afterward managed a farm about a mile from there, where he lived a few years, at the end of which time he returned to his old home, and has since carried on general farming and dairying. The farm is located in the Sands Creek Valley in the town of Tompkins, is well watered, and has many modern improvements and conveniences.

In 1859 Mr. Moore married Gracie Van Valkenburg, who was born in Walton, Delaware County, the daughter of John Van Valkenburg. Her father was born in Schoharie County, New York, and spent his last days in Walton. His ancestors were among the early settlers from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have six children—Nettie A., Kate, Horace V., Isa G., Maude E., and Warner Jay.

For many years Ambrose B. Moore was a Republican; but he has now taken up the cause of temperance, and labors in the wide field of the Prohibitionists. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the former is a member of the Plasket Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He commands the respect of his fellow-men as a useful citizen of the republic, one whose patriotism has been tried, and has not been found wanting either in peace or in war.

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HON. JOHN S. McNAUGHT, M.D., an experienced and popular physician and druggist of the village of Hobart, was born September 5, 1819, at New Kingston, in Middletown, and was the son of Duncan and Elizabeth (Scott) McNaught. John McNaught, the father of Duncan, was a farmer, and came to America, and took up his abode in the town of Bovina, and resided there during the remaining part of his active life. His early years were not spent in idleness, but on the contrary were sedulously devoted to labor, he being a man of great physical vigor and endurance; and so, when he grew to be old, he was able to live in comfort, a retired farmer in the town of Middletown. Both he and his wife Janet lived to be well advanced in years, he being about eighty years of age when he died. They had eight children, two of whom are now living, namely: John McNaught, who is over ninety years old, and resides in the town of Kortright; and Janet Shaw, also over ninety years old, who resides at Hamden.

Duncan McNaught was born in Scotland, and came to America when a young man. He settled in the town of Bovina, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, and where he lived the rest of his life, his

death occurring in 1847, at the age of fifty-five. His wife was a native of Bovina, and died at the old home, also aged fifty-five. Duncan McNaught was a Presbyterian, as are most of the Scotch people, and a Whig in politics. They had four children, but two of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. The second son, Robert McNaught, resides in Hobart. The two daughters were Mary A., Mrs. Seymour Wilcox, who died when about forty years old; and Mrs. Isabella Olmstead, who died when thirty-five years of age.

John S. McNaught grew to manhood on the old farm at Bovina, and received more than the ordinary education of the youth of his time. He first attended the district school, then completed the course at Delhi Academy, his preceptor being Seymour Wilcox, of Bovina. He afterward taught five terms, which enabled him to complete his education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which institution he was graduated in 1846. Dr. McNaught then went to Hobart, where he started his practice, and has remained until the present day, being one of the leading physicians of the village. In 1880, in connection with his practice, he started a drug store, where he carries a full line of drugs and stationery.

In 1847 he married Helen B. Hoy, of Bovina, who was born in Washington County, the daughter of James Hoy. They have a family of two sons and one daughter. One son, Duncan H. McNaught, is married and lives at Hobart. The other, Frank H. McNaught, is a doctor in Denver, Col. Libbie McNaught lives at home.

Mrs. McNaught is a Presbyterian; and the Doctor is a liberal in religious views, and is politically a Republican. He has held several public offices, having been Supervisor three terms, Railroad Commissioner, and a member of the legislature for one year in 1879. Many minor offices have also been held by him. He is a Mason, belonging to St. Andrew's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Delaware County Medical Society. Dr. McNaught has always shown great interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives, and Hobart has no citizen more de-



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serving of honorable mention. His portrait on a preceding page will be recognized and highly appreciated by many friends.

LOUIS M. WALSWORTH, member of the firm of Walsworth & Heckroth, proprietors of a general store, located on the corner of Main and Division Streets, Delhi, N.Y., opposite the Edgerton House, is a liberally educated young man, possessing great native ability. He was born at Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., November 29, 1871.

His father, the Rev. Lyman Walsworth, was a native of Jefferson, N.Y., born in 1821. When he was about eighteen, the family, joining a party of emigrants, removed to Ohio, making the journey with wagons and oxen. He shortly after entered the Theological Seminary at Oberlin, from which he was graduated with an honorable record. He began his professional career as pastor of a Methodist church at Hillsdale, N.H., where he was located for some time. He afterward labored zealously and efficiently in the State, preaching successively in Newburg, Dobbs Ferry, and Hancock, whence he came to Delhi. His last pastorate was in Sing-Sing, where after forty-five years of faithful service in the ministry he died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Anna Bloom, was a native of Stone Ridge, Ulster County, being the daughter of Isaac Bloom, a life-long resident of that county. She was a member of the Methodist church, retaining a deep interest in religious matters until the time of her decease, in September, 1889. Of the eight children born to her six grew to maturity, namely: Cornell M.; Mary, who married James R. Honeywell, a merchant of Delhi; Warren W.; Charles L., who travelled in Egypt and Palestine while pursuing his studies for the ministry, and is now preaching in Stone Ridge, N.Y.; Luella M., who, possessing great musical talent, is devoting herself to the study of that art in Germany; and Louis M., the subject of this sketch.

Louis M. Walsworth received his primary education in the district schools, afterward entering the Mount Pleasant Military Acad-

emy at Sing-Sing, from which he was graduated in 1889. He subsequently attended the Syracuse University two years, coming then to Delhi. On the first of January, 1893, Mr. Walsworth formed a partnership with Mr. Heckroth; and they purchased their present business of J. R. Honeywell, of whom a sketch is given on another page of this biographical work. Here the firm is carrying on an extensive and lucrative trade, having one of the largest and most conveniently arranged stores in the county, and keeping a full stock of dry goods, groceries, crockery, fruit, vegetables, and other articles of merchandise.

Mr. Walsworth was united in marriage in January, 1893, to Miss Edith M. Whitney, the daughter of Wells R. and Louise (Teller) Whitney. Mr. Whitney is employed in the office of the County Clerk. In politics Mr. Walsworth is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and it may be remarked of him in general that he is a man of quick decision and well-defined views, and fearlessly outspoken on all questions that appeal to his judgment.

ALCOLM CALHOUN, a successful and progressive farmer in Andes, Delaware County, was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, February 28, 1831, and was the son of Peter Calhoun and his wife, Ellen McAuslan.

Peter Calhoun, also born in Dumbartonshire, came to America with his family in 1833, and bought two hundred and nineteen acres of land of G. Raite in Andes, to which he afterward added eighty more. He was a very intelligent and thrifty farmer, a Republican in politics and a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Calhoun lived to the unusual age of eighty-five years, and his wife to fourscore. This worthy couple was blessed with a family of ten children, all of whom lived to maturity, and may be thus briefly mentioned: Dr. John Calhoun, now deceased, had one son and a daughter; Peter Calhoun, a farmer in Hamden, married Mary McAuslan, and they have three sons; Mary Calhoun lives in Andes; Jeannette married William Oliver, and died leaving one son;

Archie Calhoun married Allida Rose, has located in Sherman, Chautauqua County, and they have five children; Ellen married J. H. Smith, lives in Delhi, and they have three sons and two daughters; Malcolm Calhoun, the seventh child, is the subject of this sketch; James Calhoun married Phidelia Rose, and settled in Chautauqua County, and their children are two in number; Daniel Calhoun married Cornelia McHair, and they reside in Bovina, and have six children; Maggie Calhoun lives in Andes.

Malcolm Calhoun was educated in the common schools. In 1854 he went to Scotland to visit his grandparents, whom he had left in his infancy. He remained in the land of his birth until 1855, when he returned to America. About this time he married Jane George, daughter of John and Jane (Sinkler) George, of Cabin Hill. Mr. and Mrs. George had a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. He lived to be eighty-five years of age, and she died at threescore and ten. They were members of Cabin Hill Presbyterian Church. Mr. George was a man of ability, and filled a number of public offices, such as Surveyor and Assessor. Malcolm Calhoun came to Bryant's Hollow, and bought of John Whitson a hundred and seventy acres of land, and then of Peter Calhoun an adjoining farm of a hundred and seventy more. He improved his property, remodelling the buildings which had come into his possession, and making a comfortable and attractive home.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Calhoun have brought up a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. George P. Calhoun and James Sinkler Calhoun are both living at home. Helen married John T. Rooney, a farmer, of Lower Andes; and they have one child. Aggie Jane Calhoun and Mary Elizabeth Calhoun still brighten the home with their presence. Mr. Calhoun is not only a general farmer, but gives especial attention to milk-producing. He has a herd of over thirty beautiful Jerseys, and employs the latest and best inventions in the way of dairy appliances. True to the traditions of his family and the land of his nativity, Mr. Calhoun is a Presbyterian, a communicant of the United Pres-

byterian church at Andes. He is a good Republican, a worthy citizen, and an enterprising and successful man, devoted to a useful calling.

MAHLON McKINNEY was born in Lackawaxen, Pike County, Pa., November 4, 1838. His great-great-grandfather McKinney came from Ireland early in the eighteenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania. Mahlon McKinney, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lackawaxen, and spent his whole life in his native town. He was a millwright and surveyor, which trades he followed throughout his life. His wife was Catherine Kittle, daughter of Jacob and Mary Kittle, of Port Jervis, Orange County, N.Y., and a descendant of the German pioneer settlers of New York State. She was the mother of eight children, namely: Laney, wife of George Youngs, of Berlin, Pa.; Jane M., who was twice married, first to Samuel Smith, and afterward to Smith Wood, of Buckingham, Wayne County, Pa.; Ann Eliza, wife of Hezekiah Wood, of Berlin, Pa.; Nancy, wife of Charles B. Wheeling, Lackawaxen, Pa.; George; Samuel; Mahlon; and Zenas.

The subject of this sketch passed his early life in his native town as lumberman and contractor, and in 1877 came to Delaware County, and moved on to the farm he now occupies in the town of Hancock. He has one hundred and nine acres, more than half of which are under cultivation. His pleasant house and convenient farm buildings and the latest improved machinery for carrying on the place show the thrift and good judgment of the owner. Mr. McKinney in all his dealings shows himself to be upright and honest, progressive and of good judgment, a man to whom is justly accorded the respect of his fellow-citizens.

Mrs. Mahlon McKinney, whose name before marriage was Mary E. Daily, is a daughter of the late William Daily, of Tuscan, Sullivan County, N.Y. The father of William Daily was a veteran and pensioner of the War of 1812, and he lived to be eighty-three years old. His wife, whose maiden name

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was Margaret Fingebler, seventy-five years of age, a widow, and a number of years, dying at the age of thirty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney were married January 31, 1857, at Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa.; and they have had three children: Mahlon, the eldest, born July 2, 1860, died at the age of one year, eight months, and twenty-eight days; William H., born November 24, 1862, now engaged in business at Long Eddy, married Denas Williams, daughter of Antone Williams, of Hancock, and they have two children, Minnie M. and Mary Louise; Samuel, born November 9, 1865, married Mary O. Boyd, of Tompkins, daughter of Henry Boyd, and grand-daughter of Canfield Boyd, of that town. The Boyds were of Scotch ancestry. They came to Delaware County from the Eastern States, and were among the first settlers of the valley, several of them being soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Samuel works the home farm with his father. He and his wife have had three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Mahlon Henry, born August 30, 1891, and Ida McKinney, born December 30, 1894.

WILLIAM AVERY FRY is a retired merchant who, after having spent many years of his manhood's prime in the Far South, is now passing the sunset of life in the village of Sidney, where he was born on July 22, 1816. He comes of good stock, and is one of the oldest as well as most widely known and most highly respected residents of this section of Delaware County. The Fry family of England, from whom he is descended, were people of importance and wealth in their native land, and, besides their city home in London, had a handsome country estate in Bristol, where they spent a part of each year. Their coat of arms is preserved by their American descendants, and is emblazoned with three horses, one bridled, and two running at large, unbridled. An early ancestor, Captain John Fry, is said to have gone to England from Switzerland, under George I., as Captain of the Swiss Guards.

John Fry, Jr., the father of the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Hart-

ford, Conn., in March, 1792, and died in Delaware County, Iowa, in 1870. He was a son of John Fry, a native of Bristol, England, who was united in marriage to a Miss Avery in Hartford, and there engaged in his occupation of gardener. He accumulated quite a property, all of which he converted into English money, as he was a warm advocate of the divine right of kings. Two sons and one daughter were born of his first marriage, namely: John, Jr., the eldest child; William, the second son; and Sarah, who married a Mr. Bradley. After the death of this wife, which occurred in Hartford, he was three times married.

John Fry, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and also an extensive dealer in lumber. He was at one time very well-to-do, but lost heavily in 1824 by the failure of the Columbia Bank of Baltimore, he having taken the pay for a large stock of lumber in bills of that bank just prior to its failure, and in consequence lost the entire amount of the bill. He married Philomela Spencer, who was born and reared in Unadilla, Otsego County, N.Y. Her father, the Rev. Orange Spencer, was a Baptist clergyman, and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Her grandfather, Solomon Spencer, was one of the very early settlers of the town of Unadilla, coming there in 1745, and being for many years a prominent figure among the pioneers of the place. Eleven children were born to John and Philomela Fry, two of whom died in infancy; and, of the three sons and six daughters that grew to mature life, all except one are now living.

William A. Fry was named for his uncle William, above mentioned. At the youthful age of eight years he began to be a self-supporting member of the community, entering the service of Judge Samuel Rexford as a chore boy, no doubt forming habits of application that proved the foundation for his subsequent prosperity. After becoming of age, he was successfully engaged in mercantile business in Unadilla Centre until obliged by failing health to abandon it. He removed to Gilbertsville, Butternuts, Otsego County, whence in 1845, in the desire to recuperate his physical vigor, he started for South America. He sailed from New York City, March

25, 1845, on the American bark "Rosalba," which was commanded by Captain Tilton, a fine sailor and a noble man. They sailed for Montevideo, and were seventy-five days out of sight of land, being becalmed in the vicinity of the equatorial line. After making one or two stops on the Brazilian coast, Mr. Fry arrived in Montevideo in July, 1845. He returned to the States in November, 1872, and went from New York to St. Augustine, Fla., whence he came back to Sidney in 1879.

While sojourning in Montevideo, Mr. Fry wooed and won as his bride Jeannie Wield Birrell, their nuptials being solemnized May 15, 1848. Mrs. Fry was born in Dumfries, Scotland, May 6, 1821, being a daughter of John and Amelia (Halley) Birrell, both of whom were natives of Gretna Green, Scotland. Returning to Delaware County, Mr. and Mrs. Fry settled in the village of Sidney, where they are living in comfort, enjoying the esteem and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

WILLIAM H. BARLOW, a prosperous and intelligent farmer of Delaware County, was born May 7, 1834, in Stamford, where his grandfather, Edmund Barlow, a native of Fairfield, Conn., was an early settler. He was interested in various occupations, being able to turn his hand to almost anything with gratifying results. He died January 18, 1825, and his wife on June 1 of the same year. Their son Samuel, the father of William H., was born in Stamford, August 31, 1798, and was twice married. His first wife, Maria Squire, had two children, Betsey Louise and Ellen Maria, both of whom have passed away; and she died January 17, 1828. His second wife was Betsey Rolins, who became the mother of four children, namely: Roswell, born March 10, 1830, and died May 18, 1833; Abigail, born March 30, 1832, and died May 23, 1858; William H., of whom this sketch is written; Edmund W., born December 16, 1837, and died September 12, 1857. Samuel Barlow was a successful farmer, owning three hundred acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred May 4, 1884. He was a

member of the Episcopal church at Hobart, and politically a Democrat. His wife died March 15, 1870.

William Barlow, after receiving the best education afforded by the district schools, gave his attention to farming, and lived at home until the death of his parents. On November 29, 1859, he married Miss Sarah E. Carroll, who was born in Roxbury, March 26, 1840, a daughter of Enos and Anna Carroll. Her father was born in Dutchess County. Having grown to manhood, he engaged in farming in Roxbury, where he was married. He died December 11, 1874, at the age of seventy-six years; and his wife passed away May 30, 1893, in her ninety-third year. They were the parents of five children, namely: John Carroll, of Roxbury; Angeline, also of Roxbury; Sarah E., wife of Mr. Barlow; Samuel B. and Abbie, both of whom are dead.

Mr. Barlow succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, where he resided until 1888, when he moved to his present place of two hundred and sixty acres. Including the old farm, he is now the possessor of five hundred and sixty acres. His time is devoted to farming, and he sells the milk from eighty cows. He is the father of six children. The eldest, Annie E., born January 29, 1861, is the wife of William B. Smith, of Bovina. Ella A., born April 7, 1862, is the wife of Daniel Craft, of Jefferson, Schoharie County. Ward S., born December 1, 1863, is married to Lizzie Puffer, and is engaged in blacksmithing in Hobart. Frank C., born May 12, 1876, Fred W., born December 12, 1877, and Abbie M., who was born October 31, 1880, reside with their parents.

Mr. Barlow is one of the most extensive farmers in this vicinity, and a highly respected citizen, liberal in religious views, and in politics voting with the Democratic party.

STEPHEN LYON, a retired wagon manufacturer of the town of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is a man who has by his own unwearying efforts succeeded in accumulating a comfort-

able nature, and, what is still more commendable, is a strong and established reputation as a thoroughly conscientious and able citizen. Mr. Lyon was born in Stamford, N.Y., on April 2, 1818. His grandfather, Walter Lyon, was born in that town, January 18, 1742, and died March 16, 1810. His father, the father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the nine children of Walter Lyon, and was born in Stamford, December 2, 1795, and died in Walton in 1867. He married Melinda Churchill; and they were the parents of nine children, namely: Stephen; John, born October 30, 1826; William S., born October 5, 1828; Walter B., born December 1, 1830; Giles W., born February 11, 1833, a carpenter by trade, who died in Walton, April 3, 1894, leaving one daughter, Cora; Ann Eliza, born May 23, 1835, widow of William Elijah, who died October 22, 1867; Mary M., born May 1, 1840, and died October 3, 1881; George A., born January 12, 1844; and Edith, born January 24, 1848, and died in 1892. The last-named was one of the first volunteers of 1861, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, where he had reached the rank of Sergeant, with every prospect of future promotion. But he died at Battery Island, a victim to typhoid fever, and there rests in a soldier's grave, a brave man who gave his life in the service of his country. His death cast a gloom over the whole community, who sympathized with his family in their great bereavement.

Stephen Lyon was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the district school, later entering the high school of Walton, where he remained one year. After this, in 1847, he started out in life on his own responsibility, being employed by contractors in clearing the land and making it ready for cultivation. After his marriage he settled on his farm of two hundred and forty acres in Broome County, where he remained for fourteen years, when he came to his present home, occupying the same house in which he now lives. For twenty-three years, up to March, 1894, he here engaged in the manufacture of wagons, in which occupation he was emi-

nently successful, always giving satisfaction to his many patrons.

In 1854 Mr. Lyon married Julia Hoyt, of Walton, who became the mother of three children, two of whom, a son and a daughter, lived to reach maturity. The son, Melvern Lyon, M.D., was graduated from a Philadelphia medical school, and is now a physician at Absecon, N.J. By his wife, Hannah Crosby, he has had two sons, only one of whom is now living, the other having died in infancy. The daughter, Myrtie, with her husband, Robert Berray, and two sons—Kenneth, three years old, and Frederick, a young babe—resides at the parental home. Mrs. Lyon has been in delicate health during the last few years, and is now visiting her son in New Jersey.

Mr. Lyon is a consistent Republican, being an ardent supporter of the platform of that party, and has held some minor offices under that organization. He and his wife are both devout and interested members of the Congregational church of Walton, taking an active part in its religious and social affairs. A just, reliable, noble-principled man, he holds an exalted position in the esteem of his many friends, and is regarded by his townsmen as a valuable citizen, who is ever interested in good government and the welfare of the people.

GEORGE W. ALLISON, a well-known citizen of Cook's Falls, Delaware County, was born at Liberty Falls, Sullivan County, N.Y., July 21, 1830. His father, James Allison, who was born in Scotland, and was a carpenter and millwright, settled in the town of Liberty, and built a mill on Campbell Brook. He also built a number of other mills in Sullivan County. He married Lucinda Divine, to whom four boys were born, namely: Philo, who died in the late war; James, Jr., who died in 1869; Bradley H., who married C. Baxter, after whose death he married Juliet Cook, and now resides in Cook's Falls, Colchester; and George, the subject of this sketch. Mr. James Allison died at Liberty Falls, December, 1830, while in the prime of

life, leaving his wife and four children, the youngest of whom, George, was a mere infant. Mrs. Lucinda Allison died at Colchester when sixty-two years of age. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Allison grew to manhood in Liberty Falls, spending his time working on various farms. He bought property in Grahamsville, Sullivan County, and, following the carpenter's trade, lived there for fifteen years. He then purchased a farm near Cook's Falls, and engaged in its cultivation, also spending some time at his trade. His next move was to the village of Cook's Falls, where he has since resided.

At the age of twenty-three he married Jane M., daughter of Henry and Catherine (Black) Porter, who lived at Grahamville, Sullivan County. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter had a family of seven children — Elizabeth, Nancy, Abbie, Gideon, Jane M., Jeanette, and Ira. Mr. Porter was a prosperous farmer, and lived to a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have four children: Ida, born September 23, 1856, who married Alexander Sparks, a truckman of Middletown, N.Y.; Emma B., born in October, 1862, who married Henry Dekay, and has two children; Anna, who was born April 14, 1866, and married John Healy, freight agent at Middletown, N.Y.; and Clarence, born August 17, 1870, who now lives in Rockland, and is a quarryman.

Mr. Allison has held many positions of trust, among them being that of Justice of Peace, which he has ably filled for twelve years, and Justice of Sessions, Commissioner of Highways, and Postmaster, which latter office he has held since February 3, 1894. He is at present a Notary Public. He is a Democrat in politics, and is highly respected by all his fellow-citizens. In the social fraternities he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and I. O. R. M.

STEPHEN RUSSELL, of whom this sketch is intended to be a brief memoir, was born to his parents in Bovina on the twenty-sixth day of January 1824. His father, James Russell, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1790;

and his mother, Margaret (Brice) Russell, was also a native of Scotland. The grandfather of Stephen Russell, and the founder of this branch of the Russell family in America, was William Russell, a Scotch farmer who came to America in 1800, and settled in Bovina, N.Y., where a grandson, Andrew T., brother of Stephen, now resides.

The two hundred acres of ground purchased by the emigrant was forest land; and the abundance of deer, bears, wolves, and small game gave food to the settlers, and furnished skins for traffic in the Catskill market, sixty-two miles distant. The nearest mill was six miles away from the log house of the emigrant, who would shoulder the grist, and walk the distance when the bread supply became nearly exhausted and the housewife clamored for flour. Life in the primitive new settlement, though hard and rough, was healthful; and William Russell lived to be ninety-five years old. The husband and wife followed the faith of their fathers, and lived and died in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Their five children are all now dead.

James Russell, the father of Stephen, grew up in Bovina, and was educated in the primitive schools of that early period. He was a successful farmer, a prominent man among his neighbors, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Stephen Russell received his education from the masters in the district school, and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to work for a Mr. William Thompson, with whom he remained nearly two years. His first year's earnings netted him the meagre sum of one hundred and eighty dollars. His employer raised his wages during the last nine months of his service; but Stephen Russell had decided to learn a trade which would insure him a competence, and so became a blacksmith under an apprenticeship with Andrew Craig. As soon as he felt himself sufficiently well skilled in his craft, he set up a shop for himself in the village. Here the stroke of his anvil sounded through days of shine and storm; for the smith was an industrious man, and found much work to do. After nine years, however, he sold his shop, and bought a small farm of sixty acres, which

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he has enlarged by recent additions to its present proportions, two hundred and thirty acres. Here he has established a dairy farm, and keeps a herd of fifty-five milk cows, whose average yearly weight of butter is two hundred and seventy-five pounds. He has the latest and best machinery for butter-making, and takes the deepest interest in his dairy, which is one of the largest in Bovina.

On November 11, 1850, he was united in wedlock to Mary Armstrong, a native of Bovina. Mrs. Russell's father was born in Washington County, New York, and came to Bovina when the town was in its first stage of development. The mother of Mary Armstrong was a Scotchwoman. The Armstrongs were members of the United Presbyterian church, and certainly fulfilled the Biblical injunction to "multiply and replenish the earth"; for out of a family of twelve children ten grew to maturity. Six of them are now living, namely: John Armstrong, a resident of California; Francis, who lives at the old homestead in Bovina; Elsie, Mrs. David Oliver; Mrs. Mary Russell; Margaret, Mrs. Walter A. Doig; and Ellen J., Mrs. John J. Foster, the latter a resident of Washington County.

To Stephen and Mary Russell seven children have been born, as follows: James, born December 5, 1851; John A., born June 19, 1854; Francis, born May 26, 1857; Margaret, born February 6, 1861; William J., February 17, 1867; Edwin D., born October 26, 1869; Henry George, born May 15, 1872. The parents of this family are in the folds of the Christian faith, being members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mr. Russell takes no part in politics, but gives his undivided attention to his work. His hospitality and geniality make him a favorite in the locality in which he lives; and his butter, cream, and milk are well known to the epicures of Delaware County.

♦♦♦♦♦

ALEXANDER McFARLANE and his brother, Gilbert McFarlane, intelligent and thriving farmers of the town of Hamden, are the owners of

two hundred and twelve acres, pleasantly located in school district No. 12. They live together on the old homestead, where Gilbert, who is the elder, was born in the year 1825, and Alexander on August 7, 1830. These brothers are of pure Scotch blood, being sons of Malcom and Sarah (Crawford) McFarlane, who were natives of Scotland, the date of the birth of the father being 1790.

Soon after their marriage this couple emigrated to the United States, in company with the bride's parents, Peter and Jennie (McNaught) Crawford. They sailed from Glasgow in 1820, and were six weeks on the water before reaching New York City. They very soon came to this county, settling at first in Bovina, and afterward removing to Hamden, where Mr. Crawford bought two hundred acres of land. After working on that for about three years, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane bought one hundred acres of wild land, which is now included in the property of their sons. Mr. Barrus, an early settler, had here built a small frame or board house, filled in with sticks and mud; and in this house, to which some additions were made, twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcom McFarlane, seven sons and five daughters. Three sons and five daughters grew to adult life, and of these the sons and three of the daughters are now living. Malcom, the third son, is a resident of California, whither he went as soon as he attained his majority, in 1858, journeying across the plains. On his arrival there he engaged in mining for a while, but afterward became a hotel-keeper. One of the daughters, Janet, the wife of Lewis Launt, a farmer, lives in Hamden. Rebecca, the wife of Jeremiah Wilson, a farmer, lives in Sullivan County; and Isabelle, the widow of William H. Beers, resides in DeLancey. Neither of the parents is now living, the father having departed this life in September, 1849, in the sixtieth year of his age, and the mother following him some four years later. They were very successful in their agricultural pursuits, and, in addition to improving their first purchase, bought more land. At the time of their decease the homestead property contained two hundred and ten acres, with a good

deal of standing timber. They were very upright and religious people, although members of no church, and observed Saturday as a day of rest.

The maternal grandparents of the subject of this brief record, Peter and Jennie (McNaught) Crawford, reared three sons and three daughters; namely, Daniel, Gilbert, Peter, Sarah, Katie, and Jennie. Daniel, deceased, was married, and his widow resides in Hamden. Gilbert was a Presbyterian minister. Peter, who came to this country five years after the arrival of his parents, walked from Catskill to Delhi, a distance of sixty-eight miles, in one day. He was a carpenter by trade, and his first work in Delaware County was on the Delhi court-house. He next pursued his vocation in the city of Buffalo, and there wooed and won his bride. After living there about fifteen years, he traded his Buffalo property for five hundred acres of wild land in Hamden; and this he sold in 1837, and removed to Chicago. He took up one hundred and sixty acres, just outside the city limits; and during his residence there he acquired a large property, which at the time of his decease was divided among his three sons and one daughter.

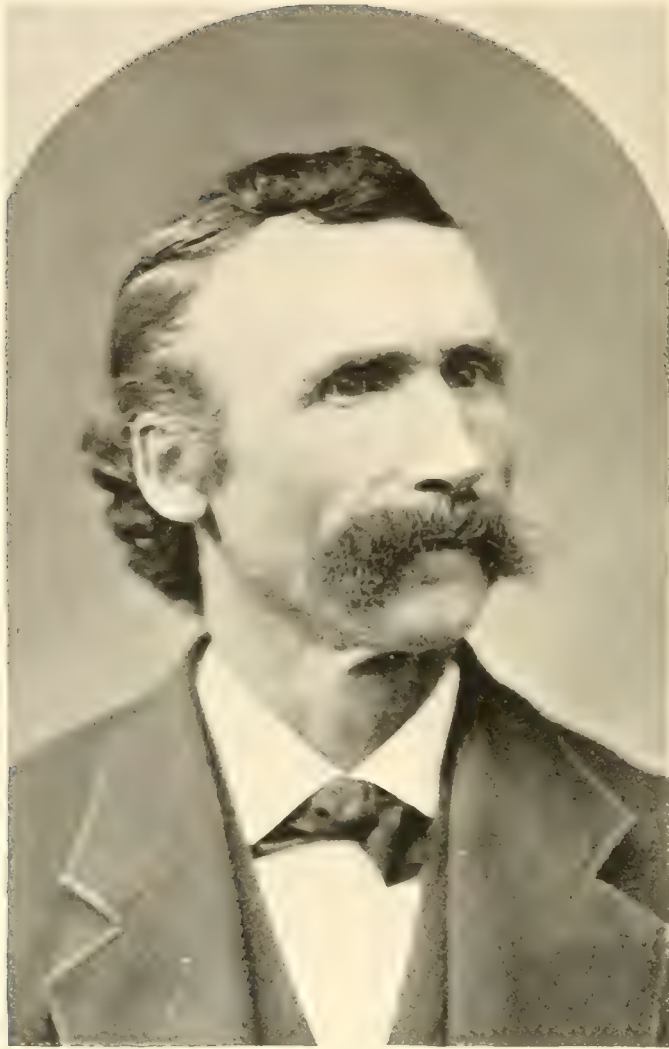
Alexander McFarlane and his brother Gilbert are as skilful and scientific farmers as can be found in this locality, exercising good judgment, and being highly prosperous in all their undertakings. Their farm is divided into fields and lots by about one thousand rods of substantial stone walls, and is well supplied with all the modern implements and machinery necessary for carrying on general husbandry. Alexander obtained his education in the district school, and at the age of twenty-one years hired himself out as a farm laborer at thirteen dollars a month, working eight months in the year. He learned the mason's trade soon after leaving home, and has continued to follow this in conjunction with farming ever since. He helped to build the Delhi branch of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, and was also employed on many of the buildings in this locality. He began early as a steady man of work, and is still an energetic toiler, both he and his excellent wife, who has been his faithful help-

mate, possessing great mental and physical vigor.

On October 14, 1852, he was united in marriage to Abby J. Launt, who was born in Hamden in 1833. She is of German ancestry, being a daughter of Philip and Almira (Reeves) Launt, the former of whom died April 30, 1880, aged seventy-four years, leaving a widow and seven children, all of whom are now living, Mrs. McFarlane being the eldest child. Seven sons and five daughters have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, and of these two sons and two daughters are now living. Philip M., a farmer in Hamden, married Anna Seaman; and they have one daughter. Jessie, the wife of James Wilson, lives in DeLancey. John, a farmer, married Maggie McLaury, and resides in Hamden. Almira, a young lady of eighteen years, lives with her parents, and, being well versed in the domestic arts, is her mother's able assistant. Nettie, who married Wilbur Coe, died in 1889, aged twenty-seven years, leaving one son, Alexander Coe, now tenderly cared for by his grandparents.

Mr. McFarlane and his family are members of the United Presbyterian church at DeLancey. Politically, both he and his brother Gilbert, who is a man of great intelligence and well informed on all current topics, are firm Republicans. Alexander has served as Collector two years, as Assessor three years, and as Road Commissioner two years. Their brother John, at the time of his death, was Supervisor of the town.

ARCHIBALD FALCONER MAYNARD is a wealthy and influential farmer in Bovina, Delaware County, and belongs to a family absolutely identified with the history and welfare of this gilt-edged town. Bovina was organized on the first Tuesday of March, 1820, the earliest town-meeting being held in the inn kept by John Hastings, two miles from the centre, on land still known as the Hastings farm. The first town Superintendents and Justices were Elisha B. Maynard and Thomas Landon. The place was settled chiefly by the Scotch, thrifty, industrious, God-fearing people, de-



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voted to the Presbyterian church, United or Reformed. They early gave their chief attention to dairy products, in which they now stand at the head of the county. Indeed, its very name, Bovina, coming from the Latin word for cow, indicates the main characteristics of the town — still one of the very smallest in the county, though at the same time one of the richest. Temperance prevails, and not a liquor license has been granted for a long time. Partly as a result of this policy, there is not a pauper in the community. Tennis Lake takes its name from the friendly Indian, who lived near it on the Doig farm. The first mail was opened on January 27, 1821, on the shore of Lake Livingston, and the office was called Fish Lake. Thomas Landon was the first Postmaster. Of course, the place had been settled some thirty years previous to its separation into a township; and in 1796 the first mill was erected by Stephen Palmer for Governor Morgan Lewis, who was interested in the settlement of the vicinity. The first marriage was between James Russell and Nancy Richie. The first Supervisor was Thomas Landon. The Hastings family introduced Jersey cattle, now to be found on every acre; and to the culture of this breed special attention is still given by J. E. Hastings and W. L. Ruff.

The Maynards are of English descent, the first immigrants of the name coming to America about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and settling in Westchester County, New York, in the town of Rye. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Elisha B. Maynard, who came to this region between 1790 and 1792, with two yokes of oxen and a cart, and settled on Maynard Brook. The first birth in the settlement was that of one of his sons, Elisha H. Maynard, in 1793. Pioneer Maynard followed the Indian trail, settling in this valley because it took his fancy, and purchasing the hundred and fifty acres still constituting the Maynard farm. He built his log cabin, and cleared his land, passing his life in hard work, active in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town. In this homestead were born most of his twelve children, five boys and seven girls, all of whom have passed away. The patriarch

was very liberal in his religious views, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. In his latter years he moved back to Westchester County to the old Maynard homestead, where he died at a good old age.

One of his sons, the father of the subject of this sketch, was Isaac Maynard. He, of course, grew up on the farm, and went to the district school. Being studious by nature, he also studied by himself, giving special attention to law, so that he was abundantly able to fill the office of Justice of Peace for a quarter-century, though his life business was farming, in which he was assisted by his sons. His marriage took place on January 22, 1824; and his wife was Jane Falconer, born September 9, 1797. Through her the subject of this sketch came by his first name, as she was the daughter of Archibald Falconer, who was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1795. For a while Mr. Falconer lived in New York City, and then removed to Stamford, Delaware County, where he died in 1842. Isaac Maynard and his wife had five children, of whom four are now living: Elisha B., a Bovina farmer; Elspit F., deceased, was the wife of A. H. Johnston, now of Hamden; Archibald Falconer; Esther, the wife of Edward Combs, a Delaware farmer; and Judge Isaac H. Maynard, a resident of Stamford, who has an office in Albany, a man whose public career has of late years excited so much attention. The father of these children lived to the advanced age of eighty-two, and then was killed by a runaway horse. In religious views he was liberal, like his father, and in politics he was a Democrat; his wife who died at the age of seventy, was a Presbyterian.

Archibald F. Maynard was born on the homestead where he still lives, on November 14, 1829. He takes pride in the condition of this ancestral farm, unchanged in area, though it has kept up with the times in adopting the latest methods. Archibald attended the district school, and felt it a duty and privilege to remain at home and care for his parents when they needed his help; but he did not marry till June 2, 1875, when over forty-five years of age. His wife was Jennie Isabel Cowan, born in Stamford, January 29, 1849.

Her father, Hector Cowan, was also born in Stamford; but her mother, whose maiden name was Esther Nesbitt, was born in Bovina. Mr. Cowan was a mechanic, and died before he had completed his half-century, while his widow lived to be seventy years old. Both were earnest Presbyterian church members at South Kortright; and they had seven children, five now living. Mary Cowan married John N. McCracken, of Oneonta, Otsego County. Jennie Cowan is the wife of Mr. Maynard, and her likeness accompanies that of her husband. William H. Cowan lives in Montgomery, Orange County; he married Miss Mary Keesler, of Orange County, New York. Nancy Cowan is the wife of William R. Brock, of Stamford. George N. Cowan resides in the same town; his wife was Jessie B. Gillespie, now deceased.

The Maynard estate is in the prime of cultivation. Its owner maintains that every farm should produce enough feed for its live stock. Therefore he does not buy grain, like many other milk farmers, and prefers to have the creatures at pasture in the summer. Nevertheless, his is the model farm, his nineteen Jersey cows and heifers yielding in 1893 about four thousand one hundred pounds of golden butter, besides what was used in the family, the dairy being run only through the summer season. The farm buildings are in the finest order. The family residence, built in 1887, is both beautiful and costly, and is provided with every modern convenience. Like the mansion, the grounds are elaborately arranged and decorated. To every detail of the farm work the owner gives his personal attention. In every local enterprise he is thoroughly interested, like his progenitors. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Maynard is a Democrat, and has been four years Justice of Peace. The family attend the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre. There is one son only, William H. Maynard, born June 6, 1876, in the centennial year. In the class of 1894 he graduated honorably at the Delaware Academy in Delhi. He is now attending Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.

As the reader turns to view the portrait of Mr. Archibald F. Maynard on a neighboring

page, opposite that of Mrs. Maynard, he may well call to mind the words of that enlightened Democratic philosopher and president, Thomas Jefferson, "Let the farmer forevermore be honored in his calling, for they who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God."

JAMES R. HONEYWELL, County Treasurer, became the incumbent of this responsible office in the year 1886, and since that period has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties connected with it. He is known as a man of intelligence, honesty, and ability, and is regarded as a good authority on questions of finance. Having by close attention to business accumulated, while yet in the prime of life, a fair competence, he is now enabled to devote his entire time to the large interests intrusted to his care. Among the solid and substantial citizens of Delhi he holds an honored position and one which he has well earned.

Mr. Honeywell is a native of Delaware County, having been born December 1, 1842, in the town of Walton, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Alfred and Margaret (Russell) Honeywell, the latter being of Scotch parentage. He is of pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Matthias Honeywell, a Revolutionary soldier, having been an early settler of Walton, where he cleared and improved a good homestead. The grandfather, William Honeywell, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and after its close carried on his trade of miller in the town of Walton, remaining there until his decease.

Mr. Honeywell grew to man's estate in the place of his nativity, receiving the common-school advantages to which every child was entitled. Possessing excellent business tact and shrewdness, he early turned his attention toward mercantile pursuits, and in 1865 became a resident of Delhi, entering the employ of Henry England as a clerk in his store. In this capacity he proved himself eminently trustworthy, and in the course of a few years became thoroughly conversant with the mercantile business, and found it so congenial to his tastes that in 1872 he bought out the

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interest of Mr. England in the cause, and for several years one of the leading merchants of Delhi. During his residence here he has acquired a reputation for good judgment and executive ability, and has been elected to various offices of trust. He is at present one of the trustees of the Delaware Academy, and is a director of the Delaware Loan & Trust Company. Politically, Mr. Honeywell is an uncompromising Republican, and fraternally is prominent in masonic circles, being Trustee of Delhi Lodge, King of Delhi Chapter, and belonging to Norwich Commandery.

The union of Mr. Honeywell and Miss Mary Walsworth, of Sing-Sing, N.Y., was solemnized some ten years since; and two children, Warren and Marguerite, have come to gladden their hearts and brighten their fireside. They have an attractive and cosy residence on High Street, where they dispense a generous hospitality to their numerous friends and acquaintances. Both Mr. and Mrs. Honeywell are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church and active workers in the Sunday-school.

OBADIAH M. NEFF, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Deposit, was born in Lawrence, Otsego County, N.Y., in 1822, son of Jacob B. and Nancy (Thayer) Neff. The father of Jacob B. Neff was a pioneer settler in the eastern part of New York, and died in early manhood, leaving his widow and children to the care of his son, who was born and educated in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, and there learned the trade of a cooper. When quite young, Jacob moved with the family to Lawrence, where he purchased a tract of land, and made a home for his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters. He cleared the land, erected a log cabin, and worked both at farming and at his trade of cooper. His mother carded, wove, and spun all the flax and wool used for the clothes of her family, proving herself an exceptionally capable and industrious woman.

When nineteen years of age, Jacob B. Neff married Nancy Thayer, of Otsego County, a daughter of Asa and Lydia Thayer. In 1839

he disposed of his property in Lawrence, and moved to Tompkins, Delaware County, in the section now known as Deposit. He purchased two hundred acres of partially cleared land in Barbourville, and followed the occupations of a farmer and a cooper, at which he was employed until his death at eighty years, his wife having died a short time previous. They had eight children; namely, Obadiah, Martha, Asa, Nancy, Lucy, Rebecca, William, and Esther. Mr. Neff was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were life-long members of the Christian church.

Obadiah M. Neff was educated in Lawrence, and learned the cooper's trade. Going to work by the month when seventeen, he was employed in that way until he started out for himself at the age of twenty-four. He bought a tract of timbered land in Tompkins, built him a frame house, and engaged in lumbering and farming. On February 18, 1840, he married Miss Mary Ann Culver, daughter of Joshua and Parlina (Mills) Culver, of Mason-

Ichabod Culver, the father of Joshua, came from Dutchess to Delaware County before the Revolutionary War, when the country around there was a desolate wilderness; and he was killed at the raising of a mill building. In those days the settlers were obliged to take their live stock into the house to protect them from the wild animals, which were exceedingly abundant. The grandmother of Mrs. Neff was once followed by a panther, and was obliged to gallop for many miles before she finally reached shelter and escaped the ferocious beast. Joshua Culver was a farmer and lumberman, clearing a large tract of land in Barbourville; and his wife manufactured all the cloth used for the family. Six of their children lived to reach maturity; namely, Thomas, Mary Ann, Hannah, Elvira, Angelina, and Cynthia. Three died within three weeks of one another—Betsey Jane, Alice, and Henrietta.

Mr. and Mrs. Obadiah Neff have five children now living, namely: Walter, who married Violetta Knapp, and has two children: Alice, the wife of Valdermar Mayo, of Deposit, and the mother of five children; Ernest, who married Nettie Miles, of Deposit,

and has one child; William; and Edmund. Three of their children, Amelia, Alonzo, and Joshua, died when quite young. Mr. Neff and his son Walter are engaged in farming on the old homestead, and in dairying, in which they are very successful. Mr. Neff is as strong and active as in former years, and his genial countenance is welcome wherever it is seen.

CHARLES SMITH ALLABEN, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Margaretville, in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Delhi on January 27, 1855. His father, James R. Allaben, was a son of John Allaben, and a grandson of Jonathan Allaben. Jonathan Allaben was born in Connecticut, but went to Long Island, and was drowned in Long Island Sound not many years after the Revolution. His son, John Allaben, was born on Long Island, and married Fezon McIntyre. He removed to Delhi, and next to Roxbury, where he bought a farm, and remained until death, at sixty-four years of age. He had several children, seven of whom grew up. Orson M. Allaben, M.D., married Thankful Dimmick, and had two children, both dying young. Wilson Allaben, M.D., by his wife Nancy was the father of six children. Jonathan C. Allaben, M.D., married Angeline Decker, and is now dead. His widow survives. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom still live. The Rev. William N. Allaben, of Margaretville, is the only one of the family now living. He is in his seventy-ninth year, and has been married three times. He had five children by his first wife and two by the second, but has only one now living. Abigail Allaben married. She and her husband are both deceased. James R. Allaben is the subject of further mention below. Sarah Antoinette Allaben married William R. Sanford, and died, leaving six children, having had ten or twelve.

James R. Allaben was born in Roxbury, October 20, 1823, and was educated in the district school and at Delaware Academy. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, being one of the first lawyers to study with Judge

Wheeler, and in 1860 served as one of the Presidential electors who recorded the vote of the people for Abraham Lincoln. In January, 1853, he married Ellen P. Smith, of Delhi, a daughter of James and Eliza M. Smith. James Smith was born in Andes, but came to Delhi, where he was known as a reliable merchant. His children were: Amasa J. Smith, who married Eusebia Faulkner; Charles B. Smith, who died at the age of eighteen or nineteen; Eliza M., who became the wife of Henry R. Washbon; and Ellen P. Smith, Mrs. Allaben, who died April 15, 1874. Her husband, James R. Allaben, was appointed United States Storekeeper in 1861, and went to Brooklyn, where, with the exception of three years, he remained until death, on September 14, 1893. They had seven children. William H. Allaben married in Brooklyn. Charles S. Allaben is the Margaretville Doctor. Eliza M. Allaben married George T. Moore, and lives in Brooklyn. Orson M. Allaben, second, died young. James R. Allaben, Jr., married Anna McNitt, and died February 15, 1889, leaving one child, Nelson James Allaben. Two other children, John and Ellen C. Allaben, did not live to grow up.

Charles S. Allaben was educated in the Brooklyn public schools and the Delaware Academy, and was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons on May 16, 1882. He commenced practising in Brooklyn, and remained there a year. Then he went to Otsego County, where during seven years of successful practice he met and married on March 28, 1883, Mary Electa Moore, a daughter of Albert G. and Elizabeth A. (Beardsley) Moore. Mr. Moore was a banker, and had a family of three children: Mary E. Moore, born July 9, 1862; and Anna E. and Jessie B. Moore, both dead. Mr. Moore died in his forty-third year; but his widow is living now, makes her home in Morris, Otsego County, and is sixty-one years old. Dr. Allaben has one son, Charles Moore Allaben, born October 15, 1885. The Doctor is one of the village Trustees. He has lived on Walnut Street since 1890, and, being a kinsman of the late noted Dr. Orson M. Allaben, is rapidly gaining the implicit confidence of that

gentleman's friends. Margaretville is indeed fortunate in securing such a citizen to help humanity.

— Laura, the subject of this sketch, is
And grows now strong to help her race.

MRS. LAURA GILLETT, one of the most estimable and highly respected women of the town of Franklin, where she has long been a prominent resident, is the widow of the late Jacob Gillett, who died in this town on the farm where he was born, January 1, 1863. The Gilletts were among the pioneer settlers of Delaware County. Joel Gillett, the father of Jacob, was born at Hebron, Conn., February 7, 1773, a son of Esekil Gillett, a well-to-do farmer, a soldier of the Revolution, who died in Connecticut in 1819, at seventy-six years of age. Joel Gillett served in the War of 1812. He married Clarissa Carrier, of Connecticut; and she in 1802 joined her husband in Franklin, he having come here the year before with oxen and cart to make a new home for himself and family. It was a dense wilderness that this energetic couple were obliged to penetrate, and in the midst of which they made a clearing and built their house, having purchased the land from George Gillett, a brother of Joel, who had come in 1800, and bought one hundred and eighty-seven acres.

Here Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gillett reared their large family of thirteen children, all of whom, with the exception of one son, lived to reach maturity with families of their own. But three of these children still survive, namely: Joel, Jr., who resides in Afton at the advanced age of eighty-seven years; Warren, in Oneonta, aged seventy-seven; Almira, widow of Reuben Stilson. Joel Gillett died in his eightieth year, April 23, 1853, in the home which he had built, his wife living to be eighty-five years old. Both were members of the Congregational church, in which faith they died; and they now sleep in the Ouleout cemetery. Their son Jacob was born in 1820, and on October 21, 1847, married the subject of this sketch, who was then Miss Laura Cleveland.

Mrs. Laura Gillett was born in Kortright,

December 4, 1823. Her parents, Levi and Rebecca (Dibble) Cleveland, were both of Kortright, where they were married in 1820. They reared a family of eight children. One son, Curtis Cleveland, died in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming, and left three sons and one daughter. A daughter, Polly Cleveland, wife of David Fitch, passed away in Sidney in 1872, being fifty-one years of age. The six children now living are: Mrs. Gillett; Sarah, widow of Seth Bartlett, in Sidney; Amelia Ann, widow of McNight Birdsall, near Unadilla; Chester, in Sidney; Noah, who resides in Crookerville; and David, in Unadilla.

Mrs. Gillett has been called upon to part with two sons: David, who died in March, 1863, in his fifteenth year; and Joel, a railroad employee, who passed away January 21, 1883, being twenty eight years old. On January 1, 1893, her beloved husband was taken away; and she and her children were left to mourn the loss of one who had been the tender, faithful head of the happy household. Jacob Gillett was an intelligent, high-minded, genial man, uniformly courteous and kind, widely known and highly respected in his native town; and by his death an irreparable loss was sustained by the whole community as well as the bereaved family. He died in the house where he had been born, and in which the family at present reside, it still being a well-preserved dwelling of modern appearance, though built seventy-five years ago, having been at all times kept in excellent repair. The fine barn was built by Mr. Gillett in 1880.

Mrs. Gillett has four children now living, namely: Urania, wife of Charles Wheaton, who resides near the old home, and has one daughter; Emeline, wife of Manning Fleming, a farmer in Franklin, with two daughters: Flora, wife of George Stewart, a farmer of Bainbridge; and Levi, who married Miss Carrie Judd, daughter of Ira Judd, and lives at home, assisting his mother in the care of the farm. He and his wife have one son, an interesting lad of nine years. In politics Mr. Gillett was a stanch Republican. Mrs. Gillett is a warm-hearted, religious woman, a faithful member of the Congregational church.

DAVID MUIR, an industrious and prosperous dairyman and farmer of Andes, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at the homestead where he now resides, December 25, 1845. His grandfather, James Muir, was a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, where he followed the occupation of a shepherd, and lived to a good old age. A son of James, David Muir, Sr., the father of the present David Muir, of Andes, was born in Dundee, and, while still a young man, came to America, landing in New York City. He lived there for seven years, being mostly employed at his trade of stone-cutter. He then married Miss Charlotte Turnbull, who was also a native of Scotland, and, removing to Andes, bought the farm which his son now occupies. It was partially improved; and a mill, one of the first in this part of the country, was situated on the land.

David Muir operated the mill in connection with his farm for many years, living in a log house. His first purchase of land included two hundred acres, to which he added from time to time until at the period of his death, at seventy-eight years of age, he was the possessor of three hundred and fifty acres of land. A hard worker, efficient manager, and liberal-minded man, he succeeded in accumulating a comfortable fortune, and, what is far more important, in winning for himself an enviable position in the hearts of his townspeople. He was a Republican in his later years, although a Jackson Democrat in former times. His wife died when seventy-two years of age, the mother of eight children, namely: James, a jeweller and lumberman in Andes; Thomas, who died when fifty years of age; Alexander, a resident of Bradford County, Pennsylvania; Margaret, wife of Alfred Glendenning, of Andes; Mary, who lives at the old home; David, of whom this biography is written; Henry D., of Bradford County, Pa.; and John, a carpenter at Stamford.

David Muir resided with his parents and grew to manhood in Andes, attending the district schools and later the academy of the town. Wisely deciding to devote himself to agriculture as his life work, he at length purchased the old homestead of three hundred and fifty acres, and is now the owner of one of

the largest farms in this neighborhood. Mr. Muir operates a large dairy, keeping seventy Jersey cows and dealing in blooded stock. He has given great attention to this industry, and owns a superior herd of cattle, his cows producing an average of two hundred and fifty pounds of butter per head in the year 1892 and 1893. The buildings on his farm have been recently remodelled; and his spacious barn, which was erected in 1884, can accommodate seventy-two head of cattle.

On January 14, 1885, Mr. Muir married Miss Mary Hyzer, a native of Andes, and daughter of Ira W. and Margaret Hyzer. Her father was an early settler of Andes, and died in July, 1893, being survived by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Muir are the parents of two children: Myrtle M., born July 4, 1887; and David Leslie, born June 9, 1889. Mr. Muir is a Republican; and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Andes, where they are highly respected. He is a practical, industrious man, who has given his undivided attention to the best methods of farming and dairying, and has been deservedly successful in his various undertakings.

RICHARD A. ROGERS, who is now living in the town of Walton, retired from the active pursuits of life, has spent more than fourscore years within its limits, and has been an important factor in promoting its growth from a small hamlet, surrounded with a thick forest, to its present flourishing and populous condition. He comes of substantial New England stock, but is a native of this State, having been born in the town of Tompkins, May 6, 1810. His parents, Asa and Catherine (Hamilton) Rogers, were of New England birth, his father having been born in Massachusetts in 1770, and his mother in Connecticut in 1775.

In 1798 Asa Rogers and his wife migrated to this State, bringing with them one child, and settling in Delaware County, on the banks of the Susquehanna River, where he carried on his trade of a miller for a time. Two years later Mr. Rogers moved to Tompkins, where he engaged in the lumber busi-

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ness with one John Carpenter, remaining in partnership with him until 1812, when he returned to Walton. Here he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, mostly hemlock and hard timber, and, erecting a log cabin, began the improvement of a farm. By his skilful management and energetic toil he cleared and improved a good homestead; and before his death, which occurred in 1842, he had erected a substantial frame house and the necessary barn and farm buildings, and had increased the acreage to one hundred and twenty acres. His wife outlived him several years, dying in 1865. They reared a family of three children, namely: Fanny; William; and Richard A., the subject of this sketch. Fanny married Jared Marvin, and became the mother of five sons and three daughters, all of whom, with the exception of one son, grew to maturity, four sons and one daughter being yet alive. Mrs. Marvin died in 1873, being then seventy-five years old. William, who succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, died there in 1870, aged sixty-seven years. He married Betsey Felton, of Hamden; and they became the parents of three sons and five daughters, of whom Edward, who lives in Michigan, and Harriet, a resident of Scranton, Pa., are the only ones now living.

Richard A., the youngest son, was but two years old when his parents settled on their farm in this town, and he was there reared to manhood. Being a very good student, he acquired as good an education as the schools of the town afforded, and was employed two winters as a teacher in the district school. He next began life as a farmer and lumberman, and for ten years carried on general farming on the mountain, and was afterward for a space of thirty years employed in the manufacture of lumber. Mr. Rogers was also for many years a prominent carpenter and joiner, taking contracts for several substantial buildings. In his latter occupations he was remarkably successful, gaining substantial pecuniary rewards.

On the 22d of November, 1832, he was united in marriage to Harriet Hanford, a native of Walton, born November 27, 1814, being a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Hoyt)

Hanford. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, the elder of whom, Charles B., born February 16, 1838, died November 27, 1880, leaving a widow, Mary L. Hanford, born in 1840, died in 1880, leaving a widow, formerly Mary L. Crawley, the daughter of Abner and Eliza (Barstow) Crawley, and two sons, Abner L. and George O. Hanford. home; and Charles A., a clerk and salesman for George O. Mead. These two children with their widowed mother are beloved and welcome inmates of the home of Mr. Rogers; and since the death of his estimable wife, which occurred in September, 1884, after fifty-two years of happy wedded life, they have largely contributed to his domestic comfort and enjoyment. Politically, Mr. Rogers is a strong Republican, and in the years of his activity took a warm interest in local and public affairs. For many years he was Captain of an independent rifle company in Walton, and quite familiar with military tactics. Religiously, he is a valued member of the Congregational church, in which he has served with fidelity as Deacon for twenty-four years.

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SIMON BOLIVAR CHAMPION is among the influential inhabitants of the town of Stamford, where he is publisher of the leading Democratic paper of the county. He is probably one of the oldest editors in the Empire State; for he established the *Mirror* in Bloomville, Delaware County, in 1851. The Champions are of old Connecticut stock, the first emigrant having settled in Saybrook in 1647, though later one branch of the family removed to Otsego County. Henry Champion, who came from England in 1645, was born in 1620; and succeeding Champions, through whom his blood reaches our subject, were born respectively in 1654, 1684, 1729, 1769. They were all able and enlightened men. One Henry Champion, born in 1729, was within five years of his half-century when the Revolution broke out; but he joined the army in May, 1776, and was rapidly promoted from office to office, till he became Captain. He was also connected with the engineering and commis-

sary departments, and for some time supplied Washington's army with fat cattle. Aaron Champion, born August 5, 1794, one hundred years ago, was a millwright, and married Elmina Brown, of Schenectady, N.Y.

Simon B. Champion, son of Aaron and Elmina, was born at East Worcester, in Otsego County, September 7, 1825. He attended the district schools till September 7, 1840, when he was fifteen, and then went to Cooperstown, to learn the printing trade with the Hon. J. H. Prentiss, in the office of the *Freeman's Journal*. In 1844, during the Democratic campaign which elected Polk and Dallas against Clay and Frelinghuysen, he was the Otsego correspondent of the Albany *Argus*, furnishing its readers with full reports of the Democratic meetings in Otsego County. After six years' apprenticeship in the Cooperstown printing-office, he became foreman, and worked for nine months as a journeyman printer. In 1847 he left Cooperstown for Prattsville in Greene County, where he entered into partnership with John L. Hackstaff, in the publication of the Prattsville *Advocate*, a Democratic paper. Among other new departures he placed a section of the paper under the special caption of "Home Matters," and was perhaps the pioneer in this method of arranging a local news department. After a couple of successful years his health gave way, and he moved to Bloomville, and, so far as strength would allow, worked in his father's grist-mill. As he grew stronger, however, his first love returned, and he established the *Mirror* on a small scale; but he soon had to enlarge it, so that during our war he had thirty-six hundred subscribers, a large number for the time and place. There were then only three other papers in the county, and at this date there are about twenty. In 1870 he removed the *Mirror* from Bloomville to Stamford, where it has been published ever since, and is one of the best country papers in this part of the State.

While no office-seeker, Mr. Champion has held many local positions of trust, never allowing them to interfere with the *Mirror*. In 1858 he declined a nomination to the State Assembly, though unanimously made, deeming this for the best interests of his paper.

In 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, and ran a hundred votes ahead of his ticket, but was defeated, like almost every Democrat, that being the year of the Lincoln avalanche. The same year he was appointed Assistant Marshal for taking the national census, having special charge of the towns of Kortright, Meredith, and Davenport. On January 3, 1861, he was one of the delegates to the celebrated Democratic Peace Convention at Albany, and in 1868 was one of the Presidential Electors, casting his vote with the New York delegation for Horatio Seymour for President of the United States, against General Grant. Always willing to bear his share of any duty, he has frequently been a member of county and State conventions, and was in 1856-57 Postmaster at Bloomville, and in 1870-71-72 Deputy Postmaster at Stamford. He has been Trustee of village schools, a member of the Stamford Board of Education, High-priest of Delta Chapter, No. 185, of Royal Arch Masons, etc.

In 1857 Mr. Champion married Mary L. McCollum, who was born March 21, 1829, a daughter of Reuben McCollum, of Bloomville; and they have reared four children, two sons and two daughters. Amasa Junius Champion was born April 10, 1858, and married Mary Rexford. Elmina Champion was born July 20, 1860, and is the wife of John Dewitt Church. Clifford Champion was born May 2, 1864. Lucy Brown Champion was born on October 8, 1869, and died December 31, 1873. Nellie Champion was born January 27, 1873.

Amasa J. Champion learned the printing business in his father's office. After graduating at the Stamford Seminary in 1885, he published the Davenport *Transcript*. In 1891 he sold the plant to Walter Scott. After a vacation he bought the Hobart *Independent* at Hobart, published a year, and then disposed of his interest in that paper to a stock company, and went back to his father's offices, where he is assistant editor, and has a stationery and book store. Mr. Champion's youngest son, Clifford, after finishing his studies at the Stamford Seminary, learned the printing business with his father, and does the job printing. In April, 1894, he and F. G. Hartwell started the Prattsville

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Advocate at Prattsville, Greene County, a bright, newsy Democratic sheet, which already has a circulation of nearly a thousand copies per week. For a short time he was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, bestowed upon him in part because of devotion of the *Champions* to the Democratic party. A famous journalist has truly said — and the career of the *Champions* confirms its truth —

"Journalism is an immense power, that threatens soon to supersede sermons, lectures, and books."

DAVID WILLIAMSON, a retired merchant of the town of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the city of Aberdeen, Scotland, December 17, 1819. His father and grandfather, John and James Williamson, were both natives of Scotland and weavers by trade. John Williamson died at the early age of forty, leaving a widow and six children, namely: David; Betsy, the wife of Alexander Low, residing in Scotland; John; Robert; Ann, married to Charles Smith, of Bovina, N.Y.; and Mary, who died young. Mrs. Williamson came to this country, and here spent the last years of her life, dying in the town of Delhi at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

David Williamson spent his early years in Forfarshire, Scotland, attending the schools there, and obtaining a sound common-school education, after which he learned the trade of weaver. At the age of twenty-two he left his native land for America, coming directly to Delhi, and went to work for Mr. Edwards, learning the trade of a house and sign painter. In this capacity he worked for about ten years, and then opened a store for himself, dealing in all kinds of paints and paper-hangings. He continued in this line for the period of forty years, doing a successful business, and is one of two survivors who commenced business in Delhi at the same time, the others having passed away. He has built for himself one of the finest residences in town, which is fitted with every modern convenience.

Mr. Williamson was married July 5, 1847,

to Miss Euphemia Lamont, a native of Walton, Delaware County, the date of her birth being February 8, 1825. Her father and mother were descendants of Scotch Highlanders, and were the parents of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have two children. Mary A., born April 2, 1848, is the wife of Alexander Oliver, of Delhi, and has five children — Charles, James, Grace, Lizzie, and Mabel. The second child, John H., was born September 5, 1850, and is now a resident of California. He married Clara Belle Peterson, and they have two sons — David V. and Charles A.

Mr. Williamson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a strong supporter of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which for ten years he was Trustee, at the present time being Treasurer. He is self-made in the true sense of the term; and to that mixture of determination, energy, and honesty peculiar to the Scottish race his successful business career may be ascribed. He is a man of generous impulses, ever ready to give a helping hand or word of advice to those who have been less successful than himself.

CHARLES L. ANDRUS, an eminent lawyer of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Roxbury, which lies south of Stamford, on December 10, 1859. He received his education in the district schools of Roxbury and in Stamford Seminary, where he was graduated in 1877. In 1878 he began the study of law with Judge Maynard, with whom he remained till he was admitted to the bar in 1881. For three years he was Clerk to the Surrogate's Court for Delaware County at Delhi, and on January 1, 1885, went into partnership with Judge Isaac H. Maynard. They settled for practice in Stamford, remaining together till 1887, when Mr. Andrus opened an office for himself. He was alone till 1890, when he formed a partnership with Judge F. R. Gilbert, staying with him for about three years, and since that time has carried on his profession alone.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Alice Bowne, whose father, Norwood Bowne, was for a number of years editor of the *Delaware Express* of Delhi. A prominent, well-known citizen, Mr. Bowne died at the age of seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus have two children: Bessie K., who was born April 10, 1889; and Mary B., who was born April 13, 1891.

Mr. Andrus is a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 289, A. F. & A. M., of Hobart, Delta Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, of Stamford, and is a member of Roundout Commandery, No. 52, Knights Templars, also non-resident member of the Kingston Club of Kingston, N.Y. He has an office on Main Street, and a very pleasant residence on Delaware Street, which was built in 1886. He is the leading lawyer of Stamford, having a very large practice, and is considered a man of much ability and greatly respected among his clients and friends.

ALBERT PAYNE, a clear-headed, well-to-do farmer of the town of Franklin, Delaware County, is descended from an old English family which was one of the first to settle in the State of New York. His father, Isaac Payne, was a native of East Hampton, L.I., where he was born in 1782. His trade was that of a tanner and shoemaker; but later he adopted the life of a farmer, in which he was very successful. Isaac Payne was a soldier in the War of 1812, manfully doing his duty in his country's service. He married Lucretia Barnes, of Amagansett, L.I., and soon after moved to Franklin, where they reared seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest, and is now the only survivor, although the others all lived to reach maturity, with families of their own. Isaac Payne died in Franklin in 1860, his wife living four years longer, and dying when eighty years of age.

Albert Payne was born November 22, 1826, at the parental home near the village of Franklin, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending the district school, and re-

ceiving the best instruction that could be given to a farmer's son of those days. He later taught school during the winter term, but when seventeen years old, with the independence and confidence characteristic of a young, sturdy farmer just starting out on life's journey, determined to set forth to seek his own fortune. He was offered a position on a neighboring farm, which he accepted at the small remuneration of six dollars a month. For nine years he was employed in this way, never receiving more than fifteen dollars a month. Later, after taking a Western trip to Iowa and Wisconsin, he returned to Franklin, and purchased for seven thousand dollars his present estate of two hundred acres, including the stock and farm implements, paying sixteen hundred dollars in cash, this amount being all he possessed at that time.

In April, 1856, he married Miss Helen F. Drake, daughter of the former owner of his new home, where they began domestic life and reared a large family.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne have buried four children: Charles, aged one year; Howard, who died in 1886, at the age of fifteen; Luella, who died aged one year; and Eleanor, aged nine years. Their children still living are the following: Louisa, wife of Morton L. Mills, a postal mail clerk on the N. Y., O. & W. Railroad, they having one son, Albert P., a bright, manly boy of thirteen; Mary E., wife of Henry H. Kerr, of Fort Worth, Tex., and mother of one son, Harry; Arthur Melvin, a graduate of Hamilton College at Clinton, N.Y., in the class of 1894, who was valedictorian of his class of twenty-five, having taken many prizes in oratory as well as other honors during his college career, and has now adopted the law as his chosen profession; Walter Albert, a young man of twenty-two, who lives at home and manages the farm.

Mr. Payne is a Republican, and has rendered acceptable service as Assessor and Supervisor. He is a Trustee of the Methodist church, of which both he and his good wife are conscientious members. The Payne family live in the house which was built by Mrs. Payne's father over sixty years ago, but which has been remodelled into a comfortable mod-



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and dwelling. In 1893 Mr. Payne rented his commodious barn, where he keeps about thirty grade Jersey cows of choice breed besides his other stock. Near by is his large timber lot of thirty acres, which produces a goodly supply of lumber and fuel.

Mr. Payne is the possessor of a rugged constitution, and, though somewhat aged with the toils and cares of many years, is well preserved, and active in his daily duties, having at all times given careful attention to his health, never indulging in the use of tobacco or intoxicating liquors in any form. He is a man of unswerving principles, practical, intelligent, and upright, and holds a high position in the esteem of all who know him. Such a citizen is well worthy of being held in remembrance by coming generations; and the publishers of the "Biographical Review" are happy to present a very good likeness of Mr. Payne in connection with this brief sketch of himself and his family.

DAVID JAMES MILLER is among the best known and most respected inhabitants of the town of Bovina, where he has his home. He was born June 26, 1858, his birthplace being the very farm on which he now resides. His first name, David, has been perpetuated in the Miller family for at least three generations.

Grandfather David came from Scotland, and was in his younger days a carpenter. In Delaware County he became an agriculturist, settling on the present family acres between the years 1815 and 1820, soon after the differences between Great Britain and the United States were fairly adjusted. Indeed, it was this contest which brought him to America. The land he purchased had to be cleared before the new country seemed like home; but the sturdy Scotchman achieved his purpose, and at his death left nearly two hundred acres in a good state of cultivation. At this time he was about eighty years old, and had reared seven children, four of whom are still living. John T. Miller, the eldest, lives in Delhi; and so does the next son, David, who is our special subject's father. Their sister Isabell is the wife of John R. Hoy, of Bovina Centre;

and the unmarried sister, Jennie Elizabeth Miller, also lives at Bovina Centre.

The second David Miller was born in 1828, on the old Bovina farm, where he grew up, and attended the district school. In due time he turned his attention specially to agriculture, bought the grandfather's old place of the other heirs, and married Christina P. Hoy. He has been a successful dairy farmer, keeping about a score of milk cows, and attaining the success which is the legitimate result of sagacious industry. On this farm he resided till 1885, and then moved into the village of Bovina Centre; but, not feeling quite contented there, he soon made another change to the village of Delhi, where he still lives a retired life, though not without a deep interest in things that go on around him, especially in Republican politics. Both Mr. Miller and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church in Bovina, and he now maintains the same relation to the Delhi society; but she died on the second day of the year 1893, at the age of sixty-four, having been born September 29, 1828. Only two children were the fruit of her marriage, which took place on February 23, 1853, when she was twenty-five years old. Of these the eldest is David James, to whom this biography specially relates. His brother, William Portus Miller, was born two years later, July 25, 1860, just before the election of President Lincoln filled the father's heart with mild triumph. This son now resides in Portland, Ore., where he is the honored pastor of the Presbyterian church. He was graduated at Hamilton College, was married in 1885 to Ada G. Chipman, and has a growing family of two children.

David J. Miller grew up on the farm, and attended the school which his father had attended before him, and which his grandfather had assisted in establishing. As we have already seen, he has never left the old place, and is now its owner, having bought it of his father in 1885. Nor has he swerved from his father's methods, except to adopt the latest modes of keeping and using the milk from his thirty or forty grade Jerseys, which yield an average of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pounds of butter per head annually.

The land and the buildings are in good condition.

Mr. Miller was married on November 28, 1883, at the age of twenty-five; and the bride was Elizabeth Nancy Campbell, the daughter of a Scotch pioneer, Duncan Campbell, of whom a separate sketch has its place in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are both Presbyterians, but belong to different sections of that body, he to the United society, and she to the Reformed. With his antecedents Mr. Miller could hardly be other than a staunch Republican in his politics. Though no children have blessed their marriage, the Miller fireside is a centre of wholesome influence in the community. On all sides Mr. Miller is regarded as a practical man, whose agricultural opinions are worth attention. Well has a practical writer said, "In life, as in chess, forethought wins."

IRA BEACH, a highly respected farmer of the town of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, February 19, 1825. His parents were George W. Beach, who was born October 26, 1804, and Lovisa Dorman Beach, born March 3, 1805, both natives of Litchfield County, Connecticut. The grandfather, Joshua Beach, moved to Delaware County in the early pioneer days, settling at Masonville on the farm now owned by William Birdsall, which was then in a wild and uncultivated state, game being plentiful, and the nearest market town being Unadilla. Mr. Beach resided on this farm until his death in 1841, at the age of sixty-one. He reared the following family, all of whom have passed over to the silent majority—Jeremiah, Chester, Marvin, Harriet, Nelson, George W., Luman L., Miranda, and Harlow.

George W. Beach settled in Masonville, December 28, 1828, his father giving him fifty acres of land, to which he afterward added thirty-five acres more. He was a hard-working and successful man, and resided on this farm until his death, February 7, 1878, aged seventy-three, his wife having died March 27, 1861, aged fifty-six years. Eleven

children were born to them, six of whom grew to maturity, and three being alive at the present day, namely: Ira, the subject of this sketch; Avia A., wife of Charles L. Rowell, of Franklin; George J. Beach, of East Masonville. Emeline died young. Marvin, a soldier in Company F, Fifth Michigan Rifles, died during the late war. Fanny A. died September 12, 1865. Curtis H., a soldier of the late war, died in front of Petersburg. Mary L. died in 1839, Francis B. in 1840, and two infant sons died at birth.

Ira Beach received his early education, a fair one for those days, at the old log school-house at East Masonville, having to journey two miles through the woods to reach the school-house. He lived at home, assisting on the farm, until he was twenty-one years of age, when he started out in the world for himself, working for ten dollars a month, and managing to save money on this small amount. It was when he was in the heyday of his youth that he took a trip to Connecticut on foot, walking to Hudson, a distance of one hundred miles. Upon his return he worked for his father three years, afterward receiving a piece of land consisting of one hundred and five acres, which he eventually paid for, at that time not having sufficient capital to purchase the land outright. He first built for himself a small house, in after years adding to it considerably. His land also increased as time went by, until at one time it amounted to two hundred and five acres. He also owns the farm upon which his son now lives. He conducted a dairy for many years, and was noted for making a fine grade of butter. In 1887 Mr. Beach had a remarkable escape from death by lightning, his son Orlando being killed by his side, and he himself severely burned from the shoulder to the heel. From this shock, however, he has fully recovered.

Mr. Beach was married on January 2, 1850, to Abigail Blowers, a native of Pennsylvania, who died February 8, 1851. Mr. Beach married for his second wife Priscilla Blowers, a sister of Abigail. She was born in Sidney, November 28, 1833, a daughter of Hiram and Persis (Baker) Blowers. Mr. Blowers, who was a prominent farmer of the town of Sidney, died in March, 1872, aged seventy-one, his

who survived him. They were the parents of twelve children, five of whom are now living, namely: Prescilla, wife of Mr. Benson; Mercy Fitch, who lives in Sidney Centre; Mrs. Mary A. Taft, who resides at Afton; Sidney Blower, a resident of Unadilla; and Amelia Cunningham, who resides at Wells Bridge, Sullivan County.

Mr. Beach has been the father of six children, one by his first wife, and five by the present. The two now living are: Frances A., wife of Martin Price, born January 21, 1851, a resident of Masonville; and Legrand I. Beach, born August 26, 1855. He was educated at the district schools, also going for one term to the Unadilla Academy, and has given his attention to farming, living at home until his marriage, February 5, 1890. His wife, Anna Lewis Beach, was born in Rockdale, May 28, 1870, a daughter of Jay and Tryphenia Lewis, and died June 25, 1892, at the age of twenty-two.

Mr. Ira Beach is a Republican in politics, but has never been desirous of accepting public office, devoting himself entirely to his farming pursuits, in which he has been eminently successful, and is esteemed as a man of probity and honor.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HYMERS. A practical agriculturist and dairyman of DeLancey, in the town of Hamden, is a man of marked intelligence and a prominent granger. He is a native of Delaware County, having first drawn the breath of life in the town of Meredith, September 1, 1827. He is of sturdy Scotch ancestry, his father, John Hymers, Jr., having been born March 12, 1795, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, being a son of John Hymers, Sr., a shepherd, who died when a young man, from exposure and exhaustion during a great snow-storm.

The younger John was but a boy when his father died, leaving a widow and two sons; and he was reared to a shepherd's life by his grandfather, Adam Douglas, who was a game-keeper on the estate of the Duke of Roxburg. In 1818 he left the home of his

grandsire, and emigrated to America, arriving here in March. He settled in this county, and here formed the acquaintance of Elizabeth Ormston, who afterward became his wife. She was born in the town of Bovina, October 6, 1802, being one of the six children of William and Janette (Graham) Ormston. Her parents were both natives of Scotland, but emigrated early in life, and were married in this county in 1801. The union of Elizabeth Ormston and John Hymers was celebrated January 9, 1823, and they began their wedded life on a farm in the town of Meredith, where they reared a family of eleven children, seven girls and four boys, the subject of this sketch being the second son and the third child in order of birth. Two of the daughters have died, namely: Mary, who passed away May 29, 1852, aged twenty-two years; and Janette, the wife of Lewis B. Strong, who died in 1882, leaving three sons. The following are the nine living children: A. D. Hymers is an undertaker and a liveryman. Margaret is the wife of Andrew Oliver, of Oswego, N.Y., and has two children. William, a farmer at DeLancey, is further mentioned below. Thomas, a liveryman and proprietor of a boarding and sale stable in Reno, Nev., is married, and has two children. Ellen, the wife of Milan Seeley, of Hartwick, Otsego County, has two children. Elizabeth, who married W. H. Maxfield, of Croton, has two children. John, a farmer, residing in Reno, Nev., has two children. Nancy, the wife of S. D. Reynolds, of Franklin village, has two children. Lucretia, the wife of James Brazer, of Oneonta, has one child. The mother passed to her eternal home March 22, 1881, and the father, August 27, 1883, being then nearly ninety years of age. They were active, sincere Christians throughout their entire lives; and their bodies were laid to rest in the old Flat churchyard cemetery.

William Hymers developed into manhood on the parental homestead, drinking from the fount of knowledge at the old district school, and, when a youth of twenty years, taught his first and last term of school. He remained at home with his father, assisting in carrying on

event took place March 13, 1851, the bride of his choice being Miss Margaret Ann Wight, of Delhi, the daughter of George and Jane (Little) Wight. (For further parental history see sketch of George Wight, a brother of Mrs. Hymers.) After their marriage they lived for about ten years on a farm in the town of Meredith. Then, selling that property, Captain Hymers bought land in Franklin, where from 1862 until 1886 he carried on general farming, with good results, on his three hundred and twenty-five acres, keeping among his other stock a fine dairy of thirty-five cows, and selling his butter in the Eastern markets. Disposing of his Franklin estate, he came to DeLancey, where he purchased his present sixty-five-acre farm, and has continued his agricultural labors, now paying special attention to the production of winter milk, which he sells in New York City. For ten years or more he was extensively engaged in buying and selling stock, building up an extensive trade with Eastern dealers. Seven children have been born into the household of Captain and Mrs. Hymers, the following being their record: Emily, the wife of Royal Culver, resides on a farm in Franklin. J. K. Hymers, a carpenter, lives at home. Isabella J., the wife of Charles Haight, a resident of Sidney, has three children. George W., a farmer in the town of Delhi, is married, and has one son. William D., a farmer in Deposit, has a wife and two children. Chauncey Stewart, a farmer in DeLancey, has a wife and two daughters. Arthur T., a farmer, lives in Franklin, with his wife and son.

The subject of this sketch received his military title as a member of the New York National Guards, which he joined when twenty-three years old. During the first eight years of his service he was promoted through the various grades from the rank of Third Corporal to that of Captain of his company. Captain Hymers has been assisted and encouraged by his wife in all of his labors, and they are together enjoying the fruits of their many years of successful toil. Both are members in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. James H. Robinson has been the pastor for thirty years. Po-

litically, Captain Hymers votes the straight Republican ticket; but, with the exception of having been Justice of the Peace for nine years when he was a young man, he has not been the incumbent of any public office. Socially, he is a charter member of the Grange, wherein he is Master, and also a lecturer of the subordinate lodges and Pomona.

GEORGE A. SIGNOR, a retired farmer living just outside the village of Walton, is well and favorably known throughout this section of Delaware County as a worthy representative of its agricultural interests, and a most successful business man. He is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Hamden on the third day of April, 1830, a son of John Signor, who was born in Connecticut in 1790, and passed from earth in 1871, in the town of Hamden. He was one of nine children born into the home of his father, Jacob Signor, a life-long resident of Connecticut.

The father of the subject of this sketch was three times married, his first wife having been Loretta Terry, a native of Hamden, who died while in the prime of life, leaving him with four of the eight children who had been born to them, one of whom is now living, David Signor, a prosperous farmer of Hamden, now seventy-five years old. His second wife was Lucy Hotchkiss, who was born in Connecticut, and to whom he was united in the year 1826, in the town of Beaver Kill, Sullivan County. She bore him eight children, four sons and an equal number of daughters, of whom the following are living: Loretta, the wife of Allston Hulbert, a retired farmer, and a furniture dealer in Hamden; George A.; Hannah, the widow of Horace W. Smith, residing in Walton; Jonah, a farmer residing in Oregon; and Albert, at present a music dealer in Owego. One son, John, Jr., gave his life in defence of his country. He enlisted in Colchester, in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and during the two years of his service took part in several engagements, but owing to exposure and other causes incidental to army life became af-

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dicted with chronic diarrhoea, from which he never recovered, dying while on a transport going from Folly Island to Beaufort, N.C., being then but twenty-seven years old. The mother of these children died in 1842, when thirty-nine years of age, and the father subsequently married again; and he and his wife resided in Colchester the remainder of their lives.

George A. Signor was the second child and the first son born to his parents, and during the days of his childhood and youth attended the pioneer school of his neighborhood, and assisted his father in the duties about the homestead. When fifteen years of age, he left school, and hired out at nine dollars per month, his wages afterward being increased to eleven dollars per month; and in the summer of 1848 he brought to his father the round sum of fifty dollars. Having purchased from his father a land warrant which the latter had received for services during the War of 1812, with his wife and one child, Lucy, then two and one-half years old, he started for Wisconsin on the 1st of March, 1855. When they left Walton, there was fine sleighing, but on arriving in Wisconsin, after a journey of two weeks, they found the prairies on fire. The last forty miles were made in a stage, which had the spring broken; and, the roads being in a terrible condition, the men often had to assist in prying it out of the mire. The end of the journey was reached when they arrived at the home of Mrs. Signor's brother, four miles west of Plainfield.

The land which Mr. Signor pre-empted lay on Ten Mile Creek; and there we find the Signor family one year later, it having been increased by the birth of a bright boy, whom they named Charley Fremont. The Indians were very numerous, but there was never any trouble with them. They would take flour to Mrs. Signor for her to make into bread for them, and would pick berries for her in exchange for bread. Sometimes they would give her venison; and she often gave them bread and butter and also milk. At one time some fifteen or twenty Indians, with their squaws and papposes, camped about twenty rods from the house, but were peaceable, never committing any depredations. In the

summer Mr. Signor worked clearing his land and tilling the soil; while each fall he went to the pineries to chop, while during the spring of each year he was employed in rafting lumber down the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers.

During one winter of their residence there Mrs. Signor, not liking to stay alone, accompanied her husband thirty miles into the woods, making the journey for ten miles over corduroy roads and in a lumber wagon drawn by oxen. At the end of this wearisome trip she found nothing more inviting than a log cabin of one room, and not in the cleanest condition. She, however, bravely set to work, and made it habitable, and for sixteen weeks did the cooking for a crew of thirteen men, her younger child being then but eighteen months old. Mrs. Signor, however, considered this life preferable to living alone surrounded by Indians. When her son Charley was six years old, another boy was born into the household, but only lived for the short space of one month, when he left this world for a fairer one on high, his mortal remains being interred in Western soil.

In 1863, after nearly eight long years of hardship, Mr. and Mrs. Signor with their family returned to Delaware County; and in the fall of the following year Mr. Signor enlisted, serving his country for one year, and being honorably discharged in 1865, when he returned home. He engaged in tilling the soil, and by thrift and frugality accumulated some money, with which he bought a tract of wild land, and by hard labor and the exercise of good management found himself the possessor of a fine farm of two hundred acres, on which he and his family lived most happily for eighteen years. In 1889 he gave up his farm to his son-in-law, Levi C. Russell; and he and his wife have since occupied their present comfortable home, and are now enjoying the leisure to which their earlier years of toil have richly entitled them.

Mr. Signor was united in marriage in 1852 to Sarah J. Dann, who was born in Colchester in 1832, a daughter of Ebenezer and Serepta (Goodrich) Dann, who for upward of forty years were extensive farmers of Colchester, owning and occupying a farm of two hundred

acres adjoining the town of Walton, where they subsequently moved. Mr. and Mrs. Dann reared ten children, eight of whom are living, Mrs. Signor being the sixth. When she was two years old, her mother died, and her father was again married, Miss Lydia K. Hoyt, of Walton, who was bridesmaid at his first marriage, becoming his wife. She proved a very kind step-mother, and herself bore him three children. Mr. Dann was of New England descent, his grandfather, Abraham Dann, having married Rebecca Reskey, who was born and reared in New England. Mr. Dann himself was one of ten children, his mother being left a widow when they were quite young; and they were all apprenticed to some trade, Ebenezer, the father of Mrs. Signor, learning the trades of both hatter and tanner. He afterward entered the employ of Mr. Downs, of Downsville, for whom he clerked in the early days of the settlement of the town, their store, which was in a rough and unfinished building, being the very first in the place. Dry goods and groceries were then high in price, calico being sold at seventy-five cents a yard. His mother subsequently became the wife of Isaac Wilson, one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the county. Mrs. Signor was brought up to habits of industry and early initiated into the science of domestic economy, her youthful training well preparing her for the position she afterward assumed as the head of a household, and which she has so nobly filled. She went to school until eight years old, then during the winters only until eighteen years of age, when she began teaching, a vocation which she resigned after two terms at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Signor, to whom she was affianced.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Signor six children have been born, one of whom, as above mentioned, died in infancy; and of the five living the following is recorded: Lucy S., the wife of Hanford Bull, a prosperous farmer of Colchester, where he has a fine residence, is the mother of one child, a daughter. Charles F., who resides in the town of Franklin, has a very pleasant home. Ruby E. is the wife of Levi C. Russell, and lives on the old homestead. Darius D., who lives in New

York City, is butler in the home of J. B. Lang, a railway magnate. Julia A., a cultured and accomplished young lady of twenty-three years, is one of the most efficient teachers in this part of the State, having been engaged in this noble occupation for sixteen terms. The daughters are fine musicians, and doubtless inherit their musical talent from their father, who was a fine tenor singer in the days of his youth. Religiously, Mr. Signor and his excellent wife are devout Christians and, with most of their children, are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican, firm and true.

JAMES WILLIAM COULTER is a prominent resident of Bovina, having competent charge of the Robert J. Livingston estate on Lake Delaware.

This property has been in the possession of the Livingston family since 1707, nearly two centuries, the patent coming from Queen Anne. The original grant was for land a mile wide on the Hudson River, and extending back to the West Branch of the Delaware River. From time to time various sections of it have been sold; but even now the estate includes nearly eight hundred acres, and is the largest owned by any private person in the county. Mr. Coulter has from three to ten men working under him, and keeps a hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. The place is chiefly used as a summer resort by the Livingston family, and on it are twenty buildings, including the main dwelling-house, tenement houses, boat-houses, gate-house, and laundry. There are kept twenty-five or thirty full-blooded Jerseys, averaging two hundred and seventy-five pounds of butter each for market every year. On the farm is a lovely sheet of water, named Lake Delaware, two hundred and nineteen rods seventeen links long by sixty-four rods wide in the broadest part, and covering about sixty acres, well stocked with California salmon, trout, and other fish. At the outlet of this lake for eighty-one years stood a grist-mill. The first mill, built by Stephen Palmer for Governor Morgan Lewis in 1796, was burned, and a new one was built in 1823. Mr. Coulter superintended taking

down the latter mill in 1881. Mr. Robert J. Livingston died in New York City on February 22, 1884, and the property now belongs to his daughter. He was born December 11, 1811, his mother being the only daughter of General Morgan Lewis, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Livingston's daughter, Louise Morgan Livingston, is now the wife of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, a lawyer residing in New York City.

Mr. Coulter was born in Bovina, January 19, 1837. His parents were James and Nancy D. (Thompson) Coulter, both natives of Bovina. The grandfather was Francis Coulter, born in Scotland, and an early settler in Bovina, a town full of Scotch blood. James W. Coulter grew up in his native place, went to the district school, and attended the Andes Academy a couple of terms. Till the age of twenty-two he stayed at home, meanwhile learning the trade of carpenter. Then he became a bridge-builder for some time. Among the specimens of his work are the large bridges at Otego, Cook's Falls, and Beaver Kill, besides various smaller structures. From 1859 to 1868 he engaged in general carpentry, taking building contracts. Next he bought ninety-seven acres near Bovina Centre, and devoted himself chiefly to agriculture till 1872, when he was engaged as superintendent of the Livingston farm. He was married on a patriotic holiday, February 22, 1866, to Elizabeth Murdock Doig, a native of Bovina, the daughter of William and Jane Doig, both deceased, she at the age of fifty-three, and he at sixty-two. They belonged to the Bovina Centre Presbyterian Church, and had ten children, of whom two survive. Of these two Mrs. Coulter is the elder. Her sister, Euphemia Doig, is now Mrs. W. G. McNee, of Bovina. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coulter both belong to the local Presbyterian church, wherein he is a Trustee. They have no children, and he is a Republican in politics.

A fuller account of the Coulter ancestry may be found in the sketch of James Coulter, and further facts concerning Miss Doig's family are recorded in sketches devoted to its members. The grandfather of Mrs. Coulter was Walter Doig, who was born in Scotland,

came to this country, and took up his residence in Washington County, New York. After a few years he changed his home to Delaware County, locating himself at Bovina in the beginning of the War of 1812, on a farm still in the family. Land was hired in those days, not bought outright; and it was therefore many years before Mr. Doig was able to get a deed of his estate. Clearing the forest away gradually, he put up a log house, finding game in the forest and fish in the streams, and now and then shooting a prowling wolf. Grandfather Doig was very industrious, owned in all two hundred acres, and was an organizer of the United Presbyterian church in Bovina. Everybody in the town, not to say the county, knew Walter Doig. The nearest mill was eight miles off, and he carried the grain thither in a bag on his back. The main market for produce was at Catskill, eighty miles away. On this farm Mr. Doig lived until death overtook him; but this was not till he reached the age of fourscore, his wife Elizabeth dying at about the same age. They had six children, all of whom grew up, but are no longer in earth's shadows—Andrew, Elizabeth, William, Margaret, James, and Jennie Doig.

On November 6, 1851, Walter A. Doig, son of Andrew Doig, was married to Margaret G. Armstrong. She was born in Bovina on November 8, 1829, the daughter of John and Isabelle Coulter Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong was born in Washington County, New York; but his wife was born in Scotland. He became a Bovina farmer, and died there at the age of sixty-six; and his wife lived to be eighty-one. He was an Elder in the United Presbyterian church; and they had a dozen children, of whom ten grew to mature age, and six are still living. Alice Armstrong is now Mrs. David Olnet, of Bovina. Mary Armstrong married Stephen Russell, and lives in the same town. Margaret Armstrong became Mrs. W. A. Doig. John G. Armstrong is in California. Francis Coulter Armstrong is in Bovina. Ellen Armstrong married John S. Foster, and their home is in Washington County.

Whichever way we glance over the ancestry of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coulter, we find

worthy representatives of the different families, which at one point unite in a single stream with many branches. Says that epigrammatic writer, George Eliot, "Breed is stronger than pasture."

HON. DEWITT GRIFFIN is a very prominent resident of Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, Delaware County, and belongs to the family which gave the settlement its name. By profession he is a lawyer, tried and true, and was named for a family which has been very conspicuous in the annals of the Empire State, Governor De Witt Clinton having died, greatly respected, only a few years before young Griffin's birth, on March 27, 1836. His father was Matthew Griffin, of whom and the Griffin ancestry a separate sketch may be found elsewhere in these biographies; and the mother was Clarissa Dodge. After attending the district school, the lad went to the Albany Normal School, and then studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1857, when only twenty-one. He at once began practice in his native village, where he has ever since remained.

Mr. Griffin was married at the age of twenty-five, in 1861, to a distant kinswoman, Mary Stone, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Griffin) Stone. Mr. Stone was a leading farmer in the town, and one of its first settlers. He died at fifty, leaving nine children — Augustus, John Francis, William Henry, George, Rutson, Margaret, Hannah, Susan, Josephine. Their mother outlived her husband, not dying till she was seventy-six. Mrs. Griffin was born November 20, 1838, and was therefore twenty-three at the time of her marriage; but she was taken away from the home in 1870, at the early age of thirty-two, after only nine years of wedlock; and her only babe, Aurelia, soon after followed the mother's heavenly footsteps. Mr. Griffin subsequently married a second wife, Viola Sharp, the daughter of Revilo Sharp, a farmer and trader in Ulster County, the town of Shandaken. Mr. Sharp's wife was Ann Eliza Milks; and they had several children — Horatio, Jehial, John, Stanley, Jane, Julia,

Viola, and Lydia Sharp. By this marriage Mr. Griffin has three children. Clinton, the eldest, bearing a grand historic and political name, was born September 22, 1882. Matthew Griffin, named for his grandfather, was born on Washington's Birthday, 1886. Warner Griffin was born November 19, 1889.

Mr. Griffin is a Republican, has been a representative in the State Assembly, is a Justice of Peace, and belongs to the Methodist church. Needless to say that the Griffin family hold the first position in their vicinity. Two excellent sentences have been uttered about the law. One was by Sir John Powell, a noted jurist of two centuries ago, who said, "Let us consider the reason of the case, for nothing is law that is not reason." The other was a toast at the bar dinner at Charleston, S.C., in 1847: "The law — it has honored us: may we honor it."

Both these sentiments would be indorsed by so sensible a lawyer as the Hon. Dewitt Griffin.

MATTHEW GRIFFIN is a substantial real-estate owner and sagacious business man in Griffin's Corners, a part of the town of Middletown, which owes its name, if not its absolute being, to his enterprise. His genealogy is worth considering.

His great-grandfather, William Griffin, came from England with a large fortune, and settled on Long Island. When the Revolution broke out, he refused to take up arms against the mother country. He was therefore numbered with the Tories, and his estates confiscated to the patriot cause. William Griffin owned some very fine horses; and so his son John took the most valuable of the stallions, and rode away to Delaware County, whence he removed to Dutchess County, where he settled among the Fishkill Mountains. After the surrender of Cornwallis and the declaration of peace, William Griffin went to West Chester, where he died, leaving four children, all born on Long Island — William, Ezekiel, Solomon, John. The junior William Griffin had already settled in Middletown in 1765, a decade before the

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Revolution began, on a farm now belonging to Henry Boughton; and he became a very prosperous man, raising a large family. Solomon Griffin took up his residence among the Fishkill Mountains, and so did his brother Ezekiel.

Buying a large farm, Ezekiel Griffin became very prosperous, and married Charlotte White (a daughter of a farmer named John White). In 1833 he sold out his Fishkill property, and came to Delaware County, where he bought a hundred and fifty acres now belonging to the Benjamin Crosby estate. He greatly improved the place, and there his children grew up. His son Eli married Piche Sumnagut; and both are dead, leaving four children. Mary Gertrude Griffin married Joshua Burcham, and they left two children. Joseph Griffin married, but none of his family survive. John Griffin married Hannah Miles, and they left a large family. Of Matthew Griffin a longer account will be presently in order. David Griffin married Martha Doolittle, and lives at West Hurley, Ulster County, the mother of seven children. Eliza Griffin married Ebenezer Griffeth, of the Corners, and they left four children. Pamela Griffin married Henry Lee, had six children, outlived her husband, and is in Ulster County. Alice Griffin was the wife of Henry Walker; and they left one child, though another died in early life. Ezekiel Griffin, their father, was a Methodist and a Whig, and lived to be about seventy-two; but his wife died at fifty-eight. Ezekiel Griffin bore an Old Testament name; but this sketch specially interests itself in the son who bore a New Testament name.

Matthew Griffin was born in Dutchess County, in the town of Fishkill, on October 22, 1811. He was educated in the district school, and at eighteen was employed as clerk by Noah Ellis, the chief trader in Griffin's Corners. After working there a couple of years, he accepted a place as general manager of a tannery belonging to Elijah Isham. In 1836, when twenty-five years old, Matthew Griffin opened a store on the site now occupied by Fleischman's hotel. Five years later, in 1841, he built there a new store. In 1848 he procured the establishment of a new

post-office, to be called, after him, Griffin's Corners. He built a hotel, also, which he carried on four years in conjunction with his store; for he owned the entire property since known as the Corners. When the anti-rent troubles began, he decided to let both tavern and store. He had begun reading law while a young man. Perhaps the questions aroused by the rent agitation stimulated him to finish studying for the bar. In 1851, at the age of forty, he was admitted at Albany, but did not change his residence; for he immediately found practice enough at the Corners, where he was specially successful in criminal cases. Not quite satisfied with this, after two years he went to Rondout, in Ulster County, and started a store. Two years later he engaged in the steamboat business there. Thence he went to New York City, where for eight years he had full charge of an express business. Then he came back to Delaware County, and kept store, attending also to much law business, though, since reaching the age of threescore, he has lived in comparative retirement from outside activity, sometimes, however, taking up one of the cases urged upon him.

Matthew Griffin was married as far back as 1833, at the age of twenty-two, to Miss Clarissa Dodge, a daughter of Joseph Dodge, whose wife was Sally Burgin. Mr. Dodge was among the earliest settlers on the Little Delaware River, but died in Owego, at fourscore, his wife having died young, after bearing him eight children—William, Erastus, Orin, Clarissa, Loretta, Electa, Sally, and Oliva Dodge. By his marriage with Clarissa, Matthew Griffin had seven children, five living to adult age. A brief record follows: William Dodge Griffin first married Miss Avery, and second Susie Hoffman, and then died, leaving two children. Of the second son, Dewitt Griffin, there is a separate account in this volume. Mary Griffin married John O'Neil, and died, leaving four children. Sally Griffin married William E. Hull; and he died, leaving her with one child. Charlotte Griffin married William Rickey, who died, leaving four children; and she lives in Kingston. Mrs. Griffin died in 1877, in the Presbyterian faith.

As a Republican, Mr. Griffin has been Tax Collector, and from 1872 to 1874 was a member of the State Assembly. Well hath Shakspeare said,—

"Therefore, dear, heaven divide the state of man in
divers functions.
Setting endeavor in continual motion."

This disposition belongs especially to Matthew Griffin, who in his long and useful life has played many parts, always with advantage to the community, and generally to himself.

WILLIAM H. METCALF, the oldest blacksmith in point of residence in the village of Walton, is the possessor of great mechanical ability, and has a very large and profitable trade, his upright and honorable methods of transacting business and his reliability securing for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has dealings. His record during the time of the civil strife in this country was creditable to him and an honor to the county from which he enlisted.

Mr. Metcalf is a native of this county, having been born in Masonville, March 7, 1841, and is a descendant of worthy New England stock. His grandfather, Eliphalet Metcalf, was born in New England, and served in the War of 1812. He subsequently removed to this State, and, after living for a time in Otsego County, came to this locality, settling in the town of Masonville. He married Susannah Place; and they reared a large family of children, of whom one only is now living. The following is recorded of a part of the family: Nancy married a Mr. Moore. Samantha became the wife of W. A. White. Eliza married Linus Weed, of Walton; and both are now deceased. Harriet married the Rev. Martin B. Cleveland. Adeline married Henry Benedict, of North Walton; and both are deceased. Julia C. became Mrs. Bigelow. Hubbard was the father of William H. Metcalf.

Hubbard Metcalf was born in the town of Masonville, and was a resident of that place the greater part of his life. He married for his first wife Hannah Ferry, of Masonville,

the children of this union being: Hannah O., now a resident of Stamford, Conn., and the widow of Charles Knapp, who died in the Adirondacks; and William H., of whom we write. Mrs. Hannah Metcalf died in the spring of 1848, in Ulster County, New York; and Mr. Metcalf subsequently married Mrs. Mary Bennett, who bore him one child, George E., now a resident of Jamestown, N.Y. Mr. Metcalf spent his declining years in Walton, dying there April 5, 1888. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

William H. Metcalf was reared to man's estate in the town of his birth, and there acquired a fair common-school education. He remained at home until October, 1861, when he volunteered as a soldier in the army of the Union, enlisting in the Forty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, familiarly known as the Tammany Regiment of New York City, where he was mustered into service. He joined the army at camp near Poolesville, Md., and on the 21st of October, 1861, was in the battle at Ball's Bluff, where Colonel Baker, United States Senator from Oregon, was killed, and the brave commander of his regiment, Colonel Cogswell, was taken prisoner. In the spring of 1862 his regiment was sent to Washington to join McClellan's army, and was with him during the Peninsular campaign. During the subsequent months he participated with his regiment in many hotly contested battles. By an act of Congress, passed in August, 1862, all regimental bands were discharged, and Mr. Metcalf returned to Masonville, but on the 4th of January, 1864, again enlisted, joining the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, being mustered in at Fort Marshall, Baltimore, Md., where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1864 the regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., where it remained until the close of the war, being honorably discharged from service at that place.

The union of Mr. Metcalf and Miss Frances A. Everest, a resident of Harpersfield, and a daughter of the Rev. George T. Everest, was solemnized in October, 1862; and to them six children were born—Martha O., William A., Olive C., Mary E., Georgiana A., and

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Henry E. Metcalf married W. A. Shipman, of Watertown, and Oliver C. Stratton, of James M. Ball, of West Town. Mr. Metcalf died in 1878, and Mr. Metcalf was again married, his second wife being Miss Elizabeth Keener, who lived but a brief time after marriage. He formed a third matrimonial alliance, marrying Miss Lettie Embury, of Canaan, N.Y.

In the community where he has so long resided Mr. Metcalf is held in high esteem. He is influential in local affairs, promoting by every means in his power the welfare and advancement of the town and county. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln during the time he was in the army. Fraternally, he is a member of Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, being ex-Commander and Senior Vice-Commander, S. M. V. M.

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JAMES G. BALLARD, formerly a resident of Middletown, Delaware County, now residing at Griffin's Corners, was born in the town of Roxbury, near by, March 12, 1828, son of Jonathan and Roxa (Foster) Ballard. His paternal grandparents were James and Polly (Stratton) Ballard, the former of whom was the son of Peleg and Martha (Haines) Ballard, who came from Putnam County to Delaware County, and were among its first settlers. Taking up a farm in the location known as Red Hill, Peleg Ballard built thereon a log house, partially clearing the land and raising a little grain. The nearest mill was at Kingston, and to get his grain ground Mr. Ballard was obliged to make a long journey through the forest. They were very poor at first, but gradually accumulated a little money, with which they bought some stock, mostly sheep. To protect these from wild animals, as bears, wolves, and panthers, Mr. Ballard built high log pens, a most necessary precaution. A family of six children were born of this couple, by name James, Judith M., Asa, Banager, Elizabeth, and Zillah. Their father, Peleg, died at the age of seventy; but the mother survived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years.

The son James always worked on the home farm, which, after it became his property, he continued to improve by clearing the land and putting up new buildings. His wife, Polly Stratton, was the daughter of David Stratton, an early settler of Delaware County. A family of seven children were born to them—Jonathan, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Louisa, John, Jessie, and Polly Ann. The mother died when she was fifty years old; and James chose for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Sally (Chase) Scudder. He lived to be eighty years of age.

Jonathan Ballard was born on the old homestead, and early brought up to farm work. He was twice married. His first wife, Roxy, was the daughter of Gilbert and Roxy (Ellis) Foster. Mr. Foster was a mason by trade, and a native of Dutchess County. His wife Roxy died in early womanhood, leaving five children; namely, Roxy, Jane, Orville, Mazilly, and Cloey. After her death Mr. Foster was married again, this time to Anna Hodge, by whom he had three children—Eliza A., Catharine, and Adaline. Mrs. Roxy (Foster) Ballard, like her mother, died in early life, leaving four children—James, Asa, William, and Orville Ballard. Jonathan Ballard married for his second wife Rosanna King, who raised two children—Polly Ann and Ira Harris. He was a prominent man in his town, and followed agricultural pursuits to the close of his life. His death occurred on the same day as that of his wife Rosanna, May 8, 1893, their son Ira having died a week previous.

James G. Ballard, after receiving a practical education, went to Halcottsville, and engaged as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Orville Foster. After one year he became a partner, and finally bought the entire business. Later he sold, and went to Batavia Hill, where he invested in a general merchandise store, and remained there for two years. Disposing of his store, he worked for his father two and a half years, and then bought one hundred and fifty acres of land in Middletown, which he improved, and upon which he erected good buildings. Mr. Ballard married Nancy Travis, who was born in 1827, a daughter of Ethele and Salacha (Jenkins) Travis. Her father was a progressive farmer

of Delaware County, and had a family of eleven children—Nathan, Joseph, Harvey, Lydia, Eson, Achsah, Nancy, Elsie, Margaret, Anna, and Frances M. Travis. He was a sturdy Whig in politics, and a man much respected by his neighbors. He lived to the age of sixty-seven years; and his wife, who was an old-school Baptist, died when eighty-eight years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have two children. The elder, Roxylina, born 1854, married Ceily Slason, and lives on the old Ballard homestead in Roxbury. The younger, Achsah, born in 1857, became the wife of Andrew McNeil, of Griffin's Corners, and died in 1889. James G. Ballard has lived on his present farm for thirty-eight years, and is in fine physical condition, having always possessed excellent health. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and holds the responsible offices of School Trustee and Overseer of the Poor. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a useful man in the community, and does all in his power to promote every good cause, thus commanding the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

AUREA F. GETTER, a well-known contractor and builder of Masonville, N.Y., where he is a large land-owner, was born June 30, 1830, in the town of Schoharie, in the county of the same name. His father, Christian J. Getter, was born in Schoharie County, July 29, 1800; and his mother, Maria (Greene) Getter, was born in Rhode Island, November, 1798, and was a relative of General Nathaniel Greene. Stephen Getter, father of Christian, was born in Germany, and came to this country with his father, William, Sr., in the time of the Revolutionary War. William Getter, Sr., was killed in the battle on Long Island. Stephen came to Schoharie County when but four years old; and his brother, William, Jr., who came with him, was but six years old. William became a gunsmith, and followed this trade through life.

Stephen owned land in Schoharie County, and was one of the sturdy type of old pioneers. He settled in Masonville, Delaware

County, in 1834, having made the removal with teams, camping out nights while on the way. He bought one hundred and eleven acres of wild land, and put up a strong double log house. In those days a man did not stray far from his home without a gun to protect himself and his domestic animals from the assault of wild denizens of the forests, or to shoot deer or other game for the family dinner. Grandfather Getter lived on this farm for about twenty years, and then moved to another in the same town, now owned by William Fuller, where he died at ninety-six years of age. When in middle life, he had a comfortable share of this world's goods; but by unfortunate speculations in his latter years he lost the greater part of his property. He and his wife, Lavina (Schufeldt) were members of the Lutheran church in their earlier years, but before their death belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Democrat. Mrs. Getter died at the age of ninety-two years. They had thirteen children, all of whom grew to maturity. One is now living; namely, Mrs. Sylvina Deyo, of the town of Masonville.

Christian J. Getter grew to manhood in Schoharie County, and there married. He was a farmer and a mechanic, both of which callings he followed through life. In the spring of 1837 he came to Delaware County, making the removal with a team and lumber wagon, being four days on the way. He bought a partly improved farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he occupied and continued to improve till 1848, when he traded it for a smaller one of sixty-seven acres about a mile distant, still owned by his son, the subject of the present sketch. Christian J. Getter was strictly temperate, never using either tobacco or intoxicating liquor, and was scrupulously honest in his dealings, but in financial matters was never quite successful. In size and strength he was a giant, weighing two hundred pounds. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his early manhood he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, or anti-Federalist. When, later in life, he voted the Republican ticket, he used to say that the party, not he, had changed. He died at the home of their



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son, Aurea F., in Masonville, November 16, 1870, at the age of seventy-nine years, his wife, in November, 1885, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their four children all grew to maturity, but Aurea F. is the only survivor at this day. A daughter, Maria, wife of J. H. Couse, died at forty-four years of age. Elizabeth, wife of John Houghtaling, died at twenty-two years. Stephen T. married, went away, and has not been heard from for thirty-five years, supposed to be dead.

Aurea F. was the youngest child of his parents, was seven years old when they moved to Masonville. He received a good practical education in the public schools, and at sixteen years was allowed to start in life for himself. This he did by entering the employ of Garrison Baldwin, of Middletown, Conn., as a salesman, receiving for the year seventeen dollars a month and board. Not quite satisfied with his work there, and having an inclination for mechanics, he went to the town of Farmington, Conn., and learned the trade of cabinet-making under Mr. Henry Hitchcock, who carried on a large manufactory. He began by working as errand boy in the establishment, but, staying there four years, mastered the trade, and in the latter part of the time received high wages. Leaving Mr. Hitchcock's employ, he next held the position of foreman in the large paper mill of Messrs. Platner & Porter in the same town. After remaining with them a year, he returned to Masonville in 1852, and, buying a farm adjoining the old homestead, was here engaged in farming for two years. Not yet prepared to settle down to the monotony of agricultural pursuits for a lifetime, he ventured upon another decided change, removing to Windham, Portage County, Ohio, where he engaged in contracting and building, having a business giving employment to five workmen the year round. From Windham he removed to Hiram, also in Portage County, where he followed the same business, retaining his residence there till 1866.

The military achievements of Mr. Getter belong to this period of his life. In 1856 he organized a company known as the Garrettsville Rifles, and was commissioned Captain,

the company belonging to the State militia. And on July 29, 1862, when he enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Regiment, under Colonel James W. Reilly, he took with him twenty-two of his former men to help fill out the company. He was promised the First Lieutenancy; but, on arriving in camp, the company being fully officered, he shouldered a rifle, and went into the ranks as a private. He was offered a commission as First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, which he did not accept; and after six months' time he was given the command of the company. As the other officers were captured, he filled their places from time to time, but was never a regularly commissioned officer. He was wounded in the battle of Fort Mitchell, near Cincinnati, on September 10, 1862, and lost wholly the sight of his right eye. His regiment was in the battles of Cumberland Gap, Wataga Bridge, siege of Knoxville, and Dean's Station, and started from Blue Springs with General Sherman in his march to the sea, and entered in the Atlanta campaign, being in the battles of Maple Hill, Resaca, Dallas, Pine Mountain, Little Kennesaw, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Untio Creek, and Jonesboro. Colonel Reilly was then made Brigadier-general; and the regiment went with General Schofield to Atlanta, being then sent to re-enforce General Thomas at Nashville. It was in the Pulaski skirmish, took part in the night retreat of Spring Hill, and passed the rebel camps at Franklin. On November 30, 1864, was fought one of the hottest fights in which Company D took part, in support of the Sixth Ohio Battery. The rebels under General Pat Cleburn made five assaults, and were repelled with a loss of six to seven thousand killed and wounded, including General Cleburn. The Union loss was two to three thousand killed and wounded. On December 15 and 16 the regiment captured two guns, with two stands of colors, and on January 16, 1865, started for Washington, D.C. Company D had travelled about eight thousand miles, and had lost two hundred men, killed and wounded, and had captured fifteen rebel flags and six cannon. Mr. Getter was honorably

discharged in June, 1865, after nearly three years of hard service, his health being much impaired.

Returning to Masonville in 1865, Mr. Getter bought about four hundred acres of land; and, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health, he devoted himself to farming. The years 1872 and 1873 he spent in travelling, visiting five States west of the Mississippi River. He has travelled quite extensively in North America, having been in twenty-nine States of the Union and in Canada. From 1888 to 1890 he was in the South, and was largely engaged in contracting and building in Kentucky and Tennessee, having in his employ some of the time as many as twenty-five men. He erected in Middletown, Ky., two large brick blocks, two churches, and fifteen dwellings, all in two years, being very successful in this business. Since 1890 he has resided in Masonville. He leases his land, and is himself engaged in contracting and building. He married February 12, 1852, Minerva M. Case, who was born in Hartford County, Connecticut, November 19, 1832, daughter of Nelson and Nelsea (Brockway) Case. Her parents were both natives of that county, and her father was a carpenter and joiner. He moved to Windham, Ohio, in 1850, and died at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife at the age of seventy-two years. They had eight children, seven of whom are now living. Hosea K. Case died at thirty years of age. The others are: Mrs. Minerva M. Getter; Flora R., wife of Sherman W. Fuller, of Portage County, Ohio; Asa N. and Charles B. Case, residing in Bavaria, Kan.; Mrs. Amelia A. Thayer, residing in Garrettsville, Portage County, Ohio; Eugene F. Case, living in Watervliet, Mich.; Mrs. Lamira C. Kleckler, in Fillmore County, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Case were liberal in religious views. In politics he was a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Getter have one child, a daughter, Mrs. Rosa M. Gilbert, born August 3, 1860, wife of Eugene A. Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert was born May 2, 1860, in the town of Sidney, Delaware County, son of George and Olive (Olmsted) Gilbert. His father was a soldier in the late war, in the Eighty-sixth

Regiment, New York Volunteers, Company M, and died from disease in 1861, at the age of thirty years. Mrs. Olive Gilbert resides with her son Eugene, who is a member of the Sons of Veterans of Unadilla, One Hundred and Nineteenth Thorne Corps. Mr. Gilbert is a Republican in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Getter are liberal in religion, and politically he is a Republican. He is a charter member of the Masonville Lodge, No. 606, A. F. & A. M., of Unadilla Chapter, Norwich Commandery, No. 46, Norwich Consistory; also of Wells Post, No. 180, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was the first Commander, holding the office for three years. It should go without saying that Mr. Getter is a popular man in the county, widely known as a kind neighbor and a good citizen, a man of excellent understanding and general information, and one who has a host of friends. He is interested in everything which is for the benefit of the community, and may be counted on ever to lend a hand to the cause which is right.

The publishers of the "Review" are pleased to present a portrait of Mr. Getter, a very good likeness of this patriotic and eminently useful citizen, in connection with this brief sketch of his personal and family history.

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FORACE M. COMBS was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., January 8, 1821. His grandfather, John Combs, was born in Devonshire, England, in the year 1757. Being the only son of wealthy parents, he was given the opportunity of a thorough education; but at the age of eighteen years, becoming impatient of the restraints of school life, he ran away, and enlisted in the British regulars, supposing he was going to Ireland. But that was not to be his destiny; for, instead of being ordered to Ireland, his regiment was sent to America. During his service in the British army he was in the battles of Long Island, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, and was taken prisoner during the campaign of Rhode Island.

After he was paroled, believing the Americans were fighting in a just cause, he went to

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commodious, and thus himself in a large room, looking from three doors and having the time he married Miss Currance Southworth. After his marriage he took his wife and all that he possessed of this world's goods on horseback, and "went West," and settled in the town of Broome, Schoharie County, N.Y. Here they took up and cleared a large farm; and here to them were born four sons and two daughters, whose names were as follows: Polly, John, Seth, Anson, Joseph, and Electa. Remaining in Schoharie until his eldest children were grown up, he again moved West, and bought the farm now owned by Mr. Rait near Hawley's Station, where he spent the remainder of their lives, he dying in 1844, at the age of eighty-one, she in 1845, at the age of eighty-four. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

Joseph Combs, the father of Horace, came with his father from Schoharie in his childhood. In those primitive times mail came but once a week, carried on horseback. Joseph being the youngest son, it became his duty to cross the river on post day in a boat, and go after the newspaper, which was then quite a rarity, and, after he returned, to read it through from first to last to the rest of the family, with his father for teacher. Under his father's instruction and by his own energy he became noted among acquaintances as a reader, doctor, and teacher of common schools, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. He married Maria Brisack, and settled down on a farm at Hawley's Station. Their marriage was blessed with the advent of these children — Charles, Elmira, Horace Marcus, Adeline, Seth, and Willard.

At that time Delaware County was a great lumber region, immense quantities of pine and hemlock lumber being manufactured and floated down the Delaware River to Philadelphia in rafts during the spring freshets. Joseph became a prominent lumberman, and one of the most expert and noted steersmen of his time. It is a very remarkable fact that he steered down the river the second voyage he ever made.

In 1840 Mrs. Combs died, and Joseph sold his farm at Hawley's and removed to Gregory

Holmes, on the Delaware River, to engage in the lumber business.

Here he remained till 1858, when he removed to Ohio, thinking a change of climate might restore his failing health.

After his removal to N. Y. he made his home with his son Horace until his death in 1864. Joseph Combs was a staunch Whig until the Republican party was formed, and then he became a firm adherent to Republican principles. Both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church.

Horace M. Combs, whose name heads this biography, was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., on January 1, 1826.

He obtained education in the district school, and at the age of twenty-one began business for himself by purchasing a tract of two hundred acres of land, whence he proceeded to clear the monarchs of the forest, the mighty hemlocks, with which it was densely timbered, and manufacture them into lumber to be run down the Delaware to Philadelphia in rafts. After spending about a year and a half in this place, he sold out and removed to Walton, where he learned the wagon-maker's trade. Having followed this occupation two years, he returned to his native town, and worked the succeeding fifteen years at the carpenter's trade. Being naturally ingenious, by diligence and close attention to all the details of his work, he became a first-class mechanic.

In 1856 Mr. Combs removed to Colchester, where he purchased sixty-five acres of land, partly on the Delaware River, and, erecting a house and necessary farm buildings, prepared for himself and family a permanent home.

He selected from among his schoolmates Orpah Holmes to be his partner for life, and they were married July 8, 1847. Miss Holmes was born April 16, 1826, and was the daughter of John A. Holmes, who lived in the same neighborhood. Five sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Combs, as follows: Leslie S., born April 22, 1848; Williard F., February 5, 1853, died November 2, 1882; John A., March 5, 1855; William Ellsworth, February 2, 1861; Newton E., May 24, 1864. Leslie S. Combs was married November 11, 1874, to Phebe J. Husted, of Bloomville, Delaware

County, N.Y.; and they have one daughter, Minnie E., born March 22, 1878. Williard F. Combs was married in September, 1880, to Angelina Hofele, of Colchester, N.Y.; they had one daughter, Mary E., who was born October 22, 1881. John A. Combs was married in October, 1880, to Hattie Shaver, of Shavertown, N.Y., and four children have been born to them; namely, Walter H., Mabel A., Celia, Grace L. Combs. William Ellsworth Combs was married October 17, 1882, to Hettie Dumond, of Walton, N.Y. They have five children—Marian E., Edith S., Cecile H., Hazel O., Arras P. Combs. Leslie is a teacher, John is a farmer and carpenter, William Ellsworth is a farmer and manufacturer of lumber and various articles in that line, and Newton remains with his father to assist him in his declining years.

Land brought up from a low state of cultivation to the production of bountiful crops, a beautiful orchard bearing the finest of fruit, and comfortable and commodious buildings are evidence of the untiring energy which has ever been characteristic of Mr. Combs. In politics he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. He holds to no particular religious creed, but is liberal in his views. His wife, Mrs. Orpah Combs, who died May 6, 1882, was a Presbyterian.

WILLIAM A. TEN BROECK is a well-known resident of the village of Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, Delaware County, where since 1848 he has prosperously pursued the arduous profession of law. He was born in Columbia County, November 20, 1823, the very year when President Monroe announced the important view in regard to the position of nationalities in North America, which has since been known as the Monroe Doctrine.

His paternal grandfather was Samuel Ten Broeck; and the grandmother belonged to the family by blood as well as law, her maiden name being Christina Ten Broeck. They owned two hundred and fifty acres of land and a beautiful residence in Columbia County, near Mellenville; and thereon Samuel Ten Broeck died at fourscore, after a specially

prosperous life. His wife lived to be a century old. They belonged to the Dutch Reformed church, and had only two children. Wessel Ten Broeck married into the Van Rensselaer family, and lived at Claverack in the same county, but died young.

The other son, William, was born on the homestead, where he grew to manhood. He married Margaret Becker, the daughter of an enterprising Columbia County farmer. After their marriage they took the homestead, which they greatly improved; and there they raised a family of six boys, whose record is as follows: David Samuel Ten Broeck, now deceased, married Elida Van Deusen, who has five children, and lives in Albany County. Walter Van Ten Broeck married Elizabeth Clum, daughter of Philip Clum; and both are dead, leaving two children, well endowed by their father's successful career. Peter Van Rensselaer Ten Broeck also died, leaving two children. Jacob L. Ten Broeck married Elizabeth Clum, daughter of William Clum; and both he and his wife are deceased, leaving two children. The fifth son is the subject of the present sketch. The youngest boy, Jeremiah Ten Broeck, married Maria Keifer, is a Saugerties farmer, and has six children. The father of all these boys, William S. Ten Broeck, lived to be only thirty-five years old; but his wife survived him many years, living to be seventy-five. Like his father, he belonged to the historic Dutch Reformed church; and he was a Democrat in political opinion.

William A. Ten Broeck was educated at the schools in Hudson, N.Y., and at Lenox, in the western part of Massachusetts. Then he entered the law office of Monell & Hogeboom in Hudson. At the expiration of two years he changed to the office of Adams & Watson in Catskill, where he finished his studies, and met his matrimonial fate. On October 19, 1847, he was admitted to the bar, at the session of the court in Utica. In 1846 he came to Griffin's Corners, where he has ever since remained, greatly to the advantage of both himself and the town. He had been married one year before, in 1845, when he was twenty-two years old, to a lady who merited her name, Mary Ann Comfort, the eldest daughter of

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Hiram and John (later) Combs, of Catskill. Mr. Combs was the father of a family of six children, of whom only one, a son, survived, when only forty years of age, leaving five girls, almost a match for the six Ten Broeck boys already mentioned. These girls were: Mary, who became Mrs. Ten Broeck; Julia, named for her mother; Helen; Charlotte; Caroline. Their mother lived to be seventy-three years old, and was an earnest member of the Episcopal church, as was also her much respected husband.

Mrs. Ten Broeck died in 1866, aged thirty-seven, though she had already passed twenty-one happy Christmases in wedlock, being married when only sixteen. She left three boys and a girl: Charles C. Ten Broeck, born in 1846, married Martha Godkins, is a druggist in Kingston, and has buried his only child. William B. Ten Broeck, born in 1848, lives in Utah, where he owns a large ranch. Helen Ten Broeck, born in 1851, became the wife of W. H. Swart, of Ulster County, New York, and died in 1890, leaving four children, who are with their father in Saugerties. Henry H. Ten Broeck, born in 1855, married Ella Wilson, who died in 1893. He is a bookkeeper in Lacerbie County, with one child, another having died young. In 1867 Mr. Ten Broeck was again married, this time to Mrs. Mary Ann Person, the widow of John A. Person, and the eldest daughter of Solomon Osterhout and his wife, whose maiden name was Bookhout. Mr. Osterhout lived at Griffin's Corners, where he was an early settler, carried on his farm in the most progressive fashion, and lived to be eighty years old. Politically he was a Democrat. Though he lost his wife while still a young woman, she left nine children: Mary Ann, afterward Mrs. Ten Broeck; Catherine; Elizabeth; George; William; Charles; James; Augustus; and Nancy Osterhout.

Mr. Ten Broeck is a Democrat, and has been for sixteen years a Justice of the Peace, and for a dozen years has been Pension Notary. As a Free Mason, he belongs to Margaretville Lodge, No. 389, and is a member of the Episcopal church. In everything of a public nature taking place in the village, he is sure to have a prominent part: though, of

course, when a man passes the milestone of threescore and ten, he is less active in general affairs. Mr. Ten Broeck rendered valuable aid in the erection of the two churches at Griffin's Corners, one Methodist, the other Episcopal. Well is it said by Lord Eldon, himself a distinguished member of the bar, "To succeed as a lawyer a man must work like a horse and live like a hermit."

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CHARLES H. GEROME, a farmer and marketman of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the town of Kortright in this county, March 1, 1850, and is the son of Jesse and Lois (Hobbs) Gerome. The father was born July 13, 1803, in Kortright, and the mother August 13, 1811, in the town of Andes.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Gerome was born in Dutchess County, of French parentage. Removing to Delaware County in its early and primitive days, he settled in the town of Kortright; and, building a rude but comfortable house, he engaged in clearing up his land. He reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, five of whom are still living, the eldest, Benjamin, now residing in the State of Delaware in his ninety-fifth year. The grandfather died in Kortright at the age of sixty years, but the grandmother lived to see her ninetieth birthday.

Jesse Gerome was reared in the town of Kortright, where he was engaged in farming until 1854, when he removed with his family to the town of Sidney, where he purchased a farm, and continued farming until the death of his wife, which occurred December 15, 1862, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a kind husband and father, upright in his dealings with all, and generous even to a fault. For a number of years before his death he was a confined invalid, being kindly cared for at the home of his son Horace, where he died August 1, 1888, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gerome had seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom are now living. Hiram, the eldest, a farmer, died in February, 1883, in the fifty-first year of his age; he left, surviving him,

two children — Seymour H. and Susie V. Horace Gerome is a farmer now residing in Sidney Centre. Mary E., wife of George F. Rifenbark, resides at Oneonta, N.Y. James died December 2, 1864, at the age of twenty-two years, from a gunshot wound received while making a charge with his regiment, the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, at the battle of Honey Hill, S.C. Nancy A. resides at Sidney Centre, N.Y. Charles H. is the subject of this sketch. George E., a graduate of the Delaware Literary Institute of Franklin, N.Y., was afterward a teacher for some time in the same institution. During President Cleveland's first administration he received the appointment of superintendent of an Indian school in North Dakota, where he remained four years. Afterward he became the Principal of the Union High School at Davenport, Neb., which position he held when he died, May 30, 1893, aged forty-one years.

Charles H. Gerome was educated in the common schools of the town of Sidney and the Delaware Literary Institute of Franklin, N.Y. He was at an early age impressed with the importance of self-reliance and independence, which have been characteristic of him since. He gained a good business education, paying for his own tuition while at school by work during the vacations on the farm. He engaged in farm work and teaching in the winter season until his marriage, which took place October 26, 1875, to Miss Frances L. Hess. Mrs. Gerome was born in Baraboo, Wis., September 4, 1856, a daughter of John and Margaret (Crawford) Hess. She also was a teacher in the common schools until her marriage. Mr. Gerome continued farming for a number of years after his marriage, but finally removed from the farm to Sidney Centre, where he now resides. He first engaged in the mercantile business by himself. Afterward, taking in a partner, he was for three years a senior member of the firm of Gerome & Whitman. At length, retiring from the firm, he engaged in general speculation, also conducting a meat market, which he still continues, as a member of the firm of S. L. Bennett & Co., running his farm in connection with his business.

Mr. Gerome has always taken an active part in politics, and in 1879 was elected Justice of the Peace of his town, serving continuously until 1892, during which time he served as Justice of Sessions of the county three terms. In 1886 he was elected Supervisor, serving in that capacity until 1891. While in office, he refunded the public debt of the town to such an advantage that the interest theretofore annually paid by the town would in twenty years pay up and discharge the whole indebtedness, principal and interest. He was also instrumental in settling controversies concerning the old bonds and their validity, to the general satisfaction of his townsmen. In politics he is a Democrat, believing that the principles of that party carried out would better serve the masses of the people than any other — that a low tariff, or even none at all, would be more beneficial than an unjust and unnecessary one collected from the people. He does not believe that a public servant should be hampered or governed by any law or rule of action in the appointment to positions of trust, but that such should be given to those most capable, always keeping in view the principle that "to the victor belongs the spoils"; and therefore he is not an admirer of the civil service law.

In religious views he may be described as liberal, not in the sense of believing that one will not be held accountable for his life and acts, but holding that all will receive their reward or punishment according to the light and understanding given them. Mr. Gerome has two children — Margaret L., born December 4, 1878; and J. Clark, born December 22, 1893. He is one of the active and progressive men in Sidney, ever filling the public positions to which he has been elected with credit to himself and his town.

ZENAS FARRINGTON is a prosperous and practical farmer of Delhi, ranking among its most respected citizens. The homestead which he now owns and occupies is the place of his birth, which occurred June 10, 1831. His grandfather, March Farrington, who was of English antecedents, was born in this State

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in October, 1762. He had no other record as a soldier in the Revolutionary War of 1812, and was a settler in Delaware County. On first arriving in this region, having followed a route marked by blazed trees, he located his home in that part of the town of Meredith now known as Meredith Square; and, when he built his humble log cabin, his nearest neighbor was in Delhi, some six miles away. He and his family subsisted mainly for a time on the game and fish to be found in the vicinity. He subsequently removed to Delhi, where he and his cherished wife spent their declining years, she passing to her eternal rest November 10, 1841, in the seventy-eighth year of her age, having been born April 17, 1764, and he dying April 1, 1849. Her maiden name was Betsey Colton; and by her and her husband five children were reared — Morris L., Paulina, Betsy Ann, Florella, and Polly.

Morris L. Farrington was but two years old when he came with his parents to this county, and at that early day educational advantages were here very limited. He began early to assist in the labors of the farm, growing more and more useful each year, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority, and afterward taking care of them in their latter years. In 1830 he bought the farm which is now included in the homestead of his son Zenas, of which he cleared a large portion, further improving it by erecting the present substantial set of frame buildings. Here he spent a long period of useful activity, living to the venerable age of ninety years. He was a very intelligent man, taking part in the management of local affairs, and serving in many of the minor offices of the town. He married Ruth Frisbie, the daughter of Judge Gideon Frisbie, one of the original settlers of Delhi, and the first Judge of Delaware County, the first circuit of the county being held in his house. Judge Frisbie came here on horseback, long ere the time of public highways, and was for many years one of the most prominent men in this section of the county. He reared a family of six children by his first wife — namely, Gideon, Daniel, William, Frelove, Huldah, and Ruth; and five by his second wife — namely, Milton,

Porter, Phillip, Angeline, and Anzolette. Ruth, who married Morris L. Farrington, was born in Delhi, and spent her declining years at the home of her son Zenas, dying in 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years. She bore her husband three children; namely, Anzolette, Zenas, and Maurice.

Zenas Farrington remained on the parental homestead until he was twenty-one years of age, in the mean time receiving a good practical education in the district school and academy. Desiring to become better acquainted with his native country, he travelled as far West as Michigan, where he worked for a year as a farm laborer. Returning to Delhi, he took charge of the home farm, which he bought in 1865, and has since carried on a thriving business in general agriculture, of late years making a specialty of dairying, keeping a valuable herd of Guernsey cows, and making a superior article of butter, which finds a ready market in New York City.

On December 28, 1875, Mr. Farrington was united in marriage with Mary R. Fitch, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Fitch, and a granddaughter of Dr. Cornelius R. Fitch, one of the first practising physicians in Delhi. Dr. Fitch was one of a family of eight children, being the third son. He was educated in the Delaware Academy, subsequently attending Girard College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated, afterward beginning his medical career in Prattsville, Greene County. He married Sarah J. L. Beattie, the daughter of Dr. Francis S. Beattie, who was one of a family of seven sons, all of whom settled in Orange County. Dr. Francis Beattie studied medicine, and began practising in Philadelphia. During the time of the Seminole War he went to Florida as a surgeon in the army, accompanied by his wife; and both became victims of the yellow fever. Their daughter, Sarah Beattie, was then a brilliant young lady of sixteen years, highly educated and accomplished, having studied with a governess; and she was subsequently engaged in teaching in Delhi, making a specialty of the French language, in which she was proficient. At the age of nineteen she married the promising young physician, Dr. Thomas Fitch; and they reared five children, namely: Walter C.;

Mary R., Mrs. Farrington; Paulina; William Beattie; and Anna. Both Dr. Fitch and his wife died in Prattsville, where he had had an extensive practice, and was for so many years its most prominent physician. They were communicants of the Episcopal church.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Farrington five children have been born, namely: Louisa Ruth, Walter, Paul, and March, who are now living; and one, Morris L., who passed to the life beyond when an infant of sixteen months. In his political views Mr. Farrington coincides with the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Grange. Mr. Farrington is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. They are somewhat related by ties of consanguinity, having had one common ancestor in the person of March Farrington, who was the grandfather of Mr. Farrington, and great-grandfather of his wife.

DAVID WOOSTER STEARNS, an extensive lumber merchant of Hancock, was born at Mount Pleasant, Wayne County, Pa., March 21, 1826. The Stearns family, whose ancestors came over in the same ship with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and settled in Massachusetts, are of English descent. Joseph Stearns, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born at Attleboro, Mass., and from there moved to Connecticut. He was of a company called the "Nine Partners" that intended to settle in Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa.; but Joseph came only as far as Mount Pleasant, where he cleared a tract of land and cultivated a farm. He was the father of nine children when he arrived at Mount Pleasant; and it was here that his son, Jabez Stearns, was born, June 18, 1793. The wife of Joseph Stearns was Rhoda Tingley, a native of Attleboro, Mass., whose brothers were early settlers in Susquehanna County, and whose descendants are still very numerous there. Mrs. Stearns was a devout member of the Baptist church at Mount Pleasant, in which town Joseph died, June 2, 1829, at an advanced age. His widow survived him six years, and during that time received a pension

on account of her husband's services in the Revolutionary War. They left ten children, who grew to manhood and womanhood.

Jabez Stearns was a natural mechanic, and, besides farming, worked at other trades. He was ambitious to secure a good education, in which he succeeded by dint of earnest effort. He married Rowena Wooster, daughter of David and Polly (Church) Wooster, the former of whom was a pioneer of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and a nephew of General David Wooster, of Revolutionary fame. Jabez Stearns had six children, namely: Harriet E., who lives in Hancock, and was for forty years a school-teacher in Wayne County, Pennsylvania; David Wooster; Polly Church, who married Ira Steinback, of Gibson, Susquehanna County; Laura, an artist, who lived in Scranton for a number of years, but now resides with her sister, Harriet E.; Irene, who died in 1872; Frances, who married G. S. Ames, of Gibson, Susquehanna County, and lived only a year or two thereafter. Jabez Stearns and his wife moved to Damascus, Wayne County, Pa., in November, 1838, and lived for thirty-five years on the farm that he there laid out and cultivated. He died in Damascus in 1874, two years after the death of his wife. In early life they were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later life both became believers in the Universalist faith; and he was a strong temperance man, having a rooted aversion to intoxicating liquors. He was formerly a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and was always loyal to his party.

The early days of David Wooster Stearns were passed at Mount Pleasant, his native town; and there he received his education. From there he moved with his parents to Damascus, entering upon an active life of farming and lumbering. His time was always utilized to the best advantage, so that in 1871 he sold the four hundred acres gained by his own industry, and came to Hancock, where he purchased twenty-one hundred acres of land, and engaged in an extensive lumbering business, the place and buildings being known as Stearns's Mills. This business he still conducts, and besides this he carries on a grocery and dry-goods store.

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Pratt, of Johnstown, Ohio, daughter of Dr. B. W. Pratt, a noted physician of that State, who went there from Vermont in 1840. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stearns are: Benjamin Walter, a physician at Long Eddy; and David Wooster, Jr., now manager of his father's successful lumber business. Another child, Laura Maria, died in infancy. Frederic Waters, now sixteen years of age, is a promising student. Mrs. Stearns is a member of the Episcopal church, and has many times lent a helping hand in good work. Mr. Stearns voted with the Republican party till 1874, when he changed his views to some extent, and has since voted with the Prohibition party. He has never aspired to political honors, being fully occupied with his business, which he carries on with marked ability and success. He is a gentleman of a good business capacity, and is personally popular among his fellow-townsmen.

JOHN S. EELLS & CO. DEALERS IN

of the firm of Eells & Reynolds, which ably represents the hardware interests of Walton, in which department of business they are the leading men. He has not yet crossed the meridian which marks the noontide of life, having been born December 17, 1850, in the town of Walton. He is lineally descended from an honored family of New England, his great-grandfather, John Eells, having been a native of Connecticut. John Eells was a pioneer of Delaware County, having journeyed here on horseback in company with Samuel Benjamin and John Morey. All these men took up land from the government, and erected log houses for themselves and families. John Eells, the emigrant, had a son, also named John Eells, who, after living in Walton many years, removed to Unadilla. He reared fourteen children.

Henry Eells, one of this large family, was reared and educated in Unadilla, and at an early age had the misfortune to lose his mother, from whom he had inherited so many of his sterling qualities. He learned the trade of tinsmith, and in 1840 came to the village of Walton, where he opened a stove

John S. Eells acquired a good education in the district schools and academy of Walton, and then began his business career with his father, learning first the tinsmith's trade, finally taking his father's interest in the firm of Eells & Wood. He subsequently disposed of his business, selling out to L. S. and J. W. St. John, and was for several years thereafter in their employ as a clerk. In February, 1891, he purchased an interest in the business, the firm then being changed to St. John, Eells & Reynolds. Subsequently the two latter mentioned members of the firm bought out the interest of the senior partner, J. W. St. John, of whom an extended sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

and the new firm, Eells & Reynolds, are now ably conducting the business. The marriage of Mr. Eells and Miss Hettie Wilson, the daughter of Alanson and Elizabeth (Duggan) Wilson, formerly of Michigan, was solemnized December 10, 1873. Their pleasant union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Henry Wilson, Kate Gay, and John Dwight.

Politically Mr. Eells affiliates with the Republican party, giving full adherence to its principles, and, although having little or no aspirations for the duties and emoluments of public office, has nevertheless served as member of the Board of Education for several years, has also been Clerk of the Corporation, and since 1877 has filled the position of Town Clerk, having been re-elected to the office every year but one. He and his family are all communicants of the Episcopal church, of which he has been Vestryman for twenty years, being now Clerk of the Vestry; and Mrs. Eells, who is active in church work, has been for many years a teacher in the Sunday-school.

JOHAN W. WINTER, of Middletown, is a descendant of one of the early pioneers of this part of the State of New York. His grandfather, John Winter, was born in England, and there married. After his wife's death he came to America with three of his children, and made his first abode in Bovina. A little later Mr. Winter took up ninety-six acres of land in the New Kingston Valley, purchasing a squatter's claim. His tract was uncleared, and lay in the midst of dense forest land, where the ferocious wild animals had full sway, and the only roads were a few paths cleared through the woods and over the mountains by the Indians. To place a family in such a home was a hazardous undertaking, as the howling wolves and blood-thirsty panthers were ready to fall on the hapless settler or his children and devour them. Yet, undaunted, he erected a log cabin for a temporary dwelling, and went to work to hew down the forest trees and clear the thick undergrowth, that the land might be made fit for cultivation.

The three children who lived on the farm

and assisted so materially in this hard labor were Thomas, Robert, and Margaret. Their father died at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Robert Winter bought the old homestead, finished the task of clearing and breaking the land, and put up substantial buildings. He stayed on the farm, developing it and putting his whole interest in it, until he was grown to manhood, unlike many boys, who leave the old place to find something better, and often make a flat failure. At this time Robert met and married Sally Dumond, the daughter of Captain William Dumond, one of the early settlers of New Kingston, whose family is of Dutch extraction, and can be traced back as far as 1661. Robert and Sally (Dumond) Winter had thirteen children, of whom only five grew up; namely, Rachel, John W., William, Thomas, and Jane. They all received a common-school education, and were well started in life when their parents died. Robert lived to be seventy-two years old, but his wife reached the age of eighty-three.

John W. Winter was born on the old homestead, April 29, 1839. He worked on the place until he was thirty-one years of age. When he was married, he bought a farm in the neighborhood, and exchanged it for the old homestead where he now lives. He put great labor into the further improvement of his farm, which, as a result, is now one of the best in the neighborhood, and bears the marks of sagacious care and thrift. It is situated about three miles from New Kingston, and eight miles from Roxbury. The town line between Bovina and Middletown runs through it. Mr. Winter enlarged his barn, and remodelled it, and in 1886 built a fine two-story house, in which his family at present make their home. Mr. Winter married Elizabeth Scott, the daughter of Adam Scott, and a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Bovina, Delaware County. They have two children, namely: Robert Winter, who lives at home; and Nancy, who married Mr. H. M. Colter, a furniture dealer of Margaretville. Mr. Winter is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian-church. He is well known as a progressive farmer, and a good neighbor and citizen.

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EDWIN L. HITT. — He is the late son of Myers Hitt, who was in the family named in the town of Calmar, Decatur County, N.Y., in December 21, 1802, and is of the sixth generation of the Hitt family in America. His great-grandfather, Jared Hitt, the first of whom came to America, was a native of Westchester County, New York. He married Miss Betsey Barker first; and, upon being left a widower, he married Miss Martha Stevens, and raised a family of seventeen children, all of whom are now dead. These children were: Oliver, William, Esther, Elizabeth, Samuel, Hannah, Henry, Jane, Ray, Electa, Ann Eliza, Richard L., Arvilla, Catherine, Leonard, James, and Hiram.

Abijah Hitt, a son of Jared by his first marriage, was born October 14, 1787. He was a farmer, and twice married, first to Miss Sally Shaver, who died June 20, 1821, having been the mother of these children — William, Elizabeth, George, Leander, Eleanor, Katharine, and Jared, all of whom are now dead. His second wife was Miss Mary Conklin, born October 1, 1799, married January 31, 1822, to whom five boys were born; namely, Richard E., Myers, Elisha C., Charles W., and Albert. Mrs. Mary Hitt died May 11, 1878, after a long and painful illness caused by a broken hip; and at the present writing only two children are living — Charles W. and Albert. Abijah Hitt was a man of remarkable energy. He owned four farms, all of which were under his own personal control and supervision. He was drafted for the War of 1812, but sent a substitute. He and his wife left behind them the records of industrious, patient, Christian lives; and their descendants may well be proud of such progenitors as these.

It fell to the lot of Myers, the second son of Abijah and Mary (Conklin) Hitt, to begin at an early age to earn his own living, as he was very young when his father died, and there was a large family to be provided for. He went to live with his uncle, John Gregory, a farmer at Union Grove, N.Y. Whenever he could be spared, the little Myers went to school, a distance of about three miles; but there seems always something for the

small boy on a farm to do, so his opportunities for education were very meagre. Later on he began lumbering and farming in partnership with two of his brothers, Charles W. and Albert. In 1863 he sold out his share to his brothers, and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Tellford Hollow, about three miles from the village of Downsville.

In 1852 Myers Hitt married Miss Lavina A. White, a daughter of Richard L. and Elizabeth (Washburn) White. Her grandfather, Benjamin White, who served in the Revolutionary War, was of a Welsh family on one side. Mr. and Mrs. Myers Hitt became the parents of three children — Emogenie, Mary E., and Edwin L. Elsie, born September 24, 1854, is now the wife of Charles S. Elwood, who owns an acid factory at Horton; and they have two children — Frank and Walter. Emogenie, born February 25, 1856, married Edwin A. Fuller, carpenter and contractor in Scranton, Pa., and has one child, Maude. Mary E., born January 8, 1859, died September 29, 1861.

Myers Hitt died in the last month of the year that has just drawn to a close, December 19, 1894, aged sixty-nine years, nine months, and one day, after an illness of two years, in which he had been a patient sufferer. Those who lived near him bear testimony to his worth as a man, his kindness as a neighbor and friend.

Edwin L. Hitt lives at the homestead with his mother. The farm is one of the finest grass farms in this region, and has been kept in fine condition, being well equipped with all the most modern implements of agriculture, and furnished with convenient barns and out-buildings, neatly kept.

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MRS. JANE E. MERRICK, who is the widow of Cornelius J. Merrick, and a resident of the town of Franklin, where she is well and favorably known, is the daughter of John A. and Mary (More) Grant. The former was a native of Stamford, this county, and died at his farm in Gilboa, Schoharie County, in 1861, when nearly sixty-two years of age. His widow, who was a native of Roxbury, was

lent with three children; and, in 1868, at the age of forty-seven, she took her last leave. Her children were: Jane E.; Robert, who died at St. Augustine, Fla., in middle life, leaving three children, who inherited the large property he had amassed in the South; A. H., who died in January, 1892, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and three children; John T., who is unmarried, and lives with his sister, Mrs. Merrick; and Cornelia, who is the widow of Alfred L. Austin.

After receiving a liberal education, Miss Jane E. Grant taught school for some six terms, and was married January 29, 1867, to Cornelius J. Merrick, a son of Joseph H. Merrick, who was one of the early settlers of the town. Cornelius Merrick was reared on the farm where the family had dwelt since its first settlement in the State. After marriage he carried on the farm for about two years, and then removed to that which is now occupied by the family, and which contains about six hundred acres, being part of the property which he had inherited from his father. Here Mr. Merrick died July 29, 1874, at the age of forty-two, after a long illness. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Merrick, with the assistance of her brother and son, has conducted the affairs of the estate, and, besides making other improvements, in 1886 built a handsome residence.

Mrs. Merrick has lost one daughter, Lizzie J., who died at the age of twenty months; and within a year a dearly loved son, Joseph Haswell, has been called to join those who have passed from earth. The death of this young man cast a gloom over the whole community, in which he was much beloved. He had read law, and was about to enter upon its practice when his health failed, and he realized that the only chance of regaining his lost strength lay in the clear air and high altitude of Denver, Col. He journeyed thither; but disease had made too great inroads, and in the winter of 1893-94 his mother joined him in his Western home, and spent with him the last days of his short life. He died March 11, 1894, at the age of twenty-four, and was buried in Ouleout Valley Cemetery. Mrs. Merrick has one child living, John C., a young man of great promise, who is associated in the man-

agement of the estate, and during the winter carries on a flourishing business in buying furs. Mrs. Merrick is a woman of great energy and ability, and is respected by all who know her, both for her uprightness of character and business tact.

J. T. GREGORY, a representative of one of the earliest families that settled in the Empire State west of the Hudson River, was born in the town of Colchester, Delaware County, N.Y., June 17, 1824, the son of Josiah and Viletta (Sutton) Gregory, the mother being the daughter of Caleb and Sally Sutton, of Hancock.

Josiah Gregory was the son of Josiah Gregory, Sr., of Colchester, whose father came from New England in 1775, and was numbered among the first settlers of Delaware County. The country in those early days was a perfect wilderness; and the immigrant, with only his wife for company, lived there two years, until at the uprising of the Indians he was obliged to leave his home, burning his field of grain that it might not be of benefit to the savage foe. He and his wife, with what effects they could carry with them, left the town on horseback, that being the only means of travel in those early days. He immediately engaged in the Revolutionary War, which was then being waged, and fought until peace was declared, when he returned to Delaware County, made for himself a comfortable home, and lived here until his death.

Josiah Gregory, Sr., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Colchester, and lived at the home of his parents during his younger days. Upon attaining man's estate, he bought a tract of land known as Gregory Town, and there engaged in farming. He married Sally Fuller, of Colchester; and they lived on this farm during the remainder of their lives.

Josiah Gregory, Jr., the father of J. T. Gregory, was brought up on his father's farm, and throughout his life gave his whole attention to farming and lumbering. In those early years there were no railroads or canals, and very little, if any, communication between the cities and towns. The people lived



J. T. GREGORY.

the game, including bear and deer, which at that time abounded in this region. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory had a family of nine children. In 1840 they removed to the town of Tompkins, where he died when eighty-nine years old, his wife being seventy-five years old.

J. L. Gregory was born in the town of Tompkins, and resided at home until twenty-two years of age, then taking an active part in business life. He erected a saw-mill, which he carried on for one year. At the end of that time he rented it, and bought a tract of land, upon which he engaged in farming and lumbering, sending the lumber down the Delaware River, a business which he continues to follow at the present day.

Mr. Gregory has been twice married. His first wife, Esther Alverson, who was born in Tompkins, and died in 1883, was the daughter of John and Jenny (Frazier) Alverson. He has by his first marriage one child, Loomis, who now resides in Walton. Mr. Gregory married for his second wife Sally (Durfee) Wakeman, and has a pleasant home in the village. Mr. Gregory is a Republican, and has served eight years as Poor Master. He is also a member of the Baptist church. A portrait of this enterprising and highly respected citizen enhances the interest and value of the foregoing summary of his personal and family history.

JAMES WILLIAMS CHISHOLM was born in the village of New Kingston, in the town of Middletown, where he was born June 26, 1859, and has become a very influential citizen. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Chisholm, was owner of the Vanbenschoten farm, which he cleared, erecting the first buildings thereon. There he lived till his death, a prosperous farmer, Democratic in politics, and Presbyterian in religion, raising a family of three children—William, James, and Jane Chisholm, all of whom grew to adult life, married, and had large families. James and Jane are deceased. Grandfather Chisholm lived to the ripe age of eighty-four.

He grew up on the home farm, where he was educated in the district school. In due time he was wedded to Rachel Delameter, daughter of Abraham Delameter, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and whose wife belonged to the Brink family. In compensation for the fiery destruction, by the British, of his house and barn in old Kingston, Mr. Delameter received a tract of land in New Kingston, where he farmed until his death, at threescore and ten. James Chisholm bought this farm of his father-in-law, and there were raised the four children which adorned the Chisholm fireside. Andrew Chisholm is a Croton farmer, and has three children. Sarah Chisholm married James Archibald, a farmer, and has one child. Margaret Chisholm married Robert Winter, and they live in the village with their three children. James is the special subject of this sketch. Their father lived to the age of only fifty-two.

James W. Chisholm grew up on the farm, where he remained till the age of twenty-three, when he married Ella J. Dickson, daughter of John Dickson, a mechanic in the same town, whose wife was Isabella Frazier. Even after the marriage the Chisholms remained a year on the home farm, till he bought the wagon and blacksmith shop of Walter A. Elliott, which has been very prosperous. Mr. Chisholm is a Republican, and held the office of Postmaster under President Harrison, between 1888 and 1892. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mrs. Chisholm's maternal grandfather was Alexander Frazier, and the grandmother was Christina Cowan. Mr. Frazier's father was Glerander Frazier, who married Isabella Colter. The old man was a Scotch weaver, and taught the trade to his son, Alexander Frazier, who came to America in 1820, and settled in Roxbury, Delaware County, where he lived to be seventy-seven years old, and reared two daughters—Elizabeth and Ellen. Mrs. Chisholm's mother was the daughter of Gilbert and Ellen (Irving) Dickson. The grandfather, Gilbert Dickson, Sr., came from Scotland, and settled, like so many of his compatriots, in Bovina, where he raised

Jennie, John, Isabella, Walter, Gilbert, Oliver, and Theodore Dickson. Their father lived to be over fourscore, but their grandfather Dickson lived to be eighty-nine. In this biography the repetition of Scottish names is most noticeable. They belong to an admirable class of people, who are an honor to America; and to them might be applied the pithy words of the essayist Tuckerman,—

“It has been said that self-respect is the gate of Heaven; and the most cursory observation shows that a degree of reserve adds vastly to the latent force of character.”

GEORGE H. REYNOLDS, M.D., is a rising young physician of Delhi, whose office is pleasantly located at No. 502 Main Street, nearly opposite the American House. He has received a thorough education, and is already well and favorably known in the town and in the adjacent country, and is fast winning his way to a large and successful practice. He is a native of Delaware County, Roxbury being the place of his birth, which occurred June 21, 1865. His father, Cornelius D. Reynolds, was born in this county, at New Kingston; and that village was also the birthplace of his grandfather, James Reynolds, who late in life removed to Michigan, where he spent his last years.

Cornelius D. Reynolds was bred a farmer, and for many years engaged in tilling the soil in the place of his nativity. Desiring a change of location, he removed to Roxbury, where he purchased a farm, which he is still conducting with marked success. In the early years of his life he married Mary Tyler, who was also a native of New Kingston, where her parents lived for many years. They subsequently removed to Plattsville, where they both departed this life. The only child born to Cornelius D. and Mary Reynolds was a son, George H., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived but a few years after her marriage, dying in Plattsville, at the early age of twenty-nine years. She was a woman of fine character, and, like her husband, a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. After her death Mr. Reynolds mar-

ried Amanda Craft, of Roxbury; and she has borne him two children—Charles and William.

George H. Reynolds spent the first years of his life in Roxbury on the homestead of his father, and, after attending the district school, entered the Stamford Seminary, where he pursued his studies for some time. Leaving the seminary, he began his active career as a teacher in the district school, continuing in the pedagogical profession two years. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. E. W. Gallup, of Stamford, with whom he remained one year. Going thence to Albany, he took a course of study at the Medical College, and was graduated from the university in 1891. Having secured his diploma, Dr. Reynolds began the practice of medicine at Trout Creek, where he remained two years. Coming thence to Delhi, to take the place of Dr. Thompson, who had removed to Kingston, he has since continued in the arduous work of his profession, and bids fair to take a position among the leading physicians of this vicinity. The Doctor is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society, and in politics is a steadfast Republican. He is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he is a consistent member.

JEREMIAH A. HARRINGTON, a thriving business man of Colchester, the well-known proprietor of the Harrington House, was born December 16, 1870, and is the son of Cornelius J. and Elizabeth (Gahon) Harrington. The father of Cornelius J. was Cornelius Harrington, who was born in Ireland, but came to America when a young man, and carried on for a number of years the Exchange Hotel in Dushore, Sullivan County, Pa. He afterward sold out, and bought a farm of one hundred acres in the same county, near Dushore, which he and his wife enjoyed in their old age. They reared a family of seven children—Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Kate, Emma, Cornelius J., Joseph, and James. Grandfather Harrington was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, that sternly waged conflict in which our country won her independence.

He was a Democrat, and held to his principles throughout his long life of seventy years.

Cornelius J. Harrington lived with his parents until old enough to go out into the world and struggle for himself. He first engaged in lumbering, but after a few years returned to the paternal homestead to assist his father on the farm, and has continued to live on the old place until the present day. Here he has a selected stock and an excellent dairy, and has raised some fine horses. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Harrington had a family of eight children—Thomas, Jerome, John, Julia, Alice, Nora, Jeremiah, and Mary. He is a public-spirited man, is a Democrat, has held the office of Road Commissioner, and has been on the school committee.

Jeremiah A. Harrington was born on the old homestead in Sullivan County, Pa., and was educated in the town of his birth. He began active business life as head clerk at the Dushore House, and continued in this capacity for three years, after which he went to Lestershire, and engaged in the grocery business with J. A. Farrell, where he remained for one year, at the end of that time selling out to Mr. Farrell. He then went to Sidney, and bought a billiard parlor, which he carried on for a year and a half, but gave it up for his present business of inn-keeping, having bought a fine hotel, three stories high, beautifully located on the Beaver Kill in Colchester. The house has accommodations for many guests. It has fine rooms facing the water, and is much patronized by city people. The river abounds in trout; and that the neighborhood is a fine hunting-ground is evidenced by the fact that two wild bears were killed last winter in sight of the hotel, which is only a step from the depot on the O. & W. R.R.

On March 31, 1894, Mr. Harrington married Anna Walls, daughter of Patrick Walls, a farmer of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, and the father of two children. Mr. J. A. Harrington is a free-thinker, a man who is not hampered by traditions, not controlled by political bosses, but who prefers to be led by his own reason and conscience. From his varied experience he has a good knowledge of business and business men, making him admi-

rably fitted for his present work. He is a most genial host, which alone is enough to insure success in the future.

DEEPALE, a village in the enterprising firm of Manzer Brothers, dealers in general merchandise in Franklin, N.Y., is recognized as one of the foremost business men of the place, holding an enviable position in the esteem of his townspeople as one who is ever ready to perform a generous act, and who has the welfare of the community closely at heart. Mr. Manzer's grandfather, Daniel Manzer, was a prosperous farmer of Greene County, where he died at an advanced age, in 1860, leaving six children. Four of his daughters married; but one, Christina, remained in single blessedness, beloved by everybody; and all still reside in Greene County.

The only son of Daniel, David Manzer, was born in 1820, in Ashland, Greene County, where he adopted a farmer's life, and married Sarah Christian, of Ashland, who became the mother of seven sons. Two of these sons received the name Jerome, the first dying when an infant; the second is the subject of this sketch. The other children were: Daniel, who died in infancy; George E., at present a merchant at Sidney Centre; Sanford, who died at the age of seven years; Frank E., the owner of a large farm and creamery at North Norwich; Bernard, the able partner of his brother Jerome in Franklin. David Manzer enlisted in his country's service in the Civil War, served for seven months as a private, and died while in the army, though he was never called upon to engage in active battle. He was a man of strong Christian faith, and an active member of the Methodist church. It was in camp at City Point in 1864 that his comrades discovered him one morning dead in his bed, he having been in perfect health on the previous evening when he attended a prayer-meeting. His death resulted from heart disease. He had lived an upright, godly life, doing the best in his power, faithful to his duty to the end. His widow, Mrs. Sarah Manzer, was married a second time, and had two children:

Viola, wife of Alfred Sutton, in Otego; and Henry Christian, of Sidney, N.Y.

D. Jerome Manzer was born at Hancock, Delaware County, July 14, 1855, and grew up on the farm with his mother until his seventeenth year. After engaging temporarily in various employments, he formed a partnership with his brother Bernard, and in 1887 removed to Franklin, where they made themselves possessors of a provision establishment, which they operated successfully for two years. They have since then added from time to time groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and, later, ready-made clothing, to their former stock. In 1890 this prosperous firm purchased the building which it now occupies, in the basement being the market, which they disposed of in 1892, Mr. Root being the purchaser.

The Manzer Brothers carry about seven thousand dollars' worth of stock, and do a strictly cash business, this latter fact being the great secret of their success, enabling them to buy from the best manufacturers at the lowest possible prices. The firm is a reliable one, prompt and honest in all dealings, and is most popular among the residents of Franklin. Mr. Bernard Manzer is married, and has two daughters and two sons. Both brothers are Democrats, as was their father, firmly supporting that party's principles and platform. Mr. Manzer is a conscientious man, who has won for himself his present position by his good business ability and earnest endeavors to please his patrons, in which he seldom fails.

MAJOR GEORGE C. GIBBS, a successful builder and contractor of Stamford, and a veteran of the late war, was born in the town of Harpersfield, January 6, 1832, son of John W. and Dortha L. (Merriam) Gibbs. His great-grandfather, Deacon Caleb Gibbs, was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, entered the medical profession, and married Margary Stewart, removing to Delaware County, New York, in 1783. He settled in Harpersfield on what is now known as Smith

Street, purchasing from his brother-in-law, Colonel Judd, two hundred and twenty acres of land which had been obtained by him from the Harper family. He built a log house and cleared part of his land, dying in 1801 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away in her seventy-fifth year, a member of the Presbyterian church. Both were buried in the Harpersfield Rural Cemetery.

Their son, Cyrenius Gibbs, grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Connecticut, and removed with his father to Delaware County when nineteen years of age. After his father's death he managed the farm, and married Abigail Hubbard, daughter of Joel and Anna (Clark) Hubbard. Joel Hubbard was born in Haddam, Conn., and removed to Harpersfield in the early days of this century. The Hubbard family is descended from George Hubbard, who was born in England in 1595, and emigrated to America early in the seventeenth century.

Cyrenius Gibbs was a progressive farmer, and cleared many acres of land. He was a Whig and held the office of Judge of Commissioners, was County Supervisor for ten years, Clerk of Supervisors for five years, Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, and was a prominent Methodist and Abolitionist.

John Wesley Gibbs, son of Cyrenius and father of Major Gibbs, seems in his early life to have disliked farming pursuits. He obtained for those days a good common-school education, supplemented by about two terms at the Jefferson Academy, then (1826 to 1828) one of the best educational institutions in Central New York, taught school a few years, and on May 20, 1829, married Dortha L. Merriam, daughter of Peter Merriam and Roxanna Dayton, both of old Puritan stock, of Watertown, Conn., and settled down in business at North Harpersfield, N.Y., then as now known as Middlebrook, where he pursued the business of wool-carding and cloth-dressing and land-surveying until the spring of 1840, when he removed to a farm in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County, N.Y., where he remained until the time of his death, in 1871. His children were as follows: George Clinton Gibbs (so named by his

grandfather in patriotic remembrance of his intimate friend George Clinton, the Revolutionary War governor of New York), Cyrenius A., Charles W., Asenath M., Albert D., and Richard M. Gibbs. George C., Cyrenius A., and Richard M., only, are now living. The others, as also the father, John W., and Dortha L., the mother, are deceased. Their mortal remains rest in the Rural Cemetery near the old Baptist church site, in the south-

the old Stoddard Stevens Hotel.

George C. Gibbs, of whom this sketch is written, spent his boyhood in Jefferson, Schoharie County, and, after being educated in the district schools and the old Stamford Academy, taught school for some years during the winter term, assisting on the farm in the summer. When twenty-one, he was elected superintendent of schools in Jefferson; but he later turned his attention to the study of architecture, and began business as a contractor and builder in Stamford, Delaware County, remaining here until the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted in August, 1861, accompanied by his brother Charles and six other young men of the vicinity of Stamford, in Company E, Third New York Cavalry Volunteers, raised by Ferris Jacobs, Jr.; and, when the company was mustered into the United States service at Elmira, Mr. Gibbs was chosen Quartermaster Sergeant, and was later made First Sergeant. Early in 1863 he was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant, the regiment being stationed at Newbern, N.C. In September and October, 1864, he served as Acting Assistant Inspector general on the staff of Colonel R. M. West, commanding the Second Brigade of General Kautz's cavalry division. In the following January he was made a Captain, and served on the staff of Colonel George W. Lewis, commanding the district of the Nansemond, as Inspector until the Third Cavalry was consolidated with the First New York Mounted Rifles, thus forming the Fourth New York Provisional Cavalry. He was finally mustered out near Richmond, Va., November 30, 1865.

While in the army, he participated in almost every battle and skirmish in which his regiment was engaged during its whole period

haved with conspicuous gallantry. The courage and address with which he led the into the entrenched camp of the rebel Kinston, and his coolness when, under the command of Major Hall, his squadron of cavalry covered the retreat of General Wilson after the raid upon the communications of General Lee, in 1864, were especially admired by his brother officers. On the latter

lay for more than an hour, until the bridge over Stony Creek was burned, and our cavalry finally escaped by swimming the stream. Lieutenant Gibbs spurred his horse off a high rock into the river, and barely escaped in safety. In the battle of Goldsboro he was slightly wounded by a musket ball in the arm and side, his life being saved by a package of papers in his coat pocket; and in an engagement on the Darbytown road, before Richmond, he was severely wounded through the left leg by a minie ball. In 1866 he received a commission as Brevet Major of the New York Volunteers for "gallant and meritorious services in the late war," and as a testimonial to his worth and fidelity as an officer.

In 1866 Major Gibbs was nominated for member of Assembly by the Republican party, and received a majority of two and seventy-four votes over his competitor. When the Speaker made his appointments, he placed Mr. Gibbs on the Committees on State Prisons and Charitable and Religious Societies. Major Gibbs is a successful architect, and has constructed some of the finest buildings in Stamford, among which are Churchill Hall, New Grant House, Gray Court Inn, Mountain View House, the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, and the Catholic rectory. He also built the sheriff's residence and had

the best buildings of his village and vicinity.

Stamford, erected by Colonel R. W. Ruliffson,

by a still more attractive and substantial one, which is still standing, the highest observatory

Major Gibbs married in 1871 Mrs. Laura Lockwood Denne, of Franklin, Ohio. Her only daughter, Annie, is now the widow of Willis B. Brownell, of Seneca, Kan. Mrs. Gibbs is the daughter of Ransom S. Lockwood, who was born at Shaker Village, Ohio, February 13, 1810, and married Hannah M. Ross. The Lockwoods trace their ancestry to Robert Lockwood, who came from England to this country in 1630. Major and Mrs. Gibbs have one son, Ransom Lockwood Gibbs, who was born April 2, 1873, at Stamford, N.Y. He is a post-graduate of Stamford Seminary, and was graduated from the Cornell University School of Law, class of 1894, receiving the degree of LL.B., and is now completing his studies with Charles L. Andrus, Esq., in Stamford.

Major Gibbs is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 289, A. F. & A. M., of Hobart, N.Y., and for many years has been High-priest of Delta Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, at Stamford. He is also now Justice of the Peace of Harpersfield, the town in which he was born, and a Trustee of the village of Stamford, in which he now resides. He is an upright, honorable, and respected citizen, who won an enviable reputation during his service in the Northern cause, and is universally esteemed throughout the community.

Much of the above personal history, especially that part relating to services rendered during the war of the Rebellion, is taken from "Life Sketches of the Members of the New York State Assembly," compiled and published by Weed, Parsons & Co. in 1867.

ALON. TIMOTHY SANDERSON, editor of the *Walton Chronicle* of Delaware County, New York, was born in the town of Meredith, in the year 1848, and is of excellent Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is a man of marked ability and sterling character, impressing his individuality upon all with whom he comes in contact. He spent his early days on the farm of his father, tilling the soil in season, and attending the district school when it was in session. He subsequently pursued his studies at the

Delaware and Walton Academies, and in 1868 entered Cornell University, being a member of the first Freshman class of that now famous institution of learning. He was graduated from Cornell in 1872, with the degree of A.B.

During the following two years he was principal of the Red Creek Union School, at Red Creek, Wayne County, going thence to Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, where he remained three years as principal of the union school of the place. Returning to Ithaca, N.Y., he became a student in the law office of Frank E. Tibbets, and, being admitted to the bar in 1879, very soon after began the practice of his profession at Sidney Centre in this county. In 1883 he was elected to the Assembly from Delaware County, and served with distinction on the Judiciary Committee and on the Committee of Public Education. Mr. Sanderson has ever taken an active and intelligent part in politics, and has a wide reputation as a public orator. During the campaign of 1892 he spoke under the direction of the State committee, giving his hearers the benefit of his study of the political, social, and economic problems of the day, and wielding a wide influence for good throughout this section of the State. He has made the tariff question the subject of thorough investigation, and is a Protectionist from conviction.

In 1892 Mr. Sanderson was called to the editorial chair of the *Chronicle*, a weekly paper published by the Childs Association at Walton, a position which he accepted and has since filled with signal ability. In 1894 he was appointed, by the Comptroller, Attorney for the State in cases pertaining to the collateral inheritance tax. Mr. Sanderson is conversant with the leading questions of the times, and expresses his opinions, which are the result of careful inquiry, in a forcible and logical manner.

JOHN MARTIN CRONK is a prominent citizen of Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y. His birthplace was on the turnpike, about two miles from Grand Gorge; and he was born on May-day, 1847, only four months before General Win-

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quite satisfied with the result. Mr. Cronk has always been a Republican.

In our sketch of H. B. Cronk may be found further particulars of the Cronk ancestry. His father, John Cronk, was born in Germany, but early emigrated to America, and was a Revolutionary private, dying with small-pox then contracted. His son, Lawrence Cronk, who grew up in Tarrytown on the Hudson, in early manhood came to Delaware County, and kept a hotel in Roxbury. Afterward he went to Dutchess County, married Nancy Crary, and worked a few years at his trade of carpentry, which he had before learned. Coming to Roxbury again, he worked for J. C. Hardenburgh. Then he bought the farm of a hundred acres now owned by Merritt Davis, and, devoting his energies, put that into excellent condition. Making another move, he bought the farm still known by his name. His last years were spent with his son, Edward Cronk. He was a firm Whig, though he lived to see the Republican party come into power; for he was ninety-three years old at the time of his death, in 1863. His wife also lived to be very old; and they had ten children—John, Sally, Nathan, Nathaniel, Polly, Hannah, Betsey, Phebe, Rosetta, Edward.

Edward Cronk received some education at the district school, and worked both on his father's farm and for the neighbors till he was of age. Then he hired a farm for himself, and at the age of twenty-five, in 1830, married Elizabeth Haner, the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Haner. Mr. Haner was born in Dutchess County, but became an early pioneer in Greene County, clearing an estate of a hundred and thirty acres, where he spent the most of his life. Edward Cronk bought a farm of two hundred acres, which had been settled by Edward Jump. Thereon he built a new wagon-house and barns, and greatly improved the place, keeping at one time twenty-five cows. He had six children—Sarah, John Martin, Cornelia, Lawrence, Elizabeth, and George Washington Cronk. Their mother died in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven, in the Presbyterian faith; and Mr. Cronk then retired to the village where, in his declining years, he

quietly enjoys his Republican opinions, and his old age.

John Martin Cronk worked at home, and went to the district school after the manner of other farmers' sons; but in 1861, just at the outbreak of our Civil War, when he was only fourteen years old, he went to work as a farm hand for David Smith, from whom for half a year he received as wages his board and four dollars a month. Thereafter he kept on in the same line, but with other farmers, till he passed his majority. In 1870, at the age of twenty-three, he was married to Mary Selleck, daughter of Solomon Selleck, a successful farmer in Gilboa, Schoharie County, who married Mercy Richtmyre, and who lives a retired life in the same town, though he lost his wife when she was fifty-eight. They had but two children. One was Pratt Selleck, who first married Cora Becker, and then Anna Burhance, and is a Gilboa farmer. The other child, Mary Selleck, became the wife of the subject of this biography, and has two children—Ina and Selleck Cronk, born in 1873 and 1875, and both still gladdening the home.

In 1887 Mr. Cronk bought the old More place of two hundred acres; and here in 1891 he built a fine new mansion in the village of Grand Gorge, where he has accommodation for nearly forty city boarders. He attends also to general farming, and has a dairy of sixty cows. Besides his own production, Mr. Cronk buys the milk from fifteen other farmers, shipping it to New York. This business he has personally attended to for the past eight years. In politics he is a Republican, like his father, and, like him also, is a Presbyterian in his religious convictions. In his life and character he illustrates what that great preacher, Henry Ward Beecher, once said,—

“Vigilance is not only the price of liberty, but of success of any sort.”

JOSIAH M. PIERSON, a son of John Pierson, was born in Saratoga County, New York, August 29, 1821, and is now living in the village of Walton, from active pursuits, enjoying the richness of his many years of toil and enforced

economy, his life being an excellent illustration of what may be accomplished in this country by an honest, hard-working, and enterprising man.

Jeremiah Pierson, whose birth occurred in Saratoga County, March 22, 1784, was a blacksmith by trade, and gave most of his attention to that business until the time of his decease, in the year 1850. He was twice married, his first wife, Eliza Gilbert, bearing him nine children, of whom three are now living, namely: Charles Pierson, born June 18, 1807, a retired mason and builder, an active and hearty man of eighty-seven years; Thomas B., born in 1823, a mason; and Joseph M., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died September 23, 1834, in the fiftieth year of her age; and Jeremiah Pierson subsequently married again, his second wife bearing him three children.

Joseph M. Pierson left the home of his parents at the tender age of seven years to become an inmate of the household of his uncle, Benjamin Morehouse, with whom he lived until attaining his majority. He received a fair education in the district schools, and, after leaving his uncle's, attended a select school at Ballston Springs. He began his independent career as a farm laborer, having been furnished by his uncle with two suits of clothes and one dollar; and in the first year he received five dollars a month wages. During the summer of 1843 this sum was increased to eight dollars a month, which was then regarded as quite munificent pay. The following year Mr. Pierson began working at the mason's trade, and during the time he was learning he received but five dollars a month; but even with that small sum he always dressed respectably, and never ran in debt. In 1850 he came to Walton, and, purchasing a farm of about thirty acres within the corporation, was engaged in farming and masonry for upward of twoscore years, accumulating in the mean time a competency. His success has been entirely due to his own thrift and good management; and, in spite of the fact that he has lost about one thousand five hundred dollars, he can look the world fairly in the face, for he owes no man a penny. In 1888 Mr. Pierson sold his farm; and, buying

the pleasant house at No. 21 Union Street, he and his faithful life companion have since lived here as happy and cosey as need be.

Probably the most important event in his life occurred on the 2d of February, 1848, when he was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla R. Lyon, who was born in Stamford, Delaware County, in 1825. Her father, Levi Lyon, was the second son of Walter Lyon, an early settler of this county, who died in Stamford in 1830. Levi Lyon was born on Rose Brook, in Stamford, March 27, 1793, and lived to be almost one hundred years of age, dying in the town of his birth, May 25, 1890. He married Eleanor Morehouse, who was born in Fairfield, Conn., February 16, 1794, the date of their wedding being February 21, 1815, the ceremony being performed at Malta, Saratoga County, by the Rev. T. Swain. Mrs. Lyon died September 4, 1866, in the seventy-third year of her age. Four children were born to her and her husband, the following being their record: Mary Ann, who married Byron Burgin, died May 1, 1891, about two years after the celebration of their golden wedding in 1889, leaving three sons and two daughters; her husband, who was five years her senior, and was a very tall man, being six feet and four inches in height, and well proportioned, lived until October 3, 1893, dying at the age of eighty-two years. Angeline, the widow of Harry Barlow, who died in 1881, at the age of seventy-one years, lives in the town of Hobart, and is a smart and active woman of seventy-five years. George B., a farmer, owning and occupying the home farm, which contains over two hundred acres of land, was married in 1849 to Sarah Pamela Peck. Priscilla R., the youngest child, is the wife of Mr. Pierson. Mrs. Pierson has among her possessions a sampler which she worked in her tenth year, containing the letters of the alphabet embroidered in various forms, and also the initials of her parents and grandparents. This sampler, which is ten inches by twenty inches, is made from linen which was spun and woven by her mother from flax grown on their own farm. She has also a piece of home-made linen thread lace, which has been in use a good deal of the time the past fifty years.



JAMES McDONALD

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Pierson, of the present town of Cortland, have one daughter, is the wife of Edson Dann, and has two children: George J., a student in Union College; and Florence E., a pupil in the Walton High School. Charles H. Pierson, a farmer, living near Walton, was united in marriage to Mrs. E. H. Pierson, in 1888. Alexander, who died in 1891, leaving one daughter; and he subsequently married Cornelia Proper. George J. Pierson, who is in the Walton Novelty Works, married Rose Berry; and they have two children—Fred R. and Edith R. In politics Mr. Joseph M. Pierson is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, of which he has been much of the time for several years a Trustee and Steward.

JOSEPH A. SMITH, a well-known and prominent farmer of Holmes Brook, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., December 27, 1860. His parents were James H. and Helen (Calhoun) Smith, residents of Delhi. The paternal grandfather, James Smith, was born in Ireland, and, coming to this country in 1820, purchased a farm near Delhi, where he resided until his death. He reared a family of five children—Joseph, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Belle, and James H.

James H. Smith was educated at the district schools, and resided with his father until he was twenty-two years of age, when he departed for the gold-fields of California, in which locality he remained four years. He afterward returned to his native place, and purchased the old homestead, taking up the pursuit of farming. Mr. Smith married Miss Helen Calhoun, a daughter of Peter Calhoun, of Bovina; and six children were born to them, namely: James P.; Joseph A.; Edwin C., deceased; Helen M.; Malcolm J.; and Margaret E. Mr. Smith died February 6, 1887, at the age of fifty-six. Mrs. Smith makes her home at the present time with the subject of this sketch. She is of Scotch ancestry, her family coming from the town of Helensburgh, near Glasgow. Mr. Calhoun

came to America in 1834, and settled in Bovina. His family consisted of ten children: John, who was a practising physician in Delhi, and is now deceased; Peter; Mary; Jeanette; Archibald; Helen; Malcolm; James; Daniel; and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun died at Bovina. Mr. Calhoun was an Elder and prominent member of the Presbyterian church, with which his family were also connected.

Joseph A. Smith was educated at the district schools, and at Delaware Academy at Delhi. During his father's lifetime, he was of material assistance to him on the farm, and since his death has helped his mother on the homestead. Like his father before him, he supports the Republican party. In his religious views he, like the rest of the family, affiliates with the Presbyterian church. He has never aspired to any public office, devoting his whole attention to the farm and the care of his mother, a most estimable lady, of whom her son may be justly proud.

JAMES McDONALD, a highly intelligent and successful farmer and dairyman of the town of Kortright, Delaware County, was born July 24, 1826, on the farm where he now resides. He belongs to a good old Scotch family, the members of which were among the first settlers of Kortright, where they have always been respected for their integrity and industry. His grandfather, John McDonald, was a native of Scotland. He came to America to seek a fortune, staying at first for a while in New York City, and marrying there soon after his arrival. About the year 1786 he removed to Delaware County, buying a tract of one hundred and eighty acres, uncleared and uncultivated. This he proceeded to clear; and here he built his log house, making his home in the Delaware Valley among the Catskill Mountains. Game of all kinds, large and small, was plentiful; and many were the adventures of the sturdy pioneers with wolves and panthers. The nearest market was at Catskill; and he was obliged to carry his grist on horseback into Schoharie County to have it ground, finding his way by means of

the marked trees, there being no roads in that portion of the country. John McDonald was a liberal-minded man and a Democrat. He accumulated a comfortable property, possessing at one time six hundred acres of land. He was the father of seven children, all of whom lived to be over sixty years old. John McDonald, Jr., a son of the emigrant, was born May 23, 1794, on the farm adjoining that on which the subject of this sketch now resides. In 1826 he purchased the old homestead, which contained at that time one hundred and forty-six acres. To this he added fifty acres in 1832 and ten more in 1840. He was energetic and industrious, and died February 16, 1870, having been an attendant at the Presbyterian church, of which his wife Jane was a member. She was born in Stamford, December 26, 1794, and died September 9, 1887. John McDonald, Jr., was a Democrat, and represented that party in the legislature in 1845, serving one term. He held the office of Supervisor for nearly twenty years, was a Justice of the Peace, Assessor, and Superintendent of the Poor, and also occupied other minor offices. He was profoundly respected and honored throughout the town where he resided, and for the welfare of which he was ever ready to lend a helping hand. Of his four children but one is now living, James, the subject of this biography. Isabelle Ann, Mrs. Daniel Andrews, died when forty years of age. John Grant died in New York City at the age of fifty-three, and Alexander T., aged thirty-three years.

James McDonald was born July 24, 1826, grew up to farm life, attending the district school, and later Hobart Academy. After his education was completed, he took up his residence with his parents, for whom he provided in their declining years. He is now the possessor of the old homestead, which he has increased by fifty acres, it now containing two hundred and sixty acres.

September 14, 1857, Mr. McDonald married Miss Mary E. Howard, a native of Gilboa, Schoharie County, where she was born April 2, 1835. Her father was David S. Howard, a hotel proprietor and farmer, who married Miss Sally Knapp; and both of her parents are now dead. Mrs. McDonald died

February 3, 1889; and Mr. McDonald was again married March 5, 1890, to Miss Amy E. Wilbur, who was born in Unadilla, Otsego County, a daughter of Marcus and Hannah (Sherwood) Wilbur, both of whom have passed away. Mr. McDonald has two children: John Grant McDonald, born March 23, 1859, is at present an undertaker and furniture dealer of Owego, Tioga County. James Howard McDonald, who was born August 6, 1868, is unmarried and lives at home.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Episcopal church at Hobart, and his wife is a Baptist. Like his father, he supports the Democratic party, and has served as Assessor for several years. He carries on a most productive farm, keeping forty head of grade cattle, disposing of the milk in New York City. His home is a delightful one, and is sought by many who claim his friendship.

The reader will turn with interest to the portrait of Mr. McDonald, who is a true gentleman of the old school, courteous, intelligent, and upright, a representative citizen of the town of which he has been a life-long resident, and where he is highly esteemed.

HENRY E. BARTLETT, M.D., was a man of talent and great executive ability, who not only did much to promote the prosperity of the town of Walton, of which he was an adopted citizen, but made his influence felt for good throughout the county. By appointment of President Cleveland he held here for some years the position of Medical Examiner. He died on January 3, 1892.

Dr. Bartlett was born at Northampton, Mass., June 11, 1806. He took his college course at Amherst, and then pursued his medical studies as he had opportunity, teaching school in the mean time to defray his expenses. After receiving his degree in medicine, he was induced by friends to settle in Walton. It is said that he reached this place with a very small sum in his pocket. He was received with the utmost friendliness, and shortly began to identify himself with the interests of the place. The following paragraphs are quoted from a brief sketch of his

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and that appeal, some time ago, in the local papers:

"In two years' time he went to New York, but returned to Walton in 1849. At that time negotiations were on foot concerning the Erie Railroad, and Dr. Bartlett was invited to confer with Governor Fillmore and his staff at Dunkirk in regard to the proposed route. It was decided to put the road through Hancock, and at Dr. Bartlett's suggestion and by his influence a provision was placed in the charter to the effect that all trains should stop at that station. He was clear-sighted enough to foresee the running of fast through expresses, and to his wisdom we owe the conveniences of travel on the Erie which are open to this section of the country.

"The next project of interest in which he engaged was the building of the plank road from Walton to Hancock, thereby making a quick and easy journey to the railroad. Of such importance, and yet of such difficulty, was this project considered that John Alverston, a resident of Carpenter's Eddy, remarked that he thought he could die in satisfaction if the plank road were a success. Dr. Bartlett was the heart and soul of the movement; and, when the interest of the people began to flag and the plan seemed likely to be abandoned, he conceived the idea of inviting Horace Greeley to make an address on the subject; and at the same time he himself made a speech in which he said, if God would bless him, he would some time get a railroad through Walton. The plank road was a success, and to Dr. Bartlett is due the credit.

"In 1852 he was elected to the Senate, receiving the entire vote of this town. For some years he had been greatly interested in State railroads, and, while in the Senate, was made Chairman of the Railroad Committee, and was appointed, together with J. W. McAlpine, State Engineer and Surveyor, to examine all the railroads in New York State. Their report was so able and so complete that the *London Times* made flattering mention of it. In addition to this, it was at the suggestion of his committee that the State Board of Railroad Commissioners was created.

"It is said that the busiest people have the most time, and it has certainly been so in

Dr. Bartlett's case. Along with his railroad concerns, he served as one of the committee to locate Central Park in New York, and was appointed by Governor Seymour as Health Officer in that city from 1854 to 1856. During these years he had never lost sight of his desire to have a railroad through this town, and he was at the outset one of the organizers of the New York, Ontario & Western. His personal influence and the money he invested were the means of putting the railroad through Walton, necessitating the zigzag, instead of through Delhi, where no such arrangement was needed. Thus by his efforts the town entered upon the most important era in its history. Dr. Bartlett's career was an eminently useful and successful one. Not only did he rank high in his profession of medicine, but his talents and executive ability placed him at the head of enterprises which many others, as well as the town of Walton, will always hold in grateful acknowledgment."

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ALBERT H. SEWELL, the Judge and Surrogate of the County of Delaware, was born in Hamden, on the thirtieth day of October, 1847. He prepared for college at the Walton Academy, and went to Union in 1867. At the end of his first year he entered Cornell University, and graduated in the class of 1871. In 1873 he graduated at the Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sidney Centre, N.Y. He continued to be so engaged until 1877, when he was elected member of Assembly. At the end of his term he returned to Walton, and devoted himself closely and successfully to the practice of law until 1889, when he was called to his present sphere of honor and usefulness.

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ELOMER CHANDLER BURGIN is a highly honored citizen of the town of Bovina, Delaware County, N.Y., and one of the few old residents who remain in the town to tell the tale of early privations. He has a beautiful home

and a nice farm, and is all together a good specimen of manhood. He was born in Andes on the last day of April, 1818, when Monroe's wise Presidency was casting oil upon the troubled waters of political strife. His grandfather Burgin, after having fought in the Revolution, became a pioneer farmer in Delhi, but did not live long to occupy his farm; for he died at the age of fifty.

He had a son named Chandler Burgin, a Massachusetts-born man, who married Prudence Hollister, a Connecticut woman, the daughter of David Hollister, who also was a Revolutionary soldier, so that our subject can boast of two grandfathers who took part in the patriotic struggle. The Hollisters came early to Delaware County, settling on the banks of the Little Delaware River. Chandler Burgin was born December 7, 1789, when Washington was beginning his Presidency; and his wife was three years his senior, having been born May 27, 1786, before any President had been elected or the thirteen colonies were fairly organized into a nation. Chandler Burgin came to Delaware County in his young manhood, and all his life followed his trade as a carpenter and wheelwright in Andes; but he also owned a small farm. Though a very industrious man, his health was poor; and he could never acquire riches. He and his wife reared six children, of whom the only one now living is Homer, who is the special subject of this biography. The father died December 17, 1830, aged only forty-one; but the mother outlived him a score of years, not passing away till 1850, October 13, when she was sixty-four. They were liberal in their religious views, sympathizing with free theological thought; and Mr. Burgin was a Democrat. Their children were the following: Bryan Hollister Burgin, who was born June 4, 1811, died in October, 1893, aged eighty-two, and was a carpenter and millwright in Andes, like his father; Mary Ann Burgin, who was born May 21, 1814, married Charles L. Judson, and died March 26, 1883, aged sixty-nine; Laura Olivia Burgin, who was born March 18, 1816, became the wife of Lewis Moore, and died May 22, 1877, aged sixty-one; Homer C. Burgin, who was the fourth child; Charles Marcus Burgin, a car-

penter, who was born August 19, 1820, resided in Delhi, and died June 28, 1847, aged only twenty-seven; Emily Maria Burgin, who was born May 5, 1824, and died single, June 22, 1887, aged sixty-three.

Homer C. Burgin grew up, as might be expected from his environment, working hard and attending the district school when he could. He was only fourteen when he began self-support. The first year he earned thirty dollars at farming, but proved to be so capable that the next year he received fifty dollars. Then he went to Delhi, where he learned blacksmithing with Charles L. Judson, with whom he remained a year. By this time he was seventeen, and went to Bovina Centre to work at his trade, remaining there another year, after which he tried farming again. Mr. Burgin had less than ninety acres of land at the outset, but now has a hundred and five, which afford support to sixteen cattle. He can remember the early days, when his father shot three deer in one afternoon, and there was plenty of game to be had; and he can recall the erection of Landon's mill, one of the first in this vicinity. He has lived to see great changes, many the result of his own efforts; for he has greatly improved his place, and can spend his latter days in well-merited retirement.

In 1849, on February 5, when over thirty years old, he was married to Amanda Cornelia Seacord, a native of Bovina, where she was born April 4, 1831. Three years later, in 1852, he bought the estate where he has ever since resided. His wife dying on March 3, 1868, at the age of thirty-seven, Mr. Burgin was again married, in 1872, April 10, to Mary S. Seacord, an aunt by marriage of his first wife; but she only lived in wedlock eleven years, dying March 26, 1883. Further records of the Seacord family may be found under the proper heading in other sketches. Mr. Burgin's children were borne by his first wife. The eldest, Olivia Jane Burgin, born March 20, 1850, is now Mrs. Liddle, and lives in Andes village. Charles Edward Burgin, born on the last day of September, 1859, lives on the homestead. Mary Emily Burgin, born August 29, 1862, married Frank Elliott, and lives in the town of Delhi.

Rev. Mr. Gould was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Central Conference, and was a St. Vincent, I. C. C. Mr. Gould was a Republican. He was a teacher, a surveyor and three years Highway Commissioner, and for twenty years has held the honorable office of Justice of Peace. In agriculture he has been very successful, especially in his dairy, his cows sometimes averaging three hundred and five pounds of butter per head yearly, besides what is needed for family use. Of his career it may be said in the language of the Bible, "He was a man of many years."

Wesley Gould was born in the town of Hancock, Delaware County, New York, on August 25, 1844.

FRANK WESLEY GOULD.
 A prominent member of the Delaware County bar, a patriotic and influential citizen of the town of Hancock, was born here on August 25, 1844, son of John and Mary (Gillard) Gould. John Gould was a native of Devonshire, England, and with his wife and three children came to this country about 1834. He was a stone-mason, and worked at his trade for some time at Newburg on the Hudson, whence, in 1842, he removed to Hancock, having exchanged his Newburg property for a large tract in this new settlement. The journey was made overland on an ox sled, and the nights were passed in the woods. This was severe experience, especially as he had his family with him, including a three-months-old baby. After reaching his destination, he began his pioneer life by erecting a log cabin, and then proceeded to clear the land. Mr. Gould also found opportunity for the exercise of his trade, being employed on the stone-work of the Erie Railroad bridges, and also at Lackawaxen. He was killed by a log while at work in a saw-mill, and died January 20, 1852, at the age of forty-eight, when he was just rising into prominence in his business, and had been found to be a most useful man in the community.

His son, Frank Wesley Gould, who has been always known as the Gould Settlement.

ment. He and his wife were among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Gould died six years later than her husband, leaving the following family: John W., a farmer and lumberman in Hancock; George, an extensive lumberman and mill-owner at Long Eddy, Sullivan County; Hannah, wife of Marvin W. Thomas, a farmer of Hancock, who died in 1888; James, a lumberman, farmer, carpenter, and builder, living now in California; William, a farmer and lumber merchant at Gould Settlement; Richard a farmer and lumberman, also at Gould Settlement; Henry, a doctor, who died of apoplexy; Charles W., a member of Company I, Third Regiment, Sickles's Brigade, who died in the army at Camp Wool, Md., in 1862; and Wesley Gould, the subject of this biography.

Wesley in his young days attended the district school; and after the death of the parents the brothers still lived on in the old home with their sister as housekeeper, the family remaining together until the breaking out of the war. Then all the brothers enlisted except John, who by mutual consent was appointed to stay at home and attend to the affairs of the place, while the others went forth to fight for their country. At this time Wesley Gould was a youth of seventeen; but he took his place in the ranks of the brave boys in blue, and was engaged in some of the fiercest fighting and suffered some of the worst privations of the four years that followed, trying to the utmost the mettle and endurance of mature men.

He enlisted in September, 1861, in Company F, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Harrisburg. They were first sent to Fortress Monroe, and then to Otter Island, where they stayed all winter, and in June, 1862, went to James Island, and into the midst of the fighting. Afterward joining the Army of the Potomac, they engaged in the Maryland campaign. At South Mountain Mr. Gould received a gunshot wound in his arm, but continued with his regiment, and with them went into the battle of Antietam, where he was struck by a shell. With admirable fortitude he still bore his wounds without complaint, and engaged with his regiment in the battle at Fredericksburg, December, 1862. They

were besieged at Knoxville, Tenn., and, after much hard fighting and being nearly starved, repulsed the "rebs," who made a final assault on their entrenchments. The brave Union men were at last relieved by Sherman, and went into camp at Blaine's Crossroads, where the regiment re-enlisted, and, as a regiment, came home on furlough. They went back into the Virginia campaign under Grant, their rendezvous being at Annapolis, Md., where the regiment was recruited, and went through the campaign, from the Wilderness to Petersburg. Mr. Gould worked in the tunnel of the mine in front of Petersburg and helped to lay the powder to blow up the works. The Forty-fifth Regiment was already reduced to about one hundred men; and after the battle, which was a hand-to-hand fight, only thirty-three men were able to report for duty.

In the company to which Mr. Gould belonged there were nine men who went into the fight in front of Petersburg at the springing of the mine, and all were killed or wounded except two, Mr. Gould being one of those two in condition to go on duty. On September 30, 1864, Mr. Gould was taken prisoner at Poplar Spring Church, and for a short time was confined in Libby Prison, whence he was taken to Salisbury, N.C., where he was detained till March, 1865. In the prison cell Mr. Gould underwent the harshest treatment, often being three or four days without food or water, and seeing his comrades dying about him, sometimes seventy or eighty in a day; and, as their emaciated forms were carried from the prison, those who were left felt that perhaps the sun, which was now setting, might look to-morrow upon their forms enwrapped in a last sleep. It was truly a dreadful life, and happy were the survivors when paroled and allowed to their respective commands. Mr. Gould was at that time Second Lieutenant; and his four years of hard service for his country had changed the boy into a man, and a man of true courage and of a noble character, wrought in the forge of a terrible struggle for liberty.

Mr. Gould's brother Richard was in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment. James, William, George, and Henry were in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-

fourth Regiment. Shortly after his return from the war Mr. Gould pursued a course of study at Colgate Institute, whence he came back to Hancock, and for a while carried on lumbering and farming. Having decided to adopt the legal profession, he here began to read law, and afterward was graduated from the law department of Union University, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. Since that time he has practised law in Hancock with eminent success. On August 25, 1868, Mr. Gould married Pamela Brazie, daughter of Abram and Nancy (Livingstone) Brazie, now of Hancock, but formerly of Schoharie County. They have two children: Cora B., now attending Oneonta Normal School; and Flora B., a teacher in Hancock Union School.

Mr. Gould is a staunch Republican, and a man of strong influence in his party. He has been Village Clerk and corporation attorney since 1888, and was elected a member of the Assembly for Delaware County in 1893 by a plurality of one thousand five hundred and twelve, running sixty ahead of his ticket in the county, and over one hundred ahead in his own town. All the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were their parents before them; and they are active in all that concerns the welfare of the parish. Mr. Gould is a man of high moral principle, a well-read lawyer, a citizen of good judgment in affairs, well adapted to fill positions of trust and responsibility, as true a patriot now as when in high-hearted youthhood he bravely dared the dangers of battle and camp and weary march, that his native country might be preserved as the

-- Land of the noble free."

HENRY H. HUME, a well-known farmer, residing on Scotch Mountain, near Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born on the high seas off the coast of Newfoundland, July 24, 1830, and is the son of Adam and Jane (Scott) Hume. The father was a native of Scotland, where he was brought up as a shepherd boy, and came to America with his wife and three children, Henry being born on the voyage

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Mr. Hume was born in Scotland, and came to this place in a short time for Delhi, where he owned a farm. He remained here for many years, afterward selling it, and retiring to Binghamton, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Hume was distantly related to General Scott. She was the mother of five children, namely: Walter; Agnes, the wife of John Atkin, a farmer of Delhi; Janet, the wife of George I. Hume.

Delhi; Henry H.; and Mary. Mrs. Hume resided with her son until her death, which occurred when she was eighty-one years of age.

Henry H. Hume spent his boyhood days in Delhi, where he attended the district schools. He worked on a farm by the month, and at the age of twenty-five hired a farm for three years, afterward purchasing a small farm on the Little Delaware. He remained here for eight years, meeting with great success in his undertaking. At the end of this period he purchased his present place, and has to-day a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres, and a dairy of some forty cows, besides a large number of sheep. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of fine butter, with which he sends to New York. He is now engaged in selling out about three hundred pounds per week.

Mr. Hume was married in 1856 to Elizabeth Ann Douglass, a daughter of William and Margaret (Robson) Douglass. Mr. Douglass was a prominent farmer of Meredith, where he resided for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Hume have five children, namely: William D., of Bovina; Henry S., a farmer; Robert H., a carpenter; Walter A.; and James. Mr. Hume is a member of the Grange at DeLancey. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for General Scott on the Whig ticket. Both he and his wife have been active members of the Scotch Presbyterian church for many years, he having been a Trustee of the church, and also one of the Building Committee when it was erected. He is one of the most successful farmers in the county, and is essentially a self-made man, whose earnestness of purpose and strict integrity have placed him in his present position, and gained him the esteem and respect of his associates.

Mr. ASA FOOTE, of Franklin, N.Y., is the estimable widow of Russell Foote, a prominent gentleman who died in this town, January 26, 1883, at the age of seventy-two. He was born in the same town, and was a son of Elias Foote, who came hither from Connecticut with his bride, Sally Tracey, in 1806, and in company, also, with his brother, Russell Foote. Here was born their son in 1810, and named after his uncle Russell; but, while he was very young, the family removed to the town of Otsego in the county of the same name. They had four sons and two daughters, as follows, the husband of the subject of this sketch being the eldest. David Foote lives in Franklin, as does his sister, Esther Foote. Asa Foote is no longer living, but his brother Ezekiel is in North Franklin. Jane Sylvia Foote and her sister, Lois J., who married Jonathan Fitch, are deceased. The father, Elias Foote, died in North Franklin, in 1855, at the ripe age of eighty-eight, a well-preserved and vigorous man; and his disconsolate wife followed him in eighteen months, aged seventy-six. In religion they were consistent Free Will Baptists; and they were worthy, steadfast, laborious pioneers in this region, where money was scant, but work plentiful.

The mother's maiden name was Sylvia Eliza Loveland. She was born in 1820, in Franklin, the daughter of Benjamin K. and Clarissa (Mann) Loveland. Mother Loveland was from Connecticut; but Father Loveland was born in Franklin, though his parents also came from Connecticut. The grandfather was Abner Loveland. He was elected one of the town officers at the second town meeting ever held in the place, and died in 1799, about the same time as the Father of his country. His son, Benjamin K., Mrs. Foote's father, was born in 1793, and died in 1831, aged only thirty-eight. His widow outlived him thirty-seven years, dying in 1868, aged seventy-six; and they both rest in the churchyard. They had one son and four daughters, Mrs. Foote being the eldest of the girls. Her sister, Althea Loveland, died in her youth, while at the normal school in Albany. Clarissa was a teacher, and died in 1869, in middle life.

Rachel married S. A. Wheat, and lives in Franklin. Abner B. married Rachel A. Chambers, and both are deceased.

Mrs. Sylvia E. Foote is a member of the Congregational church, to which her husband also belonged. They lost one son, Albert Loveland Foote, who died unmarried on January 3, 1872, in early manhood, aged only twenty-six, having been a farmer and school-master; for the art of teaching seemed to run in the family. Mrs. Foote has two daughters living. Augusta taught school before her marriage, but is now the widow of Marshville Gibbons, of Franklin, and has a boy and three girls. The other daughter, Frances A., who married Austin Jacobs, is an accomplished lady, living with her mother. She has a son eight years old, who lives in Trout Creek. A woman so bereaved as Mrs. Foote can realize the truth of what was said by old Thomas Fuller:

"The good widow's sorrow is no storm, but a still rain. Commonly it comes to pass that that grief is quickly emptied that streameth out at so large a vent, whilst their tears that but drop will hold running a long time."

Further particulars as to the Foote family may be found in the sketch of Mr. David Foote in this volume.

DR. EDWARD C. HUCHINS, dentist, one of Roxbury's best-known citizens, is descended from an old English family. His grandfather was an English farmer, who came to this country early in its history to try the soil of the "new West." After a long life of profit and usefulness he passed away, and was laid to rest beneath the sod of his adopted country. His wife survived him and lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years. At the age of seventy-five she was stricken with blindness, and for nearly thirty years lived shut out from the glories of the outer world, consoled only by the added insight which comes in such cases into the realms of meditation. But, strange to say, just before her death, her sight returned; and she was able once more to read. The closing hours of a day of clouds and darkness were flooded with

sunset glow, a beautiful fulfilment of the prophecy, "At eventide there shall be light."

Stephen C. Huchins, father of the Doctor, was born and grew up in Harpersfield, Delaware County, N.Y. His wife, Martha Rice, was a sister of John Rice; and they were grandchildren of Henry and Agnes Harper, who belonged to a noted family of early settlers. Henry Harper died at the age of eighty-five years. Stephen C. Huchins lived during much of his life in Otsego County, where he followed the trade of carpenter. His death was a sad and tragic one. When sixty years old, he was run over and killed by the cars at Buffalo, N.Y. Mrs. Martha Huchins survived her husband many years, and died October 17, 1887, at the age of eighty-three, having lived to see her nine children grown up and well settled. Three of these — Samuel, William Henry, and Charles — she sent to the defence of the Union in our late war. William Henry entered the army in 1862, and fought well until the battle of the Wilderness in 1863, when he was taken prisoner and died in captivity. Charles was discharged after the close of the war. Samuel served until 1864. He lost his right arm in battle, and only survived the storm a year or two, dying in 1867.

Edward C. Huchins was born in Davenport, Delaware County, September 29, 1834. He received his early education in the district schools; and, when thirteen years of age, he obtained work upon a farm. He was not a very robust lad, and of course not able to do a man's work; but he earned three dollars a month when he began, and soon raised that to five dollars, large pay for a boy in those days. Thus he spent his youth and young manhood, learning those invaluable lessons which the discipline and hardy toil of farm life impart. After nine years, desiring a change, he moved to Hornellsville. His brother Henry was a prosperous contractor and builder of that town, and Edward went to work with him to learn the carpenter's trade. He followed this occupation until 1851, when he went to Cooperstown, and studied dentistry. After careful preparation at that place, in 1858 he set up for himself in Meredith. He had a good practice there, and stayed four years.

Finally he went to Roxbury, and in 1861, married a daughter of the town.

Here his courtesy and skill soon won for him the patronage of the surrounding country, and built up a profitable business.

Soon after his marriage he married Miss Mary McGarry, daughter of Daniel W. McGarry, who was for a long time well known in Roxbury as a tailor. This lady he married; and they had two children—Minnie and Freddie. Minnie was born December 13, 1864, and married Andrew Hess. She is now living in Roxbury, and has two children. Freddie, a lad of fifteen, lives at home. Mrs. Mary Huchins was a Methodist, and died in that faith, June 19, 1885. The Doctor married a daughter of William and Mary Thorpe, who came from Harpersfield. Mr. Thorpe lived here until his death, at the age of seventy. His wife died when he was a young man.

The Doctor still continues his office business, though he has for the last few years put his money into real estate investments of various kinds. His first was in a lot of land on which he built a house, and sold it at a good profit. Then he bought a marble business, and, after carrying it on for some time with success, sold it at an advance. He also bought the estate of Mr. McGarry, his father-in-law, and has remodelled the house and made general improvements so that to-day it is one of Roxbury's finest residences. Dr. and Mrs. Huchins live on Main Street, next to the post-office. They have a young son, Charles E., born September 7, 1889. Dr. Huchins has well won his place in the respect and admiration of his fellow-citizens.

MRS. HANNAH E. HORTON, widow of Orin O. Horton, whose death occurred on his farm at Horton, Delaware County, November 3, 1886, is a woman of superior intelligence, ability, and worth. She was born in the town of Liberty, Sullivan County, in 1838, on the farm of her parents. The birthplace of her father, G. M. L. Hardenburg, was Marbletown, Ulster County, where he was a prominent citizen.

Fiske, a native of Vermont; and in course of time twelve children were born into their household, of whom four sons and seven daughters grew to years of discretion. All of these are now living except one son, Jonathan Hardenburg, who died in 1890, aged forty years. Mrs. Hardenburg, who was a most comely and attractive woman, lived but a little past fifty years, passing to the higher life in 1863. Her widowed husband survived her more than a quarter of a century, and died at Cook's Falls in this county, in 1892, of old age, having lived on this earth eighty-seven years. Mrs. Hardenburg was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and most of her children have espoused the faith in which they were reared.

Hannah E. Hardenburg Horton, being one of the large family of children born in the farm-house home, was necessarily kept busily employed there most of the time in her girlhood, a good deal of her attention being given to the care of the younger members of the family. Her parents were in humble circumstances, unable to give their offspring other educational advantages than afforded by the district schools. She became thoroughly acquainted with domestic affairs, and before the time of her marriage fully competent to discharge the duties of a home-maker. On December 12, 1862, she became the wife of Orin O. Horton, a promising young agriculturist, who was born in the town of Horton in 1834.

David Horton, the father of Orin, was a native of Delaware County, born in the year 1796, a son of John and Sarah (Hagar) Horton. David Horton was twice married, his first wife bearing him but one child, a daughter. His second wife was Hulda Rediker, of Orange County; and of their union eleven children were born, seven sons and four daughters, Orin being the fifth child. His grandfather, John Horton, reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and, dying in the prime of life, left a good record as a useful and influential citizen and an honest man. His father, the great-grandfather of Orin O. Horton, was William Horton, who will long be remembered as the first Judge of Delaware County. He married Liz-

zie Covert; and, after spending the larger part of their wedded life in this county, they died at their home in Downsville, and their remains were laid side by side in the rural cemetery of that place.

Orin O. Horton was a brave soldier in the late Civil War, having responded to his country's call for volunteers in 1861, going to the front as Sergeant of Company L, in the Fifty-sixth Regiment of the New York Volunteer Infantry. One year later he was discharged for physical disability, and returned to his home in Horton, where all but three years of his married life were spent. In addition to general farming, Mr. Horton was a dealer in lumber, rafting his lumber down the river to the most desirable markets. At his death he left a farm of one hundred acres; but his widow subsequently removed to the village of Walton to give her younger children better facilities for obtaining an education, and to make a home for her older children. Of the seven children living at the time of Mr. Horton's decease, the youngest was then but one year old; and to the welfare of these sons and daughters Mrs. Horton has faithfully devoted herself. One son, Linford, preceded his father to the silent land, dying at the age of two years. The record of the remaining children is as follows: Belle, the wife of William Couch, of Horton, a prosperous merchant, has two children. Fred, a resident of Middletown, Orange County, where he is in the employment of the railway company, has a wife and three sons. Alvin and Elvin, twin brothers, now twenty-three years old, are flagmen on the Midland Railway. H. Millard, a photographer, lives at home. Laura, a young lady of fourteen years, is in school, and has a very good record for scholarship. Orin Raymond, now in his ninth year, is an unusually bright and promising student, often excelling his classmates.

HUBERT S. SEWELL, a well-known and highly respected lawyer and real estate dealer, residing in the village of Walton, was born at Colchester, Delaware County, N.Y., May 7, 1852, and is the son of Daniel R. and Jane

(Johnson) Sewell. The former was a carpenter and builder by trade, and was engaged in the erection of a large number of the houses in Colchester. Later in life he moved from Colchester to Sidney, this county, where he died at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Sewell was the daughter of Henry Johnson, a native of Ireland. She was born in America, and lived with her parents at Colchester, they settling there during its infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of the following-named family: Barney, John, Henry, Ann, Catherine, Abby, Mary, and Jane. With the exception of Ann and Henry, all are living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell had six children; namely, Anna, Tryphenia, Cecil, Maria, Hubert S., and Henry.

Hubert S. Sewell spent his early years in the town of Colchester, where he attended the high school. He then studied law with Mr. W. F. White, and spent one year at the Albany Law School. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar at Albany, and began practice at Sidney Centre, where he remained for two years, and then came to Walton, where he does a large and successful business in real estate, besides attending to his law practice.

Mr. Sewell was married in June, 1889, to Miss Ella Bramley, a daughter of Miles Bramley, now a resident of Walton. Mr. Sewell is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M. He was elected Supervisor in 1893, being re-elected in 1894, and has also been Justice of the Peace for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell attend the Congregational church of Walton. Mr. Sewell is in the prime and vigor of manhood, and has the promise of many years of usefulness in the pursuit of his profession, of which he is a bright and shining light.

JOHAN M. BLISH, Postmaster at Fleischmanns, in Middletown, and a large land-owner and dealer in real estate, was born in this town on March 1, 1841, son of Simon and Mary (McKeel) Blish. His great-grandfather Blish came from England, and settled permanently in Connecticut.

His grandfather, Silas Blish, was born in



W. H. H. H.

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and bought fifty acres of wild land. After clearing a small portion of it, and building a log cabin, he returned to Connecticut for his family, and brought them to the new home which he had prepared. This estate is now

Blish looked upon his fields of corn, his great-grandchildren now behold stately residences surrounded by well-kept lawns. Only a few families had then ventured into this region, where the forest primeval still sheltered bears, wolves, panthers, and timid deer. Mr. Blish built his log cabin and barn on land which is now just in front of the John M. Blish house, and is crossed by the Ulster & Delaware Railroad. The children of Silas and Hannah Blish were seven: Katie Blish, born May 18, 1784, married Alpha Townsend, and left five children, only one of whom is living; Nicholas Blish, born September 18, 1789, married Charity Ferguson, and left four children; John Blish, born August 17, 1792, married Lucy Acklery, and left five children; James Blish, born July 19, 1796, married Esther Croft, and left three children; Asa Blish, born May 19, 1799, married Katherine Kelly, and left six children; Jane Blish, born June 27, 1801, married Trowbridge Mills, and left two children, four having died; Simon Blish, born March 22, 1812, was the father of John M. Silas Blish continued to clear his land and work faithfully in his fields, and, being a progressive man for his time, became prosperous. He was loyal to his country, and

lived until the great age of ninety-two years; but his wife was taken from his side a number of years earlier.

Simon Blish was born on his father's farm, and was educated in the district school. On reaching manhood, he bought a farm near Delhi, and married Mary A., daughter of John and Nancy (Molineux) McKeel. In a short time he sold his newer farm and bought the family homestead. He purchased more land, added to the original farm, cleared away more of the forest, and in place of the log cabin and barn erected comfortable frame

buildings. He had six children, three of whom lived to grow up. These were: John M. Blish, of Fleischmanns; Katherine Blish, born in 1844, who married George Jones, and is now a widow, living at Fleischmanns; and William Horace Blish, born August 21, 1847, who married Esther Crosby, and is a retired farmer at Griffin's Corners. Simon Blish lived to be sixty-three years old, and his wife died upwards of fifty. He was in politics a Democrat.

John M. Blish was educated in the district school, and early began to work on his father's farm. When a young man, he bought a neighboring estate; but he soon sold this property, and returned to his ancestral acres, which he continued to improve. He married for a first wife Jemima Jones, who lived but a short time, and left one child, Willie Blish, who lived to be but seven years old. His second wife was Delia Garrison, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Scuddler) Garrison. Mr. Garrison was a blacksmith; but after many years spent in useful activity, being now over eighty years of age, he is enjoying a well-earned rest at his home in Pennsylvania. He is a Democrat, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died several years ago. Mrs. Blish has one brother, Charles, and three sisters. Charles Garrison married Charlotte Woolhizer, lives in Illinois, and they have one child. Harriet Garrison married Frank Pierce, has one child, and they live in Pennsylvania, retired from active business. Libbie Garrison married Frank Miller, a farmer in Pennsylvania, and has four children. Emma Garrison married for her first husband Oliver Ingraham, who died; and she has since married Ezra Baxter, and lives in Pennsylvania, having one child.

After a time Mr. Blish began to sell off portions of the farm in five and ten acre lots. One of the first sales was to Leopold Blair, of New York City, who built a beautiful residence, laid out tasteful grounds, and then sold the estate to Lewis Fleischmann. The sales have continued; and the work of improvement has gone on until there are many fine estates bordering on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, on what used to be the old farm. (See sketch headed Carl Herrmann.)

Mr. Blish has bought several neighboring farms, and now owns over two hundred acres of land. He has remodelled the homestead, converting it into a fine and spacious residence. The model stables contain valuable horses, and the grounds are laid out with taste and elegance. He is general manager for the Fleischmann owners, having charge of their property and directing all movements for improving and beautifying their estates, and is a man of much executive ability. He is a Democrat in politics, and his religious views reflect the liberality of his nature and the breadth of his intellect. On a neighboring page is a portrait of this well-known and enterprising citizen, who is highly esteemed in the community for his capabilities and worth.

THEOPHILUS B. HIGBEE, a successful farmer and dairyman of Stamford, is of the sixth generation in direct descent from Abram Higbee who is said by tradition to have emigrated from England with two brothers, Charles and John, probably about two hundred years ago, settling in the south-eastern part of the State of New York, and becoming the founders of the Higbee family in these parts. In the course of time their posterity became numerous on Long Island, Manhattan Island, and in Westchester County, being large owners of real estate. Abram was the father of a large family. One of his sons, Anson, the next in the line now being considered, was the father of Edwin, George, William, and Abram Higbee, second. The last named, and also Edwin and William, served in the Revolutionary War. Abram Higbee, second, married Abigail Dean, and died in the prime of life, leaving her with three small sons, Nathaniel, William, and Oliver, and one daughter. These children had some half-brothers, one of whom was Jacob Higbee.

Nathaniel Higbee, son of Abram Higbee, second, and his wife Abigail, was born at the home of his parents in Westchester County, New York, on June 15, 1781. He was about eight years old when, in 1789, his widowed mother, who was a woman of strong character and great practical ability, emigrated with

her children to Delaware County, and settled in Stamford, one of its very earliest pioneers. She took up three farms, including about eight hundred acres of land; and here she lived to a good old age. The land in this vicinity was owned in patents; and the inducements to settle on it were that it was offered rent free for seven years, and then at one shilling per acre, durable lease. Nathaniel Higbee went back to Westchester County in his early teens; and there he became acquainted with Sarah Brundage, whom he married. He returned with his wife to Delaware County in 1806, settling on Rose Brook. A sturdy woodsman, weighing over two hundred pounds, he cleared a large farm. He was a Whig in politics, and liberal in religious views. His four children were as follows: Charles B., the father of the subject of this sketch; Thomas Clapp Higbee, a farmer of Stamford, who died when seventy-six years of age; John Sherman Higbee, a merchant in New York City, who died in his eightieth year; Hannah E., who died aged eighty, the wife of David P. Bailey. Nathaniel Higbee passed away on his farm at the age of ninety-one years, his wife Sarah, who was born June 14, 1781, living to be eighty-nine years old. She was an orthodox Quaker, and was related to the Clapp and Carpenter families.

Charles B. Higbee was born in Westchester County, March 18, 1803, and came to Stamford with his parents when but five years of age. Owning a portion of the old homestead, about three hundred and seventy acres of land, he gave his attention to farming, and was one of the most prosperous men, engaged in that occupation at Rose Brook. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died September 27, 1887. His wife, Mary Palmer, was born in Middletown, March 4, 1806, and died November 12, 1884, the mother of five children, namely: Hiram T., who was born January 29, 1827, and died February 22, 1892, a mechanic and resident of Stamford; Sarah E., born May 28, 1829, and a resident of the old homestead; Theophilus B.; Mrs. Hannah J. Weed, born March 27, 1836, now the widow of Hoyt Weed, of Oswego County; Charles S., who was born March 31, 1838, and died in 1865 in California.

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Theophilus B. Higbee, born in Stamford, April 19, 1831. He received his education in the schools of his district, and remained at home, assisting on the farm, until twenty-six years of age. In 1857 he purchased the farm which he now occupies, it then containing one hundred and ten acres. To this he has added from time to time by means of his industry and perseverance, and now owns two hundred and eighty-five acres. Here he is engaged in general farming and dairying, keeping twenty head of native cattle, and producing superior butter. All the farm buildings have been improved, and are kept in perfect repair; and his residence is one of the most beautiful in the town. It is situated at the head of a branch of Rose Brook, and is furnished with an excellent water system, the water for which is brought from a never-failing spring on the premises. Mr. Higbee also has on his grounds a private fish-pond, where may be found some fine specimens of the speckled trout.

James McPherson, who was born in Stamford, March 17, 1832, a daughter of James and Mary (Yeomans) McPherson. James McPherson was born in New York City, and was a blacksmith, working at that trade in Delaware County throughout his life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Whig. He died in Kortright at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who was a native of Delhi, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at the age of forty-four years. They were the parents of six children, namely: Matilda and Mary, residents of Stamford; Elizabeth, Mrs. Higbee; Ezekiel, a resident of Stamford; Henrietta, who died aged sixty years, the wife of Jeremiah Butts; Janet, who passed away at the age of fifty-two years, the wife of George Hubbill.

Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus B. Higbee have had three children, one of whom, Mary A., born October 9, 1858, died November 1, 1885. The other two are: Effie E., who was born November 24, 1862, and resides with her parents; and Fannie Y., who was born August 17, 1865, and is the wife of Charles Polley, residing on the home farm. Mr. and

Mrs. Higbee are liberal in religious views, and he is a Republican in politics. He is a very sociable, genial man, who has met with evident success in life, and is well known and highly esteemed throughout Delaware County. As will be judged from this sketch, he is interested in the history of his ancestors. He indeed comes of good stock, and may well revert with pleasure to the fact that the Higbees, so far back as they have been traced, appear to have been plain, unassuming people, strictly honest and temperate, with never one that had to be supported by charity, and none ever known to solicit an office. When it is added that they are truthful, and generally good-natured and obliging, enough has been said to show them to be kind neighbors and excellent citizens.

COLONEL GEORGE D. WHEELER, of Laurel Bank Farm, one of the leading agriculturists of Delaware County, widely known as Vice-President of the Delaware County Dairymen's Association and First Vice-President of the Holstein Friesian Association of America, and as a writer for the papers, is a popular and influential resident of Deposit, where he was born on June 24, 1818. On his paternal side he is of Welsh extraction. His grandfather, William Wheeler, with two brothers, James and John, lived at New London, Conn.; and their father was a native of Wales. The Colonel's father, who was also named William, was born in New London, May 2, 1774. He married Eleanor Knox, a native of Blandford, Mass., born in 1774, a lady possessing many excellent qualities of heart and mind. William Wheeler, Jr., being left almost without a home, when eight years old, by the death of his father, went to live with Roger Parks at Blandford, where he learned the clothier's trade. In 1795 he and his brothers came to Partridge Island, now in the town of Hancock, Delaware County, N.Y., and engaged in cutting logs and rafting them to Philadelphia. The country was wild and new; but these men, possessing great physical strength and endurance, together with a determination and courage that knew

no such word as fail, cut down the forests, subdued the wild beasts, and overcame every obstacle. They were illustrious examples of a hardy race of pioneers, and seemed to possess the requirements demanded by the situation. They excelled also in hunting, and it was an unlucky day for any ferocious beasts or game when coming within the range of their guns. Besides, they would tackle single-handed, with club or axe, whenever occasion required, either bears or panthers. On this occasion, having collected a considerable number of logs, made their raft, and started it on its journey, they began to figure the probable proceeds to be secured when it should arrive at the Philadelphia mills. This proved a vain calculation; for the venture was unfortunate, the raft being broken up and lost. After so much hard work amid such surroundings this outcome was a discouraging feature of the undertaking, and with men of less pluck would have ended the effort; but these men were not easily turned from their purpose. They went to work with renewed energy, and soon had another raft ready for transportation, which was safely piloted by William to its destination at Philadelphia. Of these remarkable brothers, Ebenezer, in point of strength and agility, excelled, and was widely known as a great wrestler—one who never found his equal in that athletic sport. William Wheeler continued engaged in rafting and lumbering from 1795 until 1804, when he returned to Blandford, and soon after took to himself a wife, as before stated. She was a daughter of Captain William Knox, whose father emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, in 1737. He was a member of the Colonial Assembly of Massachusetts, and was a prominent man both in military and civic affairs of that time. Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler removed to Delaware County, New York, in 1805. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Malina, who became the wife of Elijah S. Knapp, and after his death was married to Henry Smith, a partner of William B. Ogden, of Chicago—she died in Deposit in 1892, at the age of eighty-eight years; Nelson K., who became Judge of Delaware County, and served two terms in the Assembly—he was also one of the District

Judges in New York City, and died in 1880 at the age of seventy-three years; Betsey, unmarried, who resides at the old Wheeler homestead at Deposit, well advanced in years; William French, who was born in 1811, and died in 1892—he was also a member of the Assembly; Truman Hubbell, who was appointed one of the Judges of the court for Delaware County—he practised law in Delhi and in Chicago, Ill.—he married Anna Roberts, a sister of the wife of Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, and died in 1860; Addison Justin, who died in 1892, was a merchant and lumberman, and was also engaged in the oil business in Western Pennsylvania—he died in 1892, leaving one son; the youngest of these children is the one whose name heads this sketch. Their mother lived to the age of eighty-eight years. Their father died when seventy-seven years old. He was a remarkable man, and had a reputation for honesty and integrity wherever he was known. He was a Deacon of the Presbyterian church, and one of the original members of that organization in Deposit. He was usually known as Captain Wheeler, having his title from his position in the State militia.

The birthplace of George D. Wheeler was the old Wheeler homestead in Deposit, which at that time contained only twenty-five houses, so that he has witnessed its development from a very small beginning. The lad attended the district school, receiving a fair education, which was supplemented by a course in the Delaware Academy at Delhi. While not in school during the years of his boyhood, he assisted his father in the lumbering business and on the farm. After leaving the academy, he engaged with his brother, Addison J., in mercantile business at Deposit, the style of the firm being A. J. & G. D. Wheeler. They dealt in dry goods and general supplies; and Mr. Wheeler was thus engaged in trade at the time of the building of the Erie Railway, and was present to see the first shovelful of earth placed which initiated that great enterprise. Like his illustrious ancestors, he has been noted for his agility, strength, and courage, having been a particularly fine horseman, being equally at home whether sitting, standing, or lying down on the back of a

left hand on the withers--a feat which he actually accomplished on his sixty-first birthday.

Colonel Wheeler was first married September 17, 1845. By this union there was one daughter, also named Antoinette, who is the wife of Robert M. Cannon, of Buffalo, and the mother of four children--Antoinette, Eleanor, Bessie, and Margaret. Colonel Wheeler's second wife was Mary Waterbury, of Middletown, Conn., a daughter of the Rev. Daniel Waterbury, of the same town, a teacher, a substitute, and a graduate of Union College and of Princeton Theological Seminary, and a sister of the Hon. Daniel Waterbury, of Margaretville, Delaware County. She died, leaving one son, George W., who married Mary Fisher, daughter of the Rev. James Fisher, a Presbyterian minister, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wheeler have three children--Francis Addison, William L., and Edna.

The Colonel continued in business with his brother for about six years, and then sold out to a Mr. Finch, and took up farming. He subsequently went to Vermilion County, Illinois, and engaged in coal-mining at that place, remaining two years, meanwhile keeping up his farm at Deposit. Returning to this place, he has remained here since that time. He now owns eight hundred acres, and is successfully engaged in dairying and general farming. The principal farm is now under the title of George D. Wheeler & Son, and is called the "Laurel Bank Farm." They do quite a business shipping their milk to New York City. This farm has something of an early Indian history. It is said to have been the council place of the Lenni Lenape tribe of Indians, and was their camping, dancing, and feasting ground in all the last years of their stay on the banks of the Delaware River. The settlement of the Indians in this vicinity was called by them "Kookose," which name, Anglicized, became "Cook House," the original name of Deposit.

Colonel Wheeler was prominent in military circles in Broome County and throughout the State, having a fine physique and attractive military bearing. He joined the State infantry of the State militia under the appointment of Quartermaster of the Two Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, by Governor William H. Seward, August 7, 1839. He was appointed Adjutant on June 24, 1840, by the same Governor, who, realizing his ability, commissioned him Lieutenant Colonel on April 10, 1841; and on April 18, 1844, he was commissioned Colonel by Governor William C. Buick. He continued as Colonel of that regiment until the militia was disbanded. He was active in raising the first company of

Volunteer Infantry, which was the first company organized in Broome and Delaware Counties for service in the Civil War of 1861-65. He has been Supervisor of the town of Tompkins for three or four terms, and of the town of Deposit once. He was in the legislature in 1876, and spent a good deal of time on the bill relating to assessment and taxation, which measure he championed and brought to the third reading, although finally defeated. He was a very successful legislator, and worked hard for the benefit of his constituency. He got a bill through from Binghamton, authorizing the discharge of an inefficient and irresponsible county official by the Executive of the State, and another for the city of New York, exempting to a certain extent firemen from taxation. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church since he was sixteen years old, and has for thirty-five years been Sunday-school superintendent, and is now one of the most competent and interesting teachers of the school. Being at once devout and social, and of a genial disposition, he is honored and respected by all. He is a life member of the New York State Dairymen's Association, and has been a frequent and able contributor to the leading agricultural journals, including the *American Agriculturist*.

President of the Delaware County Dairymen's Association and the First Vice-President of the Holstein Friesian Association of America.

Thus it will be seen that Colonel Wheeler is a man of excellent endowments, the holder of many talents, which it is evident that he has faithfully improved.

JAMES KNOX POLK JACKSON is naturally a prominent citizen of Margaretville village, in Middletown township, Delaware County, being a lawyer, and also publisher of the local paper, the *Utilitarian*; but he is a gentleman who would be a marked member of the community, whatever his calling. He was born in Franklin, in the same county, on January 10, 1843, the very year Daniel Webster concluded the famous Ashburton Treaty, and resigned his position as Secretary of State in President Tyler's cabinet, and the year before James K. Polk was elected Tyler's successor.

The grandfather was Zerah Jackson, whose wife was Mary Munger, a descendant, on the maternal side, of the Marcy family, being a distant relative of Governor William L. Marcy.

Zerah Jackson was born in Litchfield, Conn., but located in Franklin, Delaware County, in 1810, during Madison's administration. His farm was near the Meredith line, one mile east of Croton; and thither came he, driving an ox team attached to the proverbial wood-shod sled.

Three brothers, Eldad, Medad, and Zerah, came in the same party and settled near each other. Zerah Jackson became a fairly successful farmer for those days, and reared a useful and persevering cluster of seven children—Erastus, Elias, Amos, James Hervey, George W., Aurelia, and Eliza—who all lived to maturity. Their father took part in the War of 1812 for three months, and lived to be sixty-six years old. His widow outlived him many years, and reached the ripe age of eighty-four, and departed this life confident of the saving efficacy of her Baptist faith, having been a real mother in Israel for many years.

Our subject's father, James H. Jackson, was born May 8, 1812, just as the last war with the mother country broke out. He grew to manhood on the home farm, with such

school advantages as the old-time district school afforded. Notwithstanding his meagre advantages, his retentive memory, inherited from his mother, and his love of books, which he read at every opportunity, made him one of the best-informed men in his vicinity.

Self-support began by going to New Jersey, and engaging as a notion pedler for about a year successfully. He gave up this occupation at the earnest solicitation of his parents, who needed his strong right arm on which to lean, and so induced him to assume charge of the old homestead. For the next twenty years he was a successful farmer and cattle-broker. He married Annis M. Terry, and had a patriarchal brood of a dozen capable children, minus one, all but two reaching useful maturity.

Among the grandfather's children Bible names abounded; but James H. Jackson's children had more modern titles, though not conferred at the christening font, as the parents did not approve of infant baptism. These children were: Mary, born May 11, 1841; our subject, born January 10, 1843; Huldah C.; Francis; Julia M.; Annis A.; Linus D.; Emily A.; Orle V.; Amanda E.; and Laura.

In 1850 the excitement of the gold discoveries in California induced James H. to sell out his farm, intending, like so many others of that day, to visit the gold fields. His love of home and family finally caused him to relinquish his purpose, and he resumed his old occupation of cattle dealer with varying success. Heavy losses caused by the failure of others whom he trusted took away the savings of a life of toil, and his declining years were spent in a modest home provided by his children. He died in 1891, as he had lived, an honest man, a kind neighbor, a loving husband and father—aged seventy-nine years. His widow still lives in Franklin. His political proclivities are shown by the fact that he named his son James after the successful Presidential opponent of Henry Clay in the election of 1844, and he held several local offices as a Democrat.

At an exceedingly early period of his youth J. K. P. Jackson began to be the architect of his own fortunes. Not only did he support

himself, but secured in the summer of 1865 a fair education in the district schools and at the Delaware Literary Institute. In school he always stood well in his classes, and was never known to fail of having his lessons. At eight years of age he began assisting his father in the matter of driving stock, and at twelve years of age also assisted in buying and selling. A portion of each year was devoted to this business until the age of twenty-five years.

He read law with Robert T. Johnson, Esq., of Franklin, and was admitted to practice, after eleven months' study, in June of 1870. In February of 1870 he bought a half-interest in the *Franklin Register* and *Walton Chronicle*. Later he disposed of his interest in the *Chronicle*, and became sole proprietor of the *Register*. In the fall of 1871 he established another journal in Sidney, called by the very appropriate name of *Jackson's Democrat*. Removing to Oneonta in the fall of 1872, he published the *Oneonta Democrat* until 1875 taking a very active part in the Grant-Greeley campaign. In 1876, during the Hayes-Tilden campaign, he published a campaign paper at Oneonta, and stumped Otsego County for Mr. Tilden.

In 1877 he returned to Franklin, and practised law until the fall of 1879, when he removed to Margaretville, and bought the *Utilitarian*, a weekly paper, which he still controls, though he is an active and successful lawyer and dealer in real estate.

In 1871, on his twenty-eighth birthday, he married J. Alice Grant, daughter of Alexander Haswell Grant, of Franklin, who married Julia Merrick, the eldest daughter of Joseph H. Merrick. Mr. Grant began life as a clerk while still a young lad, and continued in mercantile life for a quarter of a century, then, like Cincinnatus, retired to the quiet of a farm, where he spent his declining years at active labor as a successful tiller of the soil. He died in January, 1892. His widow is still a resident of Franklin, occupying the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Grant reared three children. The eldest, Julia Alice, became Mrs. Jackson; the others were Powell M. and Mary, who both reside in Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. P. Jackson have three living children: Alexander Grant Jackson was born in Oneonta, March 2, 1873, and now holds a position in the custom service under the appraiser of the port of New York. Mary L. Jackson was born in Oneonta, November 27, 1875. Fanny Myra Jackson was born April 9, 1889, in Margaretville. Mr. Jackson is a Democrat, and has always taken a deep interest in politics, although never an office-seeker. In 1871 he was the candidate of his party for the Assembly in the then Second Assembly District of Delaware County, but placed in nomination by his party to complete a ticket, and lead a forlorn hope in a district always Republican. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace two terms, and served one term as Police Justice of his village. In the line of his profession he is attorney for the People's Bank, and has been since the organization of that institution. He is an easy, fluent, and forcible speaker, and has taken part, from the platform, in the discussion of political questions in each Presidential campaign beginning with that of 1864.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, an active worker in the Sunday-school, and has been a church Trustee.

Mr. Jackson was one of the first advocates of an agricultural society for his locality, and called the first meeting that was held to organize the Catskill Mountain Agricultural Society, was elected the first Secretary of that association, and is now its President. As a military man he held the office of Captain in the One Hundredth Regiment of Infantry in the Eighteenth Brigade of the Fifth Division of the National Guard of the State of New York. His commission was signed by Governor Reuben E. Fenton.

Mr. Jackson cares nothing for money except to use for the advancement of some laudable object or the comfort of his family, has no pride so far as dress or show is concerned, but only in his integrity and his family, every member of which is more dear to him than the apple of his eye, and to all of whom he has given the best advantages within his means. He is a liberal giver, and keeps open house to his many friends. He is abstemious in his habits, using neither tobacco nor liquor; and,

while he enjoys sitting at a good table, he chooseth only the plainest of food for his own plate. He works all the week-days in the year, including the holidays. While so many in these days take vacations for longer or shorter periods, he has never taken a full week from his business since he began for himself. Among his clients are many quite poor; but their cases are taken, and the work performed with the same care and fidelity as though they were able to pay large fees. He has probably done more work for which he has received no pay, during the past ten years, than any other member of his profession in the county of Delaware. A frequent remark of his, showing how well he knows himself, is, "If I were as good a collector for myself as for my clients, I should have been rich long ago." Another pet expression is, "Having the luck to be born poor, I have escaped those temptations that have destroyed many who deemed themselves more fortunate than I." Another, and the key-note to his character, is, "I never deemed myself beneath any man because of his wealth, nor above any because of his poverty."

CHARLES E. HITT, a well-known enterprising and prosperous merchant of the village of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Sullivan County, February 22, 1841. His father, Leander, was a native of Colchester, this county. The grandfather, Abijah Hitt, came from Devereux County, Pennsylvania, and, purchasing a large tract of timbered land near Colchester, engaged in the pursuits of farming and lumbering. He was the father of seven children by his first wife, of whom Leander was the youngest.

After being educated at the district schools, Leander Hitt worked for his father until he purchased a farm of his own in Colchester. This he conducted for some time, and then bought a hotel in the same town, which he managed until his death in middle life. Mr. Hitt was married to Elizabeth Ann Wright, of Colchester, by whom he had five children, only four, however, arriving at maturity—Charles E., William H., Myers, and Elbridge.

Charles E. Hitt was educated at the English High School of his native town, and until the age of seventeen assisted his father on the farm. Not being desirous of leading the life of an agriculturist, his bent being more toward mercantile pursuits, he engaged as a clerk in a hardware store in Andes, where he remained three years. He then came to Delhi, and worked in a large general store for another three years. At the age of twenty-three he entered into partnership with Mr. J. H. Gould, opening a general dry-goods and furnishing store. Having continued in this connection four years, Mr. Hitt sold his interest in the business, and went to Albany, where he was employed for three years as salesman for Douglas, Shepard & Co. Again returning to Delhi, he associated in business with Mr. John Russell in a general store. This partnership continued four years, when it was dissolved; and Mr. Hitt has continued in business alone ever since, having a fine general store and conducting a large and increasing trade. Charles E. Hitt was married July 13, 1868, to Miss Mary A. Elwood, a daughter of James and Mary J. Johnson Elwood, her father having been a successful business man in Delhi for many years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hitt, only one of whom is now living—Irene Elwood Hitt.

Mr. Hitt is a member of the Zeta Phi, a literary society of Delhi. He has also been Trustee of the village, and for many years was a Trustee of the Delhi Academy. In politics he is a strong supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Hitt are communicants of St. John's (Episcopal) Church, of which Mr. Hitt is Senior Warden. Mr. Hitt is one of the most successful and highly respected merchants in Delhi, his genial manners and kindly and generous impulses making him beloved by all.

OLIVER E. MINER is one of the most industrious and progressive farmers of Andes, Delaware County, N.Y. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Miner, was a native of England and an early settler of Connecticut, where he was employed as a

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Oliver Miner was born in the town of Pine Hill, and having his house destroyed during the war. He fled to the mountains of New York, where he lived for some time. His son, Oliver, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut in January, 1800, and came to New York with Miss Amy Bishop, of the same State, who was born in 1801. His father, Thomas Bishop, was a native of France, but came to this country in 1793, and fought for his country's freedom at Bunker Hill. He was a successful farmer, and lived to reach his ninety-fifth year. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miner they lived for some years in Connecticut, and then removed to this State with their ten children, settling in the town of Andes in 1826. The journey was made in a sloop from New London to New York, and from New York to Kingston Point, the rest of the distance to Pine Hill being covered in wagons, the whole journey occupying ten days. Mr. Miner cleared a tract of land in the woods, which he cleared, and then built a log house and cultivated his farm. Game animals abounded in this country at that time; and this furnished the greater portion of the food for the pioneer settler and his family, as the market was seldom visited, the distance to it being sixty miles. The nearest mill was at Bovina, where they carried their grist by means of a log raft, which was fashioned from a log of wood and was an extremely primitive contrivance.

Oliver Miner was a very industrious man, and lived to see the results of his hard work, his last days being spent in Colchester, where he owned a farm of two hundred acres, which he purchased of William Downs, having sold his other two farms to his son. His death occurred November 10, 1846, and that of his wife July 30, 1876, she being ninety-three years of age. He was a Democrat; and both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were highly respected. They were the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom were born in Connecticut and four in New York. Eleven of their children grew to maturity; and five are now living,

namely: Erastus, a farmer in Colchester; Harriet, widow of William Murphy, of Red Oak, Ia.; Almavina, widow of James Lord, a resident of Pennsylvania; Oliver E., the subject of this biography; Lorenzo D., a farmer and carpenter in Colchester.

Oliver E. Miner, son of Oliver and Amy (Bishop) Miner, was born in Montville, New York, in 1827, but removed with his parents to Andes, where he grew to manhood, and received his education in the schools of the town. Until twenty-two years of age he remained at home, and assisted his father in the care of the farm. Mr. Miner's first purchase was a tract of wild land in Colchester, containing one hundred

acres, which he purchased in the month of January, 1848, and moved into his new house in the middle of February, when the snow covered the country in deep drifts. He worked on his house by day, and made the shingles by night, moving into his new home in April. For two years he resided there, and then in 1844 exchanged it for his present property, which was at that time a large tract of land in the town of Andes.

From time to time Mr. Miner purchased land until he was the possessor of eight hundred acres, part of which he sold, but now owns four hundred and eighty acres. Besides his farm in Andes he is the owner of a fine residence in Middletown, where his son is located. He has been an energetic worker, and his remarkable success is due to his ceaseless efforts combined with practical business ability. He is constantly improving his property; and his farm is one of the finest in the town, containing a large dairy, which he carries on in connection with husbandry. Mr. Miner has also engaged quite extensively in the lumber business, having built at different times three saw-mills, one of which is now in operation on his farm. He deals also in bark, the sale of which has enabled him to pay for his valuable property.

October 27, 1842, he was married by the Rev. James T. Bouton to Miss Adaline S. Earll, who was born in Andes, a daughter of John and Phoebe (Washburn) Earll, early settlers in New York State. Mr. Miner has been called upon to part with his wife, who died January 7, 1894, aged sixty-nine years.

She was the mother of six children, four of whom are now living: Emily, widow of Samuel Davis, residing with her father; Ira E., a farmer in Andes; Colonel E. Miner, of Middletown; Marvin L. Miner, a farmer in his native town. Two children have passed away, namely: an infant; and a son John, aged twenty-two.

Mr. Miner is a Democrat and a natural politician, both his grandfathers and his uncle having been United States Senators. He has served as Notary Public, and held many town offices, taking at all times an active part in politics. He is a member of the Delhi Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is well known and justly popular throughout the county, where he is universally respected for his industry, honesty, and practical intelligence.

ALBERT D. PEAKE, attorney-at-law, and proprietor of the Walton Novelty Works of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Hamden, this county, on November 17, 1846, son of Ira and Celinda (Tiffany) Peake. The family are of good old English ancestry, and came to America about 1700, settling in Schenectady County, N.Y.

Roswell Peake, the grandfather of Albert D., married Miss Mary Mason, by whom he had twelve children; namely, Matilda, Maria, Sirissa, Emeline, Sibyl, Julia, Walter C., Ira, Cyrus, Warren L., Augustus, and Eleazer. Matilda Peake married Daniel Patterson, of Hamden, and died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving two sons and one daughter—James, Roswell, and Harriett. James Patterson married Miss Wakeman, moved to Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and after her death married Miss Stearns. Roswell Patterson married Miss Angeline Woodbeck, of Pennsylvania, and had eight children, four sons and four daughters. Maria Peake married Andrew Andrews, of Hamden; and they are the parents of six children—Joseph, George, Daniel, Harriet, Theodocia, and Adelia. Walter C. Peake married Hannah Tiffany, settling in Hamden; and they had the following children: Ira, Oliver, Andrew

Walter, Lucinda, Jane, Julia, Mary, Celinda, Ellen, and Electa. Sirissa Peake married Caleb Chadwick, of Livingston County, both deceased. They had three children—Caleb, Walter, and Adelia.

Warren L. Peake married Amy Chace, and died at his home in Hamden, leaving four children—Eleazer, Matilda, George, and Emma. Cyrus Peake married Louisa Wardell; and both died at Hancock, leaving twelve children—Walter, William, Henry, Cyrus, Marcus, Ursula, Harriet, Abby, Rebecca, Emma, Marcia, Marion. Emmeline Peake married Henry Dart, locating first in Pennsylvania, and later in California, and had the following children: Albert Cyrus, of the firm of Henry Dart & Sons, of Rock Island, Ill.; and William H., Stewart, Roswell, and Augusta, who settled in the West. Sybil Peake married Albert Dart, settled in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and later in Illinois, reared two children: Frances, who married Frank Morse, of Chicago; and Clayton, now in Minnesota. Eleazer Peake married Miss Mary Holmes, settling in Colchester; and after the death of his wife he moved to Nebraska, where he died. His children were: Augustus, Amy, William, Mary, and Samuel. Julia Peake married Alvin Stearns, and resides at Harford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to them—Charles, Albert, and Alice.

Ira, the father of Albert D. Peake, the subject of this sketch, was born in Hamden, March 19, 1806, and died in 1885. He married in 1826 Celinda Tiffany, born December 2, 1807. She was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Tiffany, of Massachusetts, and of old New England stock. At the time of Mr. and Mrs. Peake's settlement in Hamden they were in extremely moderate circumstances, and bought at first but a small piece of land. Energetic and enterprising, he added to this until at last he owned over five hundred acres, and became one of the largest and wealthiest farmers in the county. At the time he settled in Hamden his nearest trading-post was on the Hudson River, where he hauled his produce and bought his stores. Mr. Peake was a man of more than ordinary ability. He was a close friend of Henry Clay, voting with the

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

Mr. W. Peake was a strong Abolitionist, and much opposed to the traffic and use of liquor in any form. Ira and Celinda Peake had the following children:

Albert D. Peake, born in Walton, N. Y., married E. J. Fraser, who settled first at Delhi, and afterward at Hamden, where Mrs. Fraser died. She had seven children — Mary, Elizabeth A., Celinda, Jennie, Emma, Ebenezer B., and Ella. Frances Peake, born October 14, 1829, married James H. Arbuckle, and settled in California. They had one child, who died in infancy. Robert B. Peake, born November 3, 1831, settled first in California, afterward moving to Washington. He married Emma Ladd, by whom he had six children. Warren P. Peake, born July 6, 1833, settled in Nebraska, and is supposed to have been murdered. He married Eunice Bagley, by whom he had three children: Viah and Lillian, both deceased; and Irving, of Russell, Kan. Roswell L. Peake, born June 23, 1835, settled in Hastings, Minn. He married Adelia Robinson, and had the following children: Millard F.; Roberta; Mary; Cora; Eva; Albert E.; Dewitt and Winfield S., deceased. Martha A. Peake, born September 20, 1837, married Joshua B. Brandt, of Walton, and had four children: Douglas D.; Joshua, deceased; Herschel, deceased; and Albert P. Charlotte Peake, born October 14, 1843, married Daniel Brisack, and died in Walton, leaving one son, Curtis. Albert D. Peake was the fourth son of his parents. His mother, Mrs. Celinda T. Peake, died in 1866. Ira Peake married for his second wife Miss Abigail Law, by whom he had five children — Sheridan, Francis, Arthur, Herbert, and Lillian. Mrs. Abigail Peake died in 1875; and Mr. Peake married for his third wife Miss Lillian L. Peake, by whom he had two children — Ella and Chester.

Albert D. Peake received his preparatory education at the district schools of Hamden, and at the Delhi Academy, and was graduated from Union College, and from the Albany Law School in 1873. In 1870 he was Principal of the high school at Schenectady, and thence went to Delhi, where he embarked

in the practice of his profession. Subsequently, in 1874, he came to Walton, and here continued his law practice. Upon the failure of the Walton Novelty Works in 1885, Mr. Peake, in conjunction with J. Q. Barlow, purchased the business, which was conducted on those lines until 1890, when he bought out the interest of Mr. Barlow, and has since been the sole proprietor of the works. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of baby-carriages, which have a world-wide reputation, receiving orders from Australia and many distant parts. Mr. Peake is an extremely busy man, having two branch offices in New York, a half-interest in the "New York Carriage Company," and being sole proprietor of the business of Gerbracht & Co. of New York City.

Mr. Peake was united in marriage September 10, 1874, to Miss Martha McLaury, a daughter of Dr. J. S. McLaury, of Walton. Mrs. Peake was born in Walton, March 11, 1851, receiving her education at the Walton High School and the Normal College of New York City. Five children blessed this union, namely: Laurens, born in March, 1875, died March 10, 1875; James Mel., born December 29, 1876, now a student at Williams College; Albert D., born August 6, 1878, died at Yonkers in 1881; Evelyn M., born December 6, 1880; and Edwin, born March 3, 1882, who died in infancy. Mrs. Martha Peake died in March, 1882; and Mr. Peake married for his second wife, in April, 1883, Miss Margaret Thomson, by whom he has one child, Charles N., born July 29, 1889.

Mr. Peake's political creed is Republican. He has never sought any office; but his personal popularity was such that he was elected Supervisor of his town and President of the Board of Education. He was chairman of the Building Committee having in charge the erection of the fine school building which now graces the town. Mr. Peake has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Walton for many years, and has been deeply interested in the Sunday-school, of which he is superintendent. He also served as President of the Building Committee in the erection of the church. He is a man of rare intelligence and sound judgment, possessing all the qualifications for a large

and successful merchant. He is still in the prime of vigorous manhood, and promises many years of usefulness in the community of which he is an honored citizen.

JOHN MEYER, a popular citizen of the town of Hancock, in Delaware County, was born in Württemberg, Germany, October 11, 1818. His father was John Meyer, Sr., a native of the same town, who was a wheelwright by trade. He married Victoria Ihle, and came to this country about 1833, accompanied by his family. They sailed from Rotterdam, and were one hundred and one days on the water, suffering during this long passage from the scarcity of provisions and fuel. This was due to the carelessness or inhumanity of the captain, who had overcrowded his vessel with passengers, for which offence he was threatened with arrest upon his arrival in New York. After reaching this country, Mr. Meyer engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes, being prevented by ill health from following his trade of wheelwright. About 1842 he purchased one hundred acres of land from P. A. Toupinard, an extensive land-owner in the town of Hancock, and, removing to this thickly wooded, hilly country, proceeded to clear his farm and erect buildings. Much of the land here was at that time a virgin forest, and he was the first to cut a stick of timber in preparing his new home. He lived to be seventy-five years of age, his wife surviving him a number of years. They were the parents of two children, John and Francis, both of whom still reside on the homestead farm.

John Meyer, the subject of this biography, was educated in Germany; and, after coming here, he served his time as an apprentice to a cabinet-maker in New York City. He followed that occupation for a time, and then moved with his parents to the town of Hancock, where he assisted them in establishing the new home near French Woods. He has increased the farm to two hundred and thirty-three acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation.

He married Catherine Bilger, daughter of Peter Bilger, of New York City, a descendant

of a German family of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have had nine children, namely: John; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph; Charles; George; Frank; Victoria; Catherine; and a second Mary. George, who married Mary Holman, of Brooklyn, and Joseph carry on the home farm, the father having retired from active life. Charles is a lumberman in Delaware County. Catherine, who married Henry Peak, a farmer and proprietor of a saw-mill in the town of Hancock, died in 1893, the mother of ten children—Victoria, Anastasia, Leo, Lawrence, Henry, Walter, Lucian, Katie, and two others who died in infancy. Victoria married James Sullivan, of Bethel, Sullivan County, and since her husband's death in 1883 has resided with her father in the town of Hancock. Mary also resides with her father. John, who is a carpenter, and married Miss Near, of Eau Claire, Wis., has a large family. Frank, who married Mary Sullivan, of Bethel, Sullivan County, N.Y., manages a store at Long Eddy, Sullivan County.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer and their family are members of the Catholic church at French Woods. Mr. Meyer is politically a Democrat, and has held many offices of trust, among them being that of Commissioner of Highways, attending to its duties ably and faithfully, always favoring everything which he thought tended toward the improvement and progress of the town.

ANDREW THOMSON RUSSELL, a Delaware County dairyman of Scotch ancestry, occupies the farm in Bovina on which he was born, and which includes the tract of land cleared by his paternal grandfather, William Russell, in the early part of the century. William Russell was born near Glasgow, Scotland; and he and his wife, who was also Scotch, emigrated to America in 1800, and settled here in the primeval forest. His first work was to cut down the trees, whose stout trunks were to be fashioned into a rude abode for his wife and children. The game that dwelt about the very threshold of the cabin furnished food for the hungry little mouths. There were at the

to the mill at South Kortright, now known as Almeda, a distance of five miles, which the grain on his back, the path being indicated only by blazed trees, was both toilsome and perilous. William Russell died here

four months, leaving five sons — John, Stephen, James, William, Matthew — and one daughter. His wife, Janet Pumphry, was born in 1750,

James Russell, the third of this goodly group, was born in Scotland on June 22, 1790, and was a lad of ten years when he came to this country with his parents. He was educated in the district schools of the locality, and came into possession of the farm at his father's death. He added largely to the estate, and became quite a man of property. He married Margaret Bryce, who was born in Scotland, February 5, 1796, a daughter of Thomas and Janet (Gilmore) Bryce, the former of whom died February 25, 1813, and the latter, a daughter of John Gilmore, July 11, 1829. The other children of her parents were the following: Agnes, born March 19, 1794; Jean, March 24, 1799; Archibald, August 25, 1801; John, January 26, 1803; Elizabeth, February 20, 1805; Matthew, born January 28, 1807, who died in Libby Prison during the Civil War; Mary, September 2, 1809; Thomas G., April 4, 1812. The wife of Mr. Russell shared his religious faith and creed, both being members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. He had no interest in the political situation of his time, and took no part in national or local issues. His reasons for thus disfranchising himself, as it were, are indicated in the following extract from the Synod's Report on National Reform in 1869: "Because this nation has steadfastly refused any acknowledgment of the authority of God, of his Son, or of his law," and because "A Constitution which ignores the foundations of all political morality cannot be accepted and approved by any Christian people without sin," and because he holds "it to be the duty of every citizen of this nation

constituted."

James Russell died August 4, 1851. His wife Margaret survived him many years, dying January 15, 1873. Twelve children, all sons, were born to them, eight of whom grew up, and three of whom, Stephen, John, and Andrew, are now living. The record is as follows: William, born December 19, 1814, died February 2, 1892; Thomas B., born August 9, 1816, died April 18, 1881; James G., born April 21, 1818, died January 1, 1891; an infant, born May 9, 1820, died unnamed; Archibald B., born August 18, 1821, died February 18, 1868; Stephen, born January 26, 1824; John G., born January 16, 1827; an infant, born and died on December 13, 1829; Matthew, born May 31, 1831, died September 27, 1833; David B., born August 19, 1833, died February 28, 1892; Andrew T., born November 9, 1837; Matthew B., born June 17, 1840, died January 14, 1847.

Andrew T. Russell worked on his father's farm, and hired himself out for several years during his youth, earning one hundred and fifty-five dollars for his first year's wages. He also worked at the carpenter's trade one year. He was married January 12, 1865, and bought the farm in the spring of that year. The young woman who linked her fate with his was Miss Eliza Jane McLaury, who was

1845, a daughter of George H. and Nancy (Cobine) McLaury. George H. McLaury was a native of Kortright, and Mrs. McLaury of Franklin. They reared a family of seven children: George, a farmer in Iowa; Thomas, who died in the Civil War; David, who lives in Delhi; Mrs. Russell; John, a farmer in South Dakota; Samuel, also in South Dakota; and Mrs. Sarah A. Terrell, wife of Thomas Terrell, a baggage-master in Oneonta, N.Y. Andrew T. Russell has lived at the home of his birth, surrounded by all the ties of association and childhood that make a locality dear. He keeps thirty milch cows, and has one of the best dairies in the county. The new buildings which he has erected have greatly enhanced the value of the property; and the land itself, under intelligent tillage, has been vastly improved.

Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Russell, namely: James J. K., born November 5, 1865, who married Miss Tina L. Doig, and has one daughter, Florence Pearl; George T., born September 19, 1868; Nettie A., born October 18, 1870; Andrew G., born March 22, 1872; Samuel W., born July 25, 1873, a clerk in Oneonta; Mary Jane Eliza, born December 23, 1875, now at the Normal School of Oneonta.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, in which the former has been an Elder for twenty-one years. He is also the superintendent of the Sabbath-school, which latter office he has held for the last five years. Politics seem to have little or no interest for this man, who, for the same reasons stated in regard to his father, serves his country by setting an example of industry, sobriety, and thrift, rather than by taking an active part in State or national affairs.

R. H. PALMER is a gentleman well known in the business, social, and political circles of Deposit, which is the place of his residence. His acquaintance and reputation extend far beyond his home; for since 1888 he has held the responsible position of State Dairy Expert — an office requiring more than ordinary knowledge and nicety of discernment. His work includes the inspection of milk, cream, butter, lard, oleo oils, stearine, oleomargarine and butterine, and vinegar. There are but few men capable of performing the duties assigned to this position, and among these few Mr. Palmer stands in the front rank. In his work he travels over eleven counties in South-eastern New York. He is greatly interested in the work; and the people of his part of the State of New York are well protected from "bogus food," foreign mixtures, chemical preparations, and deceitful and alluring imitations.

R. H. Palmer was born in Deposit, September 24, 1840. His father is Fletcher Palmer, the "Squire," a lawyer of ability, who has already spent eighty-three years on this earth. His mother, whose name before marriage was

Nancy Peters, was a native of Philadelphia. She died at the age of forty-four years, leaving six children, all of whom are living, namely: R. H., the inspector; Arthur T., who is the Assistant Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, and lives at Kansas City, Mo.; James K. Polk, a passenger conductor on the Erie line, with headquarters at Susquehanna; Smith, the station agent of the Erie Railroad at Hawley, Pa.; John P., a locomotive engincer, with residence at Deposit; Emily, the wife of William Carpenter, a locomotive engineer of the Erie Railroad, living at Binghamton. The father was married a second time, from which union was one daughter, Jessie, who is attending the union school of Deposit.

The subject of this sketch was the first-born of these children, and is practically a self-made man. Having had but limited opportunity in his youth for obtaining an education in the schools, he has made the most of his natural abilities, and has gathered by reading, observation, and intercourse with the world a large fund of useful information. His wide knowledge of material things and acquaintance with men and affairs are worth vastly more to him in actual business than the highest classical lore of the schools would be. He was engaged for a number of years in the fur business in the counties of Broome and Delaware, and next was in the meat trade; and from that he embarked in the coal business, which he has successfully managed for many years. He built his present residence on Laurel Bank Avenue in 1880. He was married in 1871 to Chloe J. Merrill, daughter of Henry and Mary Merrill, of Deposit, both of whom are now deceased. They were excellent people, much respected, and quite active in church work and in all things having a tendency to promote the industrial and moral improvement of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one child — a daughter, Mary. They are members of the Baptist church, and contribute of their means and influence to the support of the gospel of Christ and the dissemination of the principles of religion and morality. Mr. Palmer belongs to the Democratic party, and has served on the Central Committee of Delaware County

to his present position by Governor Hill, who deserves credit for his admirable selection, which seems to meet with universal approval. The integrity and faithfulness of Mr. Palmer are not questioned; and it is unfortunate for the people that inspectors of similar qualifications cannot always be appointed, to the end that there might be more efficient service in this important department. What a happy thing for the country if all the other public offices could be held severally by the fittest men!

GEORGE H. LASHER is of Dutchess County. He was born at Brush Ridge, in Dutchess County, May 10, 1816. His father, John Rickert, and mother, Anna Maria Sagendorf. They came from Dutchess County to Delaware County, where he bought a farm on Brush Ridge of one hundred and thirty-five unclaimed acres. On that land he built a log house and barn. He died at the age of eighty-eight, in the town of Lexington, Greene County; but his wife died at eighty-three, near their old home. Conrad Lasher was a liberal in religion, a Democrat in politics, and the father of eight children — Robert, Edward, Frederick, Catherine, Abraham, Allen, Maria, and Susan.

His son Frederick was born in Dutchess County in 1816, and he was only fourteen when the family came to Delaware County. He married Anna, the daughter of John Rickert. John Rickert and wife had four girls and two boys. One girl died in babyhood; but John, George, Anna, Emeline, and Helen grew up. After marriage Frederick and Anna Lasher lived two years on the farm of a hundred acres across the road from the homestead at Brush Ridge, in an old log house; but subsequently he erected new buildings. In politics Mr. Lasher was a Republican. His wife died when she was seventy, and he died at sixty-seven. They

Margaret Lasher married Marchant Van Valkenburg, of Halcott, Greene County, and bore three children. Conrad, named for his grandfather Lasher, died at twenty-four. Jane Lasher, deceased, was the wife of Edward Angle, who lives at Brush Ridge. Their fourth and fifth children died young. Philip Lasher, a Delhi farmer, married Jane Townsend, who died, leaving one son, Isaac, two children having died previously. John Lasher married Mary Johnson, is a Middletown farmer, and has six children. Anna K. Lasher is the wife of Avery Boughton; and they now live at the Mountain Star House, in Halcott, Greene County. Isabella Lasher married Philmore Berger, a Rhinebeck farmer in Dutchess County. Frances Lasher, deceased, married Francis Enist, of Olive, Ulster County, and had a child, no longer living. Of the eleventh child, George Lasher, more will be said hereafter. Albertina Lasher married James Hicks, a blacksmith at Fleischmanns. Henrietta Lasher, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Boughton, a farmer, and had one child. Jeannette Lasher married James Gill, of Margaretville, has three children; and they live at the Bird

George H. Lasher went to the district school, and worked on the home farm till he was thirty-three years of age. Then he went to Kingston, where he lived awhile, and afterward came to Griffin's Corners. Here he bought the old hotel of his uncle, Allen Lasher, remodelled the house, and has now become the principal hotel-keeper in this region, at the same time owning the Brush Ridge homestead of one hundred and twenty-five acres and a house and lot across the creek in Fleischmanns. In 1883 George Lasher married. It is a curious coincidence that grandfather, father, and son should all three marry women with Anna for their first name. Evidently they liked it. Mrs. George Lasher was Anna Crawford, daughter of Dr. Crawford; and they have three children — Herbert, Rose, and Crawford, the latter, of course, bearing his mother's family name. In politics Mr. Lasher is a Republican. Like his progenitors, he is liberal in his religious views.

It is fitting that here should be given some idea of the family to which Mrs. Lasher belongs. Dr. W. H. Crawford was born in Delhi, N.Y., New Year's Day, 1820. His wife, Margaret Amos, was born a year earlier, August 24, 1828. The Doctor's parents were John and Mary Ann (Shaw) Crawford. The grandparents were Robert Crawford and Jeannette Forsyth, and came from Scotland, after they were married, to Schoharie County, where Robert followed his trade as a miller, but died young, having three children—John, William, and Jeannette Crawford. The widow then married James Brown, of Bovina, and at her death, in 1833, left three children by this second marriage—Andrew, Thomas, and Isabelle Brown. John Crawford, the Doctor's father, worked on the farm and attended school, like other boys. Starting at last for himself, he went to live in Bovina. He had four children—William Henry, Isabella, Robert, Jeannette. John Crawford died young, only thirty-three; but his widow, Mary A. Crawford, lived to be seventy-four. Like their forefathers, they were Presbyterians in religion. William H. Crawford was only eleven when his father died, and had to begin self-support very young; but he worked hard summers, and went to the Delhi Academy in the winter, and was finally able to graduate at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1854. After a brief practice in Meredith he came to Griffin's Corners, where he obtained a large patronage during eight years. Thence he went to Andes, where he labored to great advantage for thirty-two years—in fact, until his death, at the age of sixty-five. The Doctor was Democratic in politics, and spent a year as Army Surgeon during the Rebellion. His wife died at the age of sixty, leaving three children: Margaret Anna, now Mrs. Lasher; and Mary and Jane, both living in the dear Andes home. The Crawfords, like their family predecessors, belonged to the Presbyterian church; and in this respect Mrs. Lasher is in sympathy with her sisters.

To both the special subject of this sketch and to his father-in-law might be applied the words of that distinguished literary son of New York, Washington Irving,—

"It is interesting to notice how some minds seem almost to create themselves, springing up under every disadvantage, and working their solitary but irresistible way through a thousand obstacles."

HUGH ADAIR, a member of the School Commission for the Second District of Delaware County, New York, was born in Kortright, December 22, 1864, a son of William M. and Eliza (Black) Adair. His paternal grandfather, James Adair, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his early years, afterward going to Ireland, and thence to America. He was by trade a shoemaker, but upon his arrival in this country followed agricultural pursuits. He located in the town of Kortright, and was a resident here until his death. He reared the following family: William M., Robert, James, Margaret, Nancy, Eliza, Mary, and Belle.

William M. Adair was educated at the district schools, and made his home with his father until he was twenty-nine, when he purchased a farm of his own adjoining the old homestead, and resided there until 1892, then removed to Davenport, where he now lives, retired from active pursuits. His wife was the daughter of William Black, and was born in Ireland. Her parents had the following-named children: William, Robert, Hugh, Mary Jane, Eliza, and Margaret. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adair are as follows: James; Elizabeth, the wife of J. L. Clark, of New York City; Margaret, the wife of James Henderson; William; Robert; Hugh; Anabelle; John; and Leonard.

Hugh Adair was educated in the district schools and Delaware Academy. He taught in the Bloomville village school for three years, and afterward took a course in Coleman's Business College. Upon leaving college he kept books for Mr. Cooper for about four months, and then returned to Davenport. He was elected School Commissioner in September, 1893, for a three years term. He conducts the examination of applicants, and has the appointment of about two hundred and twenty-five teachers in Delaware County, and

able, courteous, and efficient officer. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Kortright.

EDWIN H. BEERS, a well-known citizen and retired business man of Hancock, was born in Walton, N.Y., June 20, 1826. His grandfather, Ephraim Beers, came from England previous to the Revolutionary War, and settled in Fairfield, Conn., where the family lived at the time the town was burned by the British. After the war, in 1789, he moved to the section of Delaware County now occupied by the town of Walton. They were accompanied by three other families, and made the journey with ox teams, the path being marked by blazed trees. They settled on a tract of land extending from one branch of the Delaware River to the other; and here they erected log cabins. Game and fish were abundant, and furnished the greater part of the food of those early pioneers, the nearest market being at Easton, Pa.

Hezekiah Beers, son of Ephraim, was born in Fairfield, Conn., and removed with his parents to Walton when but nine years of age. He early began to work on the farm, and, as soon as he was old enough, also engaged in lumbering, helping to run one of the first rafts ever sent from Walton to Philadelphia. The return journey was made on foot with their purchases strapped to their backs, and occupied three or four days. Hezekiah Beers married Cynthia Goodrich, daughter of Michael Goodrich, of Walton, and, disposing of his property near the river, purchased a farm on Dunk Hill in North Walton, where he resided for a time, and then sold out, and removed to Otego, Otsego County. He died there at the age of eighty-six years, having been a Democrat throughout his life. His wife passed away one year later, leaving nine children: Eleanor, wife of Morris Gould, a farmer of Bridgeport, Conn.; Clarissa, who married Caleb Gosper, a farmer of Southport, N.Y.; Wakeman, a farmer in Bolivar, Allegany County; Philo F., a resident of Hancock until his death; Almeda, wife of Darius

Dann, a farmer of Walton; Nelson, a farmer in Deposit; Edwin H., subject of this sketch; Polly, who married Peter Barlow, a farmer in Walton; and George, who was a civil engineer of St. Louis, and was with General Fremont for a time. He enlisted in the Union army from Illinois, and was Captain of a company, being shot through the heart while leading his men against the rebels during Sherman's march to the sea.

Edwin H. Beers attended the district school in his boyhood, and was of much help to his father at home. Having grown to manhood, he worked at farming in Otego, moving to Hancock in February, 1861. For seven years he was night agent at the railway station there, after which he was employed in various pursuits. He later started a wagon-hub factory, which he continued for a number of years, and was very successful. He is now living practically retired from active business, and enjoying the fruits of his earlier labors and the esteem of the community.

January 20, 1853, he married Betsey Smith, daughter of Ephraim and Betsey (Kimbell) Smith, of Unadilla, Otsego County, N.Y.; and they have had three children: Emily, who died in infancy; George E.; and Nettie L. George E., who was born in Otego, July 4, 1860, and educated in Hancock Academy, learned the printer's trade, but entered the furniture business in June, 1860, in which he is still engaged. August 3, 1892, he married Lillian C. Barlow, daughter of Peter and Abigail J. (Beers) Barlow, of Beerston, in the town of Walton. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Beers have one daughter, Ruth G. Beers, born June 2, 1893. Mrs. George E. Beers graduated from the State normal school in Oswego, N.Y., and taught one year in Kansas and later in the East and in Hancock. She is a member of the Baptist and her husband of the Methodist church. He is a Master Mason, A. F. & A. M., No. 52, of Hancock, and is a Republican in politics. Nettie L. Beers was born July 2, 1893, was educated in Hancock Academy, and lived with her parents until her marriage, November 28, 1883, to H. W. Wagner, editor of the Hancock *Herald*. She is a member of the Methodist church.

HORACE H. CRARY, of Binghamton, Broome County, N.Y., was born August 29, 1824, in the town of Liberty, Sullivan County, N.Y.

On the paternal side he is of Scotch descent, his ancestor, Peter Crary, having come from Scotland in 1685, and settled in Groton, Conn., at the head of the Mystic River. Peter Crary's son Peter was born at Groton in 1690; and his grandson, Nathan Crary, was born October 13, 1717, and married Dorothy Wheeler, November 2, 1742. Their son Thomas was born October 1, 1744, and married Mehitabel Mason, January 9, 1772. Both the Wheelers and the Masons are well-known families in Connecticut; and many of their descendants, as well as the descendants of the Crary family, are still residents of that State, some of them being located near the old homestead, some at the village of Mystic, and others in different parts of the State.

Thomas Crary, H. H. Crary's grandfather, was born January 11, 1775. In 1797 he married Polly Holmes, and about that time migrated to Albany County, New York, and from there to Chenango County. In 1800 he settled near the village of Liberty, in what was then the town of Lumberland, in the county of Ulster, but is now in the town of Liberty, in the county of Sullivan. Soon afterward he leased, and subsequently bought, the farm about two miles from the village of Liberty, upon which some members of the family have ever since continued to reside, and which is now occupied by Mr. Crary's brother George. Thomas Crary represented Sullivan County in the State legislature in the year 1826, and was at one time chosen one of the Associate Judges of his county.

Calvert Crary, Horace Crary's father, was born August 11, 1798, and spent his life, which was not in a public way an eventful one, on the homestead near Liberty. A prosperous farmer, the head of a large family, his business and his family fully occupied his time and attention. In March, 1823, he married Eliza Hill. He died at the age of eighty years; and his wife Eliza is still living, at the age of ninety. Six sons and two daughters survive him: Horace H.; J. M. Crary, of Jersey City; Thomas Crary, of

Hancock, N.Y.; Mary A., wife of J. N. Young, of Liberty, N.Y.; Denison Crary, of Vestal, N.Y.; George Crary, of Liberty, N.Y.; Jerry Crary, of Sheffield, Pa.; and Mrs. Sarah A. Fisk, of Hancock. The average weight of the six brothers is two hundred and twenty-four pounds, and their average height six feet and one and one-half inches.

The early opportunities of Horace were not great, Sullivan County being yet largely in the backwoods, with only small settlements scattered here and there within its borders. Liberty was a thriving little village. Monticello was twelve miles distant from Mr. Crary's home; and the nearest point of any importance was Newburg, more than fifty miles away. Horace attended the district school quite regularly from the time he was five until he became fifteen years of age, and from that time until he was twenty attended the district school in the winter, when there was nothing else with which to busy himself. He had a genius for figures, and early became master of all the intricacies of "Daboll's Arithmetic." As a trophy of his school-days, he still has a book in which all the examples in the arithmetic are worked out in full. He was standing authority on these questions in the school, and was always referred to when the teacher lacked time or inclination to explain. Sullivan County at that time abounded in game of all kinds. Wolves and bears were common through the town of Liberty, and deer plentiful. Wolves came out sometimes at night, and killed whole flocks of sheep. Foxes were also numerous; and one winter Mr. Crary broke the monotony of school life by catching twenty-three of them, and a large number of rabbits, trapping in the cold season being both sport and business. He was a fleet-footed lad, and often recalls one fox-chase, after a light snow, when he succeeded in running Reynard down and capturing him.

In the summer time he varied working on the farm with cattle droving, speculating, and selling goods by auction at the general trainings. Sometimes in the winter he sold game and poultry in the markets of New York City. At that time he could obtain the privilege of standing in Washington Market during the day and selling his goods, on the payment of



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nail his produce up in a box, and leave it with a watchman, who took charge of it without extra expense. His business of bucksterning was not profitable until he was twelve or fourteen years old. One of his early speculations, which is remembered for its disappointment rather than for its profit, was the purchase of a quantity of maple sugar in small cakes in the spring, to be sold at the general trainings in the fall. He purchased eight dollars' worth, at an expense of two cents per cake. This, he estimated, would be worth in the fall four cents a cake; and his profit would thus be eight dollars. One day in summer he pried the cover from the box to taste the sugar; and the result was that before training-time the sugar was all gone, and the expected profit of eight dollars resulted in a net loss of eight dollars, or, rather, in an investment of eight dollars for the benefit of his sugar tooth. These sales at general trainings he was accustomed to follow up from day to day, sometimes driving twenty miles after the close of one day's work to be ready to open up business the next day.

From that time until 1850 he was engaged in the butcher business and in droving, buying cattle and sheep in Central New York, and driving them to Sullivan County, and buying horses in Ohio and Canada, and bringing them East, and selling them. In his business transactions he early learned to rely upon himself. His father's name was good in the surrounding country for a considerable amount, and this credit was loaned to Horace by indorsement and otherwise; but the paper was always taken care of by Horace as faithfully as if it were the indorsement of a stranger. Further than these good offices, he never had any assistance from home or elsewhere. In 1847, in Chenango, Cortland, and some other counties, the farmers, finding no market for their sheep, killed a great many of them for their hide and tallow. The pelt was worth about forty cents, the tallow was tried out, the rounds were salted for use, and the rest fed to the hogs. Thousands were disposed of in this way. About that time Mr. Crary purchased four hundred sheep a few miles from

Oxford, at seventy-five cents per head, and was allowed to take his pick of that number from a flock of seven hundred sheep. This incident shows that the change in the times and the additional means of communication have not been altogether to the disadvantage of the Central New York farmer. Another incident related by Mr. Crary gives a good idea of the varying value or purchasing power of money. On returning from Ohio with a drove of horses, he went ahead to find entertainment for the night. He stopped at a good hotel; and the landlord told him he would charge twelve and a half cents each for horses and men, and, as there were twenty-two horses and three boys, he would throw off a shilling, and keep the whole of them, giving the horses hay and oats and the boys supper, lodging, and breakfast, for three dollars.

In 1850 Mr. Crary was elected Supervisor of the town of Liberty, and performed the duties of the office for the year. In that year, 1850, he went to Hancock, and, together with Edson Gregory, John Davidge, Alva Gregory, and L. H. Allison, under the firm name of Allison, Gregory & Co., built a tannery on Sand's Creek, about two miles above Hancock village, afterward known as the Allisonville tannery. Soon after the commencement of the enterprise Edson Gregory died, Alva Gregory sold out, and the firm name was changed to Allison, Davidge & Co. The Erie Railway had just been completed, and had opened up the Delaware Valley to the outside world. Crary was now about twenty-six years of age. He felt that the business of his life had opened before him, and took hold of it with a pluck and energy that never flagged or wavered until many years afterward, when the partial loss of his sight called for a halt in the more active efforts of his life. In the woods where the bark was peeled, about the tannery, and everywhere else where the business interests of his firm called him, the effect of his industry, energy, and push was felt; and the business of the firm prospered.

In October, 1853, Mr. Crary was married to Polly Burr, of Liberty. Dame Fortune smiled on Horace Crary at various times during his business life and in many ways, but never brighter or more propitiously than in

the selection of his companion for life. For whatever of success afterward came to him, either in his business life or in his home — and great success did indeed come — his companion is certainly entitled to her fair share of the credit. The home built by Mr. Crary, then at Allisonville, was occupied by him until October, 1885.

In October, 1856, John Davidge sold his interest in the firm to Walter Horton; and the firm was then reorganized, under the name of Allison, Crary & Co., with Mr. Horton as junior partner. Davidge went to Lake Como, Wayne County, Pa., and, together with the new firm of Allison, Crary & Co., built a tannery there, a half-interest in which was owned by the firm at Allisonville. Next year came the panic of 1857. Few men who had anything to do with business matters at that time will ever forget it; and this firm, just beginning to realize from the work of the past five years, without sufficient capital to be independent, and with its indebtedness largely increased by reason of the building of the new tannery at Como, felt the full force of the storm. But these were men to bow before the blast, not break. They were just the men to make the utmost possible out of the means at their command. Despite the shrinkage in values and the general commercial distrust throughout the country, they continued to work on, accomplishing what they could, and hoping for better times in the near future. As if to try their mettle to the utmost, May 10, 1862, just at the beginning of the war, when the business promise of the country was anything but bright, the tannery, together with a large stock of leather and bark, caught from a woods' fire, and was totally destroyed, the insurance covering only about one-third of the loss. To add to the discouragement and further embarrassment of the affairs of the partnership, about this time L. H. Allison became incapacitated for doing business by reason of an attack of some nervous disease, of which he shortly afterward died. But the insurance money was paid, the leather in the vats had been uninjured, some stock left in the out-buildings had been saved, the reputation earned by the firm in the years that were past, their unquestioned integrity, business

ability, and perseverance, which had become widely known, won for them friends; and, with the considerate and generous aid of Bullard & Co., of New York, they were enabled to go on with their business. The rapid advance in prices in 1863, growing out of the inflation caused by the war and the war methods of raising money, found them with their tannery full, their business pressed to its utmost capacity, and everything in hand to reap the largest advantage from the propitious change in the financial condition of the country. They were thoroughly prepared for the change in the tide, and were carried by the flood to a financial success which, so far as Mr. Crary is concerned, has never since been weakened.

In 1864 Mr. Horton sold his interest in the firm to George H. Allison, and the business was then continued under the firm name of Allison & Crary. Walter Horton, when he left the firm at Hancock, after looking about for some time, accompanied his uncle, Webb Horton, of Orange County, New York, to Sheffield, Warren County, Pa., and purchased several thousand acres of real estate in Warren, Forest, and McKean Counties. In 1866 Mr. Crary purchased a one-third interest in these lands; and on November 1, 1866, the firm of Horton, Crary & Co. was organized, to do business at Sheffield, Warren County, Pa. Next year they built the Sheffield tannery, and were actively at work. This venture proved the beginning of a very extensive and successful business, which has since grown to be one of the most prosperous in the State. Mr. Crary's youngest brother Jerry, who had been seriously wounded at the battle of Resaca, Ga., in 1864, and who was now so far recovered as to be able to do some work, was soon afterward admitted into the partnership. He at once took a responsible part in the management of the growing business interest of the firm, and continued to be one of its most active and trusted members.

Horton, Crary & Co. bought a controlling interest in the sole-leather tannery founded at Sheffield by J. F. Schoellkopf, of Buffalo. With this gentleman they formed an independent partnership, under the firm name of Schoellkopf, Horton & Co. Soon after Hor-

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1875, and in 1876
James H. Horton, George
Horton, and George

They also bought the Brookston tannery, situated eight miles from Sheffield, and started under the firm name of the Forest Tanning Company. Later they purchased the Arroyo tannery, at Arroyo, on the Clarion River, Elk County, Pennsylvania. The firm built the

connection with the Pittsburgh & Western Railroad. Later the firm bought the Cherry Grove & Garfield Railroad, and controlled and operated about seventy-five miles of roads and switches, of special service to its own business in moving lumber and bark, and of great value to the region through which it runs for transporting passengers as well as freight.

His interest in the business was sold to Messrs. Isaac Horton, George Horton, and George Dickenson. In 1886 Mr. Dickenson sold out his interest to James H. Horton and Lane B. Schofield.

James Horton, and Edson Davidge, under the firm name of Crary, Garrett, Horton & Co., built a tannery at Westfield, Tioga County, Pa. William H. Garrett died in November, 1876. The firm was soon after reorganized under the firm name of H. H. Crary & Co., Walter Horton, of Sheffield, taking an interest. In 1881 H. H. Crary & Co., associated with Messrs. W. G. Garrett and L. R. Johnson, built the Harrison Valley tannery at Harrison Valley, Pa., taking the firm name of Walter Horton & Co. Horton, Crary & Co. started a leather exporting house at 78 Gold Street, New York City; and afterward Horton, Crary & Co., H. H. Crary & Co., and Walter Horton & Co., under the firm name of Walter Horton & Co., opened a leather house at 107 South Street, Boston, Mass. In 1888 Mr. Crary, in connection with Walter Horton, James Horton, Walter G. Garrett, E. G. Davidge, and L. R. Johnson, purchased the tannery at Salamanca, N.Y., and organized under the firm name of James Horton & Co. To add to the business interests at Sheffield, about 1875 petroleum was found in large quantities upon the premises; and the oil

interest became one of the business matters of the firms. About the time of the discovery

and all the light and heat necessary for domestic and mechanical purposes about Sheffield and its vicinity have since been furnished by the gas wells located upon the premises. Both oil and gas have added largely to the financial success of the business at Sheffield.

In 1873 H. H. Crary, with his brother, Denison Crary, and Amos L. Hall, built the Hancock mills, near Hancock village, Delaware County, N.Y., and run them under the firm name of Crary, Hall & Co. Hall afterward sold out to the other partners, and the firm name then became Denison Crary & Co. In April, 1881, Denison Crary sold out to Denison Fisk, his brother-in-law; and the

Various changes have occurred in the firm at Allisonville. Thomas Crary purchased an interest some years since; and then William A. Hall and W. F. Stimpson became members of the firm. Later Roscoe Crary, Thomas Crary's son, purchased the interest of Denison Crary. The firm subsequently became the owners of the grist-mills at Hancock village, which now for some years have been run by the same men who operated the tannery, but under the name of Crary, Hall & Co. The business at Allisonville has been for some time conducted under the firm name of Crary Brothers, H. H. Crary retaining an interest in the business through all its changes.

Up to the fall of 1876 Mr. Crary was one of the most energetic and active business men in the country. His hand and his head were felt in every business interest with which he was connected. No one stirred earlier, no one worked later. From the years of his boyhood until the day of the Presidential election in 1876, he had scarcely known what it was to be sick, and had never known what it was to be incapacitated for business for any length of time. Returning home from a hard day's work at the polls, his eyes, until then seemingly perfect, began to pain him; and before the beginning of the new year he was threatened with blindness. Like a bolt out of a clear sky, this threatened calamity almost un-

nerved him; but soon the old will got the mastery, and he resolved to make the best of it, as he must, and accomplish what he might be spared to do. Consulting the best oculists in the country, he was informed that he must break loose from his direct and active connection with his business affairs, and that to do so it would be better for him to leave home for a time. After passing the winter of 1877 and 1878 in Florida, in May, 1878, he, together with his wife and his daughter Emma, now the wife of J. C. Young, of Liberty, sailed for Europe, where they spent a considerable part of the year, celebrating the Fourth of July at Interlaken. At Mr. Crary's suggestion the stars and stripes were hoisted above all other flags, and during that anniversary day floated over them all. The next season he made a trip to California, and since then has been quite a traveller. In 1885 he removed to the city of Binghamton, where he continues to reside. He has never fully recovered his sight, and for that reason has been unable to take an active part in the business of the several firms with which he is connected; but he has never ceased to be a counsellor, guide, friend, and organizer, and there has been no time in which his experience, ability, and energy have not been felt in the conduct of the business.

In the spring of 1891 Mr. Crary's son Calvert, who is connected with the leather house at 107 South Street, Boston, Roscoe Crary, of Hancock, N.Y., a nephew of H. H. Crary, J. C. Young, of Liberty, N.Y., his son-in-law, and several other parties, purchased about fifteen thousand acres of land in Wyoming and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania, with the intent to open up another large tanning and lumber business. While H. H. Crary had no direct interest in this enterprise, yet in the purchase of the property and the planning for the opening up of the business both his counsel and his capital were largely relied upon.

In the autumn of 1892 Mr. Crary was associated with nine tanning firms and the milling firm at Hancock. The output of the combined tannery interest was about four thousand sides of sole leather daily, requiring two thousand hides, and using about one hundred thousand

cords of bark per year. The firm of Horton, Crary & Co. had acquired a very large export trade, which in 1888, to Europe alone, comprised twenty-four and three-fourths per cent. of all the leather which went out of the port of New York. In the winter and spring of 1893 a great change took place in the tanning business. The greater part of the tanners and leather men agreed to combine their interests, and their various properties were conveyed to several corporations by which the business is to be carried on. Mr. Crary and his associates took an active part in bringing about the change, and all of their properties have been conveyed to these corporations. The direct personal control of the men who had organized and operated these vast business enterprises has ceased, and their influence and power can now only be used and felt as the officers of a corporation.

During his business life Mr. Crary has been associated with about twenty-five partners, none of whom have ever become seriously embarrassed or failed to pay their debts. A large number of these partners, including some of the most successful ones, have been young men whose early business training has been under Mr. Crary's direct influence. His success has not been a business success alone, but his influence as a sober, upright, and industrious business man has been felt far and near. Over the young men connected with him in business, in his employ, or associated with himself and family, Mr. Crary's influence for good has been such as few men have been able to exert. The success which he has attained as a business man has unquestionably been to some extent the result of good fortune; but its real secret is to be found in himself—his superior qualifications for conducting vast enterprises, his keen intelligence, energy, and close application, his combined daring and prudence, his self-reliance and power of organization—these, with his strict sense of justice, his honorable methods of dealing.

Mr. and Mrs. Crary have had five children born to them, all of whom are living. The eldest daughter, Mrs. J. C. Young, resides at Liberty, N.Y. The eldest son, Thomas B., and two daughters, Grace and Mary, live with

of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their influence and their means have been widely felt in church interests and charities, both at home and abroad; while their home itself is an inspiration and a benediction to all who receive its influence.

The excellent steel-engraved portrait of Mr. Cray which accompanies this sketch and adds to its interest will be recognized as the likeness of a man of character and ability, one who has done well by his fellow-men, and whom they delight to honor.

JAMES MCDOWELL, M.D., was born in the town of Kortlandt, N.Y., was born in the town of Kortlandt, being Matthew and Margaret (Riggs) McLaughry. The longer spelling of the name is historically correct, having been used by the earlier generations. The abbreviated form was adopted by the Doctor's father late in life. The home of the McLaughrys for many generations was in Scotland, but between 1765 and 1770, some of the Scottish colonists, despairing of justice from the government, abandoned the country, and emigrated by thousands to America, eventually becoming the most determined enemies of England in the War of the Revolution.

Matthew McLaughry decided to come hither with his entire family, twenty-five persons in all, including children and grandchildren, and with a large number of his friends joined the company known as the Clinton colony.

Longford; and on the 18th they embarked at Dublin on board the ship named the "George and Ann," the infamous Captain Rymer in command. Setting sail on the 20th, they came round on the north-east coast of Ireland, and on the 24th came to Glen Ann, where Matthew McLaughry and wife, Margaret Parks, on account of the infirmities of age and ill health, decided to abandon the voyage, and with his daughter Sarah and youngest son, Thomas, left the ship, and returned to Longford. Matthew, buying back from his brother-in-law, Matthew Parks, part of his old home, resided there till his death. His family consisted of four sons, Andrew, Matthew, Jr., Joseph, and Thomas, and five daughters, one of whom married a McDowell. After a protracted voyage of nearly five months, land was sighted at Cape Cod, October 4, when the wretched survivors, reduced to almost the last extremity through sickness and starvation, obtained of the captain (a treacherous villain, as they believed) permission to land, though their intended destination was Philadelphia. Matthew McDowell, a grandson, who became the ancestor of the McDowell family in Orange County, New York, was the only survivor of the twenty-one members of the family who prosecuted the voyage; and there were in all ninety-six deaths on board that ill-fated ship. After spending the winter at Cape Cod, where a number more were added during the winter to the list of the dead, the survivors came on to New York, and, obtaining land at and near near Little Britain, in Ulster, now Orange County, they settled there in the spring of

Thomas McLaughry, the youngest son of Matthew, married Margaret Swift; and in 1765, thirty-six years after his previous venture, emigrated with his family, including his wife, four sons, Matthew, Richard, Andrew, and Thomas, Jr., and three daughters, Mary Ann (Mrs. Edward Riggs), Agnes (Mrs. John Watson), and Margaret (Mrs. James Savage). After a voyage of two months they arrived in New York on November 13. At this time daughter, Mary Ann, and had crossed the Atlantic a year or two before, was engaged in

teaching a classical school in Esopus, where his wife and the rest of the family joined him. Their father, however, and his eldest son, Matthew, on their way up the river, stopped off from the sloop at New Windsor, to visit the father's nephew Matthew, named above, and others of his old friends belonging to the Clinton colony. In the spring of 1766, after spending the winter in Esopus, the family went to Little Britain, settling on a farm belonging to John Reid, and the next year removed to a farm near the Wallkill meeting-house, belonging to George Monell. In the spring of 1768, having purchased a lot of about one hundred acres of new land on the south side of the Battenkill, near Fitch's Point, in Salem, Washington County, Thomas McLaughry, with his family, left Wallkill on May 17, and, after a tedious journey through an almost unbroken wilderness, reached their forest home, where he spent the remaining years of his life, dying about 1772.

Andrew McLaughry married Elizabeth Harsha; and his brother, Thomas, Jr., married her sister, Agnes Harsha. These ladies were daughters of Elder James Harsha, who came from Monaghan, Ireland, to this country in 1764, with the large number of emigrants who accompanied Dr. Thomas Clark, father of Judge Ebenezer Clark, of Argyle. Thomas McLaughry, Jr., settled about 1784 in Kortright, Delaware County, at that time an almost unbroken forest. For a part of the distance they were obliged to clear the way and make a road, such as they could, through the woods to their isolated and lonely dwelling-place. Few in these days can appreciate the toils and trials of the brave pioneers who made their homes in the wilderness, and here laid the foundations of the comforts and advantages enjoyed by their descendants. The elder McLaughrys did no small part of the work in Kortright. Richard and Andrew, two of the other brothers, came on a few years after Thomas; and the three brothers together, having large families, made up for some time a large part of the population of the town. Thomas and Agnes McLaughry were the parents of the following children: Joseph and James H., of Kortright, the latter born in 1777; John R., born 1779; William H., who

died at Harpersfield in 1874, in his ninety-third year; Thomas P., a resident of Kortright; Matthew, born 1790, died in Kortright in 1874; Edward R., born in 1792; Mary, who married Joseph Douglas; Martha, wife of John Leal, who first settled in Kortright, and later at East Meredith, where she died; Sarah, who died in early womanhood.

Matthew McLaury, father of Dr. James S. McLaury, of Walton, was educated at the common schools of Kortright, his native town. He was a man of much ability and influence, upright and honorable, holding various official positions which he filled with credit, being a Justice of the Peace many years, and also Deputy Sheriff of the county. He was a Deacon and Elder of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a Democrat. He was married in 1814 to Miss Margaret Riggs, daughter of Erod Riggs and Mary A. (Savage) Riggs, of Argyle, Washington County, who was born in 1792. They became the parents of eleven children, the eldest of whom is James S., the subject of this sketch. The second, Thomas S. McLaury, died in infancy. Thomas D., born 1819, married Margaret Loudon. Edward R. married Sarah Youngs, and both died in Illinois. William M., a physician in New York, married Miss Margaret King. John N., born in 1833, enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and died from fever contracted in the service at Hilton Head, S.C., in 1864. Walter T. married Caroline Marvin, and resides at the old homestead at Kortright. Two other sons also died in infancy. Of the daughters, Martha A. died at the age of twenty-eight, and Mary E. married James D. McGillivray, of Stamford, and died near Bloomville in 1885, at the age of sixty.

James S. McLaury obtained his preparatory education chiefly in the common schools of his native town and in select schools—one taught by the Rev. Melancthon B. Williams, the other by the Rev. William McAvley. He also attended the Delaware Academy at Delhi. In 1835 he entered Union College, where he was graduated in the class of 1838. He began the study of medicine the same year with Dr. Ezra T. Gibbs, of Kortright, and

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Dr. McLaury entered the medical profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1840.

In 1842 he came to Walton, and formed a partnership with Dr. T. J. Ogden for one year, and was afterward at East Walton, Onondaga County, from 1843 to 1845.

Dr. McLaury followed the practice of his profession in this town until 1880, when he retired from active practice and moved to Yonkers, where he lived until his wife's death in 1890, since which time he has resided with his children.

Dr. McLaury was married September 5, 1843, to Miss Elizabeth H. Mead, a daughter of Allan and Mary (Smith) Mead. By this union six children were born. The eldest, William P., born March 15, 1845, a practising physician in New York City, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, married Theodora J. Ingersoll, daughter of Dr. Leonard and Julia (Day) Ingersoll. The

second, Charles F., born June 18, 1854, is a teller in the Chemical National Bank, New York. Maria E., born April 17, 1848, married the Rev. Charles F. Jones, a Presbyterian minister residing at Onondaga Valley. Martha, born in 1850, became the wife of A. D. Peake, and died in 1883. Sophia G., born April 8, 1852, married Herbert B. Gardner, and lives in Minneapolis.

Dr. McLaury was long a member of the Delaware County Medical Society, and has held the office of President and Secretary, and was also a delegate to the State Medical Soci-

ety. He has been for several years superintendent of schools in Walton. He was one of the founders of the Walton Academy, and a member of the Board of Trustees. The Doctor was one of the organizers of the Republican party in 1856, but has "lately chosen," as he says, "to train politically with the slandered Prohibitionists."

Dr. McLaury, who has inherited from his Scotch-Irish ancestry both strong and pleasing traits of character, and who has passed many years of his life in the active pursuit of his profession, is a man of interesting personal-

ity, genial and companionable, possessed of excellent conversational powers, and is in the full enjoyment of a physical and mental vigor which years have not impaired.

JOHN CHAPMAN, a prosperous farmer of Colchester, in Delaware County, was born in Fallsburg, Sullivan County, N.Y., July 22, 1829. His father, Enos Chapman, removed to Fallsburg from Schoharie County when he was twenty years old, and engaged in farming and lumbering. He served as a private in the War of 1812. He married Nancy Joshlin, daughter of David Joshlin, who had by his first wife seven children—David, Nelson, George, Jones, Joseph, Nancy, and Katie—and by his second wife two children—Henry and Amanda. On the banks of the river known as the Beaver Kill, Mr. Joshlin bought one hundred acres of land, on which he erected his buildings, and was very successful as a farmer. He was a private in the Revolutionary War, and when he returned home lived on his farm till his death at the age of eighty years. To Enos and Nancy Chapman were born these children, namely: Abigail, who is now dead; Lucy, who married J. Reed, a cabinet-maker of Westfield; Katie, who married H. Corgan, a farmer of Colchester; David, who married L. Chapman, and is now dead; Barnett, Jones, Jane, Mahila Ann, Rufus, all of whom are now dead; and Arnold, a farmer of Colchester, who married E. Robinson. Enos was a Whig in politics. He lived upon his farm in Fallsburg the greater part of his life, but finally sold his homestead, and spent the rest of his days with his son, dying at the advanced age of eighty years, his wife surviving him a short time.

John Chapman was educated and grew to manhood in his native town. Leaving home at the age of nineteen, he went to Merton Hill, where he bought one hundred and forty-two acres of new land, which he cleared, and on which he erected buildings, and established his home. He married Mary, daughter of Matthew and Jean (Campbell) Russell, her father being a prosperous farmer and lumber-

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had a family of ten children. The five now living are Robert, Matthew, John, Elizabeth, and Mary. The five deceased are William, Stephen, Isabella, Jennett, and James.

John Chapman is a staunch Republican, and is active in many of the political affairs of the town, in which he has for some time held the position of Constable. For forty-two years he has lived upon the farm which he first purchased, conducting a large dairy, and also keeping sheep. His farm is situated on the mountain side, and his residence commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country, including hills and mountains twenty and thirty miles away. The place is much admired by visitors.

STEPHEN J. RIFENBARK occupies the farm in Sidney, Delaware County, to which he removed with his father when but a lad of ten years, in 1829, and may therefore be considered an old resident of the town. He was born in Newark, Wayne County, N.Y., on May 7, 1819, son of George and Catharine (Pettibone) Rifenbark, both natives of Schoharie County. His grandfather, Adam Rifenbark, who was one of the pioneer farmers of the county, living there for several years, died at a good old age in Niagara County. He had seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but are all now deceased.

George Rifenbark, one of the sons of Adam, and father of Stephen J., was a farmer, and pursued his vocation first in his native county, where he remained some years after his marriage, and then successively in Delaware and Wayne Counties, finally, in 1829, removing to Sidney. The farm which he here purchased contained a log house, and had been partly cleared, but was still mostly covered with timber, and some deer still remained in the depths of the forest. Mr. Rifenbark was an energetic pioneer, a man of high moral principles, toiling diligently to reclaim a farm from the wilderness, and doing his best to uproot noxious practices in the community, and displant seeds of error, being strongly opposed to the use of intoxicating liquor, and an active temperance worker. In

religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Jacksonian Democrat. Being early called to part with his wife Catharine, who died when she had scarcely reached middle life, he was married again to Mrs. Lucy Rodgers, and died at the age of sixty-three years, survived by his second wife and six of his seven children.

Stephen J., the fourth son, who is the subject of the present sketch, is the only one of the family now living. His brothers and sisters were: Adam, Peter, Jacob, Polly, Sally, and Catharine. His opportunities for education in the district schools were very meagre, as his help was early needed on the farm. He gave his time to his father until twenty-one years of age, and after that continued working for him and receiving wages as a hired laborer. Coming into possession of the homestead by paying off the other heirs after his father's death, he continued its management, his step-mother keeping house for him as long as he remained single.

Mr. Rifenbark has been twice married. His first wife, Hannah A. Mack, of Harpersfield, with whom he was united September 15, 1850, died April 17, 1863. He was again married, September 18, 1867, to Mary J. Thompson, of New Berlin, N.Y., who was born August 16, 1840, daughter of Asa and Betsy (Adams) Thompson. Her father was born in the town of Butternuts, Otsego County, 1808. He worked at the trade of tanner and shoemaker in Otsego County, and later in Cortland County, where he resided some years, whence he came to Delaware County, and was for several years engaged in farming in Masonville. He went from there to South New Berlin, and finally removed thence to Virginia, and became a landed proprietor in the State. In politics he was a Democrat, and a Baptist in religion. He died in Virginia in 1874. His first wife, Betsy Adams, was born in Cortland County in 1811, and died in 1859, leaving six children, namely: Edward Thompson, who resides in Boston; Frances, Mrs. John Rider, residing in Sidney; Harriet, Mrs. Mason Boulton, living in Steuben County, New York; Helen, wife of Phineas Smith, who is employed in the Post-office Department in Washington, D.C.; Mrs.

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Mr. Rifembark was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1840. He was married in 1841, and has five children. His first wife died in 1845. By his last marriage Mr. Rifembark had five children, and one of them, John Rifembark, is now living in Sidney, who was born in 1857, is now living. By his last marriage he has one daughter.

Mr. Rifembark owns two farms, one of two hundred acres, which is occupied by his son, and the homestead of ninety-six acres, on which he lives in a commodious, comely residence built by himself. A man of industrious habit and of good, practical sense, he has earned every dollar's worth of his property, and is widely known as a clear-headed and successful farmer, a citizen of integrity, capable, and well fitted to fill the important office to which he has more than once been elected.

Democrat. He and his wife are not members of any church, but are liberal in their religious views, and exemplary in their lives, practising human kindness and believing in "love eternal, fixed in God's unchanging will."

WILLIAM McDONALD, a merchant, was for upward of two-score years a substantial and well-known representative of the mercantile interests of Delaware County, and one of the most honored and successful business men of the village of Davenport. He is a keen, practical man, gifted with mental and physical vigor; and his life record, in home, social, business, and political circles, has been irreproachable. Mr. McDonald is of Scotch antecedents, and one of Delaware County's native citizens, having been born January 15, 1835, in the town of Stamford, on the home farm of his parents, Duncan and Eada (Wickham) McDonald. His grandfather McDonald came to this country at an early period of its settlement, and, taking up a tract of unimproved land in Stamford, energetically began the work of preparing it for tillage. After living there a few years, his improvements ranked with the best in the

vicinity; and the work thus began he continued as long as he lived. He reared three children — Angus, Nancy, and Duncan.

Duncan McDonald was the youngest child of the parental household, of which he remained a member until attaining his majority, attending the district school in the winter season, and working on the farm at other times. He subsequently purchased an adjoining farm, on which he and his good wife spent the greater part of their remaining years. They were both members of the Presbyterian church, and were universally respected. They reared the following children: Margery; Angus; John; Dunbar; Gideon; Duncan; Andrew; Nancy, who married John Copley, a farmer of Davenport; Hannah, the wife of Perry Buts, a carriage manufacturer of Davenport; and William.

So well did William McDonald in his boyhood improve his opportunities for study in the schools of Fergusville and at the Franklin Seminary that at the early age of sixteen years he was well fitted for the position of teacher in the district school, an occupation in which he was engaged until twenty years old. In 1855 he made a trip to California, and for ten years thereafter was engaged in mining in that State. The major part of that time was spent in Nevada County, where he took an active part in local affairs, serving for some time as Justice of the Peace. Returning to New York, Mr. McDonald prepared himself for a business career by entering the commercial college in Albany, from which he was graduated after taking the full course of study. Removing to Davenport, he then bought the store of Colonel Goodrich, which he conducted with signal ability and success for many years, gradually increasing the capacity of the store and enlarging the business, his honest methods of dealing and his cordial and friendly ways attracting an extensive patronage. Owing to the invalidism of his wife, Mr. McDonald retired from active business, and has since lived in comparative leisure in the beautiful residence which he built in 1883. He has, however, since dealt to a considerable extent in real estate, buying and selling village property.

Mima Wickham, the daughter of John Wickham, of Harpersfield, a prosperous farmer, and a representative of one of the old Quaker families of that town, his father having been a noted Quaker preacher. On April 2, 1894, Mrs. McDonald, after many years of patient suffering, passed to the higher life, leaving in the hearts of her friends a pleasant memory of her cheerful presence.

Mr. McDonald is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason, and formerly Master of Charlotte River Lodge, No. 593, of Davenport. He is a staunch Republican, and takes an active part in local affairs, having served as Postmaster eighteen years, and as Supervisor four terms. Although not an attendant of any church, he is in sympathy with the religious and moral advancement of his community, and contributes liberally to the support of all the churches.

T POLLOCK HOWLAND, a prominent representative of the farming and dairying interests of the town of Walton, possesses one of its model homesteads, which is pleasantly situated in that part of the town called East Brook. Here he has an extensive and valuable farm, which is especially adapted to the raising of grain and stock, and which in its appointments and improvements will compare favorably with any in its vicinity, being a credit to his industry and good management, and a pleasing feature of the landscape. Mr. Howland is one of the most promising of Walton's native-born citizens, and has resided on the farm which he now occupies since the date of his birth, April 9, 1861. He is of sturdy pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Phineas Howland, who was a native of Long Island, having come to Delaware County in the early days of its settlement. He purchased a tract of unimproved land in the town of Hamden, and there erected a log house, in which he and his family lived for many years.

Elias Butler Howland, son of Phineas, was born in the town of Hamden, and there spent a large part of his life. He remained on the parental homestead until attaining his major-

ity, when he began farming on his own account. He afterward bought land, and engaged in mixed husbandry until his decease. The maiden name of his wife was Fannie Mallory, and to them were born eight children.

The date of the birth of Edwin R. Howland, the next in line, was 1830. He was reared on the farm of his grandfather Howland, educated in the district schools of Hamden, and at an early age began life for himself, working on a farm by the month. Having acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, he rented land and engaged in farming on shares for a year, then purchased the farm where his son now lives. Prospering in his labors as a tiller of the soil, he bought other land, and erected more commodious and convenient buildings. His farm, three and one-half miles from the village of Walton, contained three hundred acres of fertile land; and in connection with its management he operated a feed-mill and carried on an extensive dairy business.

He was called from this life in the midst of his usefulness, dying in 1888, at the age of fifty-eight years. A well-informed man, of sound judgment, he took an active interest in local affairs, and served as Road Commissioner for many years. He married Margaret A. McDonald, the daughter of Archibald R. and Jeanette (Smith) McDonald, the former of whom was killed by being thrown from a wagon one Sunday, while going to church, and the latter dying at the home of his son Roderick. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald reared a family of seven children, as follows: Robert; Catherine; Jane, who married John Henderson; Mary, who married Amos Ensign, and is now deceased; David; Roderick; and Margaret. Of the union of Edwin Howland and Margaret McDonald six children were born, namely: Elias B.; Fanny J.; T. Pollock; Edgar R.; Ella, who died when ten years old; and Owen L. Mrs. Howland is still living, making her home with her daughter in the village of Walton.

T. Pollock Howland received a common-school education, and until the death of his father assisted him in the care of the home farm, becoming well versed in agriculture.

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His sister, with her husband, the brother Owen, taken the farm, and, assuming its management, has continued the improvements and enlarged its business. He makes a specialty of dairying, keeping about one hundred head of cattle and several horses, cutting sufficient hay for their use. He and his brother are following in the footsteps of their honored sire, and have already acquired a substantial reputation as farmers of signal ability, ever ready to do their part as loyal and worthy citizens.

In 1890 Mr. Howland was united in marriage with Lydia Patterson, a daughter of James and Mary (Neale) Patterson; and they are the happy parents of one child, a son, who was born on November 17, 1894. Mrs. Howland's father, formerly a farmer, is now living, retired from the active cares of life, in Walton village. Politically, Mr. Howland takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He is a regular attendant of the United Presbyterian church, of which his wife is an esteemed member.

JOHAN W. BRAMLEY is the richest citizen of Bovina, where he has an excellent home, and carries on a fine farm, the outcome of his personal pluck and industry. He was born in this town on September 27, 1818, shortly after his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Wright) Bramley, returned from Ohio.

William Bramley, the father of Henry, was born in England, about the middle of the eighteenth century, and came to America when a boy. He fought in the Revolution, and subsequently received a government pension for his military service. By trade he was a carpenter. His first settlement was in Schoharie County; but a few years after marriage he moved to Delaware County, among the first settlers, and died at an advanced age in the town of Andes. The farm he purchased now belongs to Alonzo Tuttle. Mr. Bramley was politically a Democrat. Having been brought up in the Church of England, he remained faithful to its ritual, and in this country was an adherent of its American

daughter, the Episcopal Church. His wife was a native of this State; and her maiden name was Kidney, her father being a sea captain. Their seven children all grew to maturity, though, as might be expected, none are now living. The eldest, Elizabeth Bramley, was born December 4, 1774, only four months before the outbreak of the Revolution; John Bramley was born November 10, 1777; James on November 16, 1780; Henry on November 13, 1782, when the war was nearly over; Gertrude was born November 5, 1787; Jane on January 4, 1786; and Maria, May 4, 1789.

Henry Bramley, whose birthplace was in Schoharie County, went to the district school, but was a mere boy when he started out in life for himself, working on a farm by the month. He married Elizabeth Wright, who was born October 17, 1791. By carefully saving what he earned he was able to buy a farm in Andes. This he sold when he was thirty years old. Filled with the venturesome pioneer spirit, he then went to Ohio, the Far West of that day, making the journey with a wagon train; but after five years' experience he returned to New York, which involved a similar trip to the first. This was in 1818, when Mr. Bramley was thirty-six years old. The family then settled on the Bovina land now owned and occupied by the son, S. G. Bramley. Few acres of it were then cleared, and there were few improvements; but Mr. Bramley erected a small frame house with some of the lumber which mostly covered the hundred acres, whereto he soon added eighty more. Like his father, Henry Bramley worked hard and successfully. The nearest market was at the mouth of Catskill Creek; and the grist-mill was at Hobart, on Rose Brook. Of course, the wool-carding, spinning, and weaving were done at home by the women, and everybody wore homespun. As there were twelve children in the family, it requires no stretch of the imagination to make sure that Mrs. Bramley was a hard-working woman, though happily they all grew up to be pillars of strength in the household, and seven are still living. The eldest survivor is the subject of this sketch, John W. Bramley. His sister, Amanda C. Bramley,

... 11, 1821, and now lives in Davenport Centre, the widow of William Roberts. The next, Susan Bramley, born August 11, 1826, is the wife of John Coulter, of the same town. Their brother, Charles Bramley, was born February 28, 1829, and is now a farmer in the town of Andes. Miles Bramley was born December 19, 1831, and now resides on his farm in Walton. Alexander Bramley, born December 18, 1834, is a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, now in Lewis County, working under the direction of the New York Conference. Stephen G. Bramley was born April 16, 1838. Mary Ann Bramley, the eldest child, was born January 17, 1810, and died unmarried, March 16, 1886. Her brother, Sylvanus W. Bramley, was born September 16, 1811, and died July 27, 1865. A sister, Phoebe Ann Bramley, was born October 2, 1813, and died April 6, 1877, the widow of Alexander Dean. William Bramley, named for his grandfather, was born February 3, 1816, in Ohio, and died September 28, 1874. James H. Bramley was born February 2, 1824, and lived till the last day of March, 1883. The parents both died on the homestead, which belonged to them by right of conquest in the fight with nature, he on November 11, 1870, and she on March 11, 1879. In religion Mr. Bramley was very liberal. Politically, he was a Whig till the Republican party was formed and he joined its ranks. He was ever a good citizen and a thriving farmer.

John W. Bramley grew to manhood on the old place, and attended the district school. Till the age of twenty-seven he stayed at home, and worked hard from earliest boyhood. On January 7, 1847, when nearly thirty years old, he married Margaret McCune, born in Bovina, February 17, 1825, the daughter of John McCune, a native of New York State, and his wife, Catherine McNaught, a Scotch immigrant. Grandfather Samuel McCune was a pioneer Bovina farmer and blacksmith, who died there in middle life. John McCune died at the age of sixty, but his wife lived to be seventy-seven; and both were members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Bramley was the second of their ten children, half of whom are still living. Her brother, Samuel McCune,

lives in Jefferson. Jane McCune is now Mrs. Squires, of Nebraska. Sally Ann McCune is Mrs. Miller, and lives on the old homestead. William McCune resides in Bovina Centre. The deceased McCune children are: Mary, John, Gilbert, Nancy, and Marie.

About the time of his marriage John W. Bramley bought a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of forest land, which he has since increased to nearly three hundred, and devoted especially to dairy products. Beginning with a dozen Alderney cattle, he has quadrupled their number, and his full-blooded and graded cows average each three hundred pounds of butter annually. He also has a farm in Andes of a hundred and sixteen acres, and devotes himself thoroughly to his work. Whatever he owns is the product of his own indefatigable industry and frugality. Of his eight children four are now living: John G. Bramley, born in 1848, is a lawyer in Jordan, Onondaga County. William Henry Bramley, born in 1850, is a cattle drover and speculator in Delhi. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1852, is the wife of Edward Dean, of Delhi, who is in partnership with his wife's brother William. Frederick H., born in 1856, still lives at home. Catherine Jane Bramley, born in 1857, died at the age of twenty-five. Sarah Cordelia, Charles, and Alexander Bramley all died in infancy. Like his father, Mr. Bramley is a Republican in politics, and a free thinker in religious matters; but his wife belongs to the local Methodist society.

CHARLES E. KIFF is a member of the firm of Gleason & Kiff, proprietors of the steam flour and feed mill in Delhi, and extensive dealers in coal. A sketch of the life of his partner, Wallace B. Gleason, may be found in another part of this work. Mr. Kiff is an active, wide-awake young man, rapidly winning his way to an important position among the influential business men of the place. He was born in the town of Kortright, April 18, 1862, being a son of Richard D. W. Kiff.

Richard D. W. Kiff was reared to agricultural pursuits, and began his business career

to the village of Delhi. Here he established himself in an entirely different line of business, buying the American House and a large livery stable adjoining, and conducting the business of both several years. Later he purchased an interest in the present business of his son Charles, but continued to manage the hotel until the 1st of January, 1893, when he rented the house, preferring to give his attention to his livery stable and a small farm which he has since bought in the corporation of Delhi. When a young man, he was united in marriage with Calista Ritchmeyer, a native of Gilboa, Greene County, being one of eight children born to Martinus Ritchmeyer, a successful farmer, and an early settler of that locality. Two children have been born of their union: Charles Everett, the subject of this sketch; and M. Louise, who married William Gemmel, of Syracuse. The mother is a woman possessing many Christian virtues, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

The subject of this sketch lived on the farm of his parents in Kortright until seven years old, coming then to Delhi, and thenceforward attending school until old enough to assist his father in the hotel, and during the absence of his father attending to the interests of the house. He continued thus occupied until January 1, 1882, when at twenty years of age he bought an interest with his father in the firm of Gleason & Kiff, Wallace B. Gleason at the same time becoming a purchaser; and the business was carried on under the superintendence of the two fathers for a time. At the death of William Gleason the two young men purchased the interests of Messrs. Gleason, Sr., and Kiff, Sr., and have since met with excellent success in their operations.

On October 28, 1891, Mr. Charles E. Kiff wedded Miss Mabel Gilfillan, youngest daughter of James Gilfillan, who was for many years Treasurer of the United States. Mr. Gilfillan is a resident of New York City. In early manhood he married Miss J. E. Thomas, and to them were born four daughters. Politically, Mr. Kiff is a stanch adherent of the

ties are everywhere recognized; and he is held in high esteem by the citizens of Delhi, and is a prominent member of all social organizations of the town.

JOHN CHICHESTER, a respected citizen of Stamford, is descended from some of the earliest settlers of New York State. His grandfather, James Chichester, who married Lavinia Huston, dwelt for many years at Coxsackie on the Hudson, and thence removed to the town of Broome, now Gilboa, Schoharie County. In the wilderness he bought a small farm, which he cleared of the luxuriant forest growth with which it was covered, and there lived until seventy years of age, when he died, leaving a family of six children. These were: Stephen, Mace, Joseph, Lavinia, Ephraim, and Adinager. Joseph, the father of the subject of this biography, received his education at the district school of his native town, and then settled near Broome Centre, on a farm of one hundred acres, where he became one of the most progressive farmers of the vicinity. He built a comfortable house and good barns, continuing his improvements as opportunity offered and his means permitted. This farm is now owned by his youngest son, George. Joseph Chichester lived to be ninety-eight years of age, and his wife was seventy at the time of her death. They were members of the Baptist church, and in politics he was a Republican. They left ten children: Mary Ann, Eunice, John, Clarinda, Betsey, Louise, Theron, David, Caroline, and George.

John Chichester was the eldest son of Joseph, and was born in the town of Broome on April 13, 1827. He received a common-school education, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to the hotel at Gilboa, and was employed there for three years as clerk. After giving his attention to different lines of business for several years, he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Gilboa, and four years later sold out, and bought again near Broome. Having occupied the Broome farm five years, he sold it, and bought one of

eighty acres in Gilboa. Finally, after a short residence in that place, he purchased the homestead of his wife's family, a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, which he has vastly improved, and on which he has built a new house and farm buildings. He keeps a large herd of cattle, and from his dairy supplies much milk for the creamery.

Mr. Chichester and Sarah M. Simmonson were married on March 1, 1854. Mrs. Chichester's parents were Tunis R. and Sally (Cook) Simmonson. Tunis Simmonson was born in the town of Roxbury, N.Y., March 16, 1800, and was the son of Cornelius and Christine (Rapelyea) Simmonson. Cornelius was born in New Jersey, and came with his father to Delaware County, where each of the four sons received a farm, that of Cornelius being about three miles from Stamford and near the old Windham-turnpike. Here he brought his wife and family, the journey from the old home being made on horseback, and, after clearing the land, built the primitive abode in which he lived to be seventy-eight years old. His wife died at the age of seventy-two. They were both members of the Presbyterian church, and he was a Democrat. They had nine children; namely, Anna, Christopher, Christina, Gerrit, Maria, Elizabeth, Tunis, Lydia, and Schembern. Tunis received his education at the district school, and in early manhood bought a farm, whereon he lived throughout the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and the parents of eight children — Eliza, Delia Ann, Sarah, Lucinda, Luman, Augusta, Omar, and William.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chichester have four children: Ella A., born July 2, 1858; Irwin D., born June 1, 1860, who married Rhoda Maybee, and is a farmer; William O., born January 18, 1862, who married Susan Wallace, and is a very successful merchant in Stamford; Adelbert J., born May 4, 1865, who married Nettie Young, and is also a merchant in Stamford. The two younger sons established themselves in Stamford in 1890, and by good management have built up a large and successful business. In 1892 they built a four-story structure on Main Street, in which they carry on their trade in general

merchandise. Mr. and Mrs. Chichester are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a man much interested in all that concerns the welfare of his town, and his hand is ever ready to help a friend in need.

ALLEN RANDALL EELS, a prosperous representative of the industrial element of the town of Walton, has successfully followed the painters' trade for many years, and has had his full share of the business of the place. He has been a life-long resident of the Empire State, and has lived in Walton since he was sixteen months old, having been brought here from Bainbridge, Broome County, where his birth occurred in 1831.

Mr. Eels is the scion of an excellent New England family, and the descendant of a respected pioneer of this section of Delaware County, his grandfather, John Eels, having been a native of Connecticut, where he spent the earlier years of his life. He married Anna Mead, a native of the same State; and after the birth of several children they migrated to this State, coming to this county in 1799, prior to the time of public highways, the journey hither being made on horseback. They had some means, and bought a tract of timbered land on Mount Pleasant, and for some little time after their arrival lived in a tent, which was not a sure protection from the wolves which roamed through the woods, as it is related that one of these animals, when making his nightly prowls, thrust his nose under the canvas and stole one of the children's shoes. They reared six sons and two daughters, all of whom, with the exception of one son, Baird, who died when a young man, grew to maturity and married. Mead Eels, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his brother Allen, who died in California, were the last members of their generation of the family.

Mead Eels, who was named for his mother's family, was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1793, and died in Marvin Hollow, two miles from Walton, in 1879, after a long and indus-

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shows the excellent work. He cannot be said to have placed upon his work the seal of the artist, but he has shown that his hand had not forgotten the skill and accuracy of the artist. He was an active soldier in the War of 1812, and after his return from the field of battle, in 1813, married Philena Johnson, a native of Vermont, who came here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorman Johnson, when she was a little girl. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eels lived for a few years in Masonville, going thence to Bainbridge, where Mr. Eels engaged in general farming for a time. In 1833 he returned to Walton, resuming agricultural labors, to which he afterward added lumbering, the home being in Marvin Hollow, where the death of Mrs. Eels occurred some five years before that of her husband. They were the parents of six children, namely: Stephen Decatur, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this volume; Silvia Ann, who is the widow of Robert N. Berry, and lives in Massachusetts; Hannah, who married George Marvin, and died in Walton in 1893, at the age of seventy years, leaving a son and daughter; Allen Randall, of whom we write; Mary, who is the wife of the Rev. Charles Marvin, and resides in Minnesota; and Julia, who married John M. Lyon, and died in 1878. The parents were active Christian people, and members of the Congregational church, in which the father was an officer for several years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having served as Ensign.

Allen Randall Eels, the subject of this brief personal record, worked with his father in the saw-mill for a short time after leaving school, and then spent a few years in farm labor. This pursuit he abandoned to learn the painter's trade, working at it for some time with his brother, Stephen Decatur Eels. In 1864 he enlisted in the service of his country as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed as drummer in the regiment band, serving until the close of the war. On his return to Walton he resumed his former occupation, and has since been prosperously engaged, having earned a fine reputation for

skillful and satisfactory workmanship. He finds constant employment, and is ever ready to put forth his best efforts in behalf of his numerous patrons, who fully appreciate his promptness and trustworthiness.

The marriage of Mr. Eels to Maria Eels, a distant relative of his, and a daughter of Horace Eels, was celebrated December 8, 1858. Their pleasant wedded life has been cheered by the birth of three children: Frank M. is the wife of J. H. Bates, and has one child, Agnes, a bright little girl of five years. Fred M., a painter and decorator, residing in Binghamton, married Della Demarell. Julia is the wife of Stephen Woollett, of Binghamton, and has one child, a daughter seven years of age, named Edna.

Mr. Eels is a firm supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. He takes an active interest in local matters, and has served as Inspector of Elections for many years. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been Commander and Officer of the Day.

DENNIS W. EARL, a merchant in Griffin's Corners, and a man of good business tact and energy, was born in the town of Halcott, Greene County, on December 7, 1850. The name of Earl has been known in Delaware County since 1813, when David K. Earl, a native of Putnam County, who married Elizabeth Palmer, came thither, bought a tract of the wild waste of uncultivated land in this region, and engaged in farming. The brave young couple made a home for themselves and their family; and, as they grew more prosperous, they added to their earthly store, and were happy in their simple, busy lives. Eleven children were born to tax their energy and care, yet to gladden and beautify their lives of homely toil—Clarissa, Esther, Deborah, Orrie, Dennis, Susan, Adelia, Mary, William, Matthew, and Eliza.

Dennis Earl, the fifth child named above, was born in Putnam County, and came with his parents to Delaware County. He married Miss Lydia Todd, and settled on a farm at

children—Robert, Wright, Eliza, and David. Mr. Earl was a member of the old-school Baptist church, and died in middle age. His widow survived him for many years, living to be seventy-four years of age.

David, the youngest son of Dennis and Lydia Earl, was born at Batavia Kill. He began farming at twenty-two years of age on an estate of one hundred acres in the town of Halcott, Greene County. In 1865 he purchased of Hezekiah Van Valkenburgh an adjoining farm of two hundred acres, which by careful management and judicious expenditure in various improvements became one of the most valuable farms in the neighborhood. He married Amelia A. Faulkner, and had four children, namely: Dennis W., of Griffin's Corners; William; Luther; and Emma J. William married Louisa Valkenburgh. Luther married Ida W. Peck, and, being left a widower, married a second wife, Miss Almeda Low. They live at Halcott, Greene County, and have two children. Emma J. married a Mr. Eli Meed, and has two children. In 1885 David sold the farm in the town of Halcott, and moved to Griffin's Corners, where the residue of his life was spent in the ministry, he being an old-school Baptist, and having been ordained in the year 1880.

Dennis W. Earl received a plain education in the district school of Halcott; and, upon arriving at his majority, he began life as a farmer. As seems usually the case with men who follow agricultural pursuits, he married in his youth. The young woman who joined her life and fate with his was Miss Emeline A. Streeter, daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Miller) Streeter. Her paternal grandparents, John and Belinda (Betts) Streeter, were among the early settlers of Halcott. They had eight children; namely, Thomas, Levi, Nicholas, Orlando, William, Romain, Alma, and Julia.

Thomas Streeter, Mrs. Earl's father, is a most successful farmer in Halcott. As a young man he went to California; and, although he was on the road to success in the "Land of the Golden Gate," he eventually returned to his native State, where he is now living, a useful and prosperous citizen. He is a Democrat, a member of the old-school

Baptist church, and holds the office of Overseer of the Poor. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Emeline, Mrs. Earl; Mary E., the wife of G. A. Gordan, now a widow with two children; and Charles M., who lives in Scranton, Pa.

Dennis W. Earl, like his father, sought other fields wherein to labor, and, selling out his interests in Halcott, went to Catskill. He remained there for two years, and then returned to Griffin's Corners, and entered mercantile life, in which he has since been engaged. In his last enterprise there is rather a wide field of interests, since he sells, besides general merchandise, drugs, agricultural implements, and patent medicines. In his political proclivities Mr. Earl is a Democrat, and in his religious views is liberal, while not attached to any of the sects or churches. He has earned by an honorable and upright life the respect of his contemporaries, and has among other offices held that of Justice of the Peace in his native town. His family circle is as yet unbroken, the three sons—Wright, William, and Herbert D.—having not yet left the paternal shelter.

HENRY S. EDWARDS died at his beautiful country home, near his birthplace in the town of Franklin, N.Y., on October 10, 1894, and was buried with Masonic honors by Franklin Lodge, assisted by Oneonta and Otego Lodges. He was born on December 5, 1815, and was the son of Josiah and grandson of Jonathan Edwards. The family is of English ancestry. In the latter half of last century Jonathan Edwards was an able farmer in his native town, East Hampton, on Long Island. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Miller, reared a large family, three daughters and seven sons, all of whom grew to maturity, and had families of their own, and lived to a good old age. After the excitement of the Revolution much interest began to be taken in the wild land in the central part of the State of New York, which was found to have such excellent advantages for farming and lumbering that many of the younger men of East Hampton were induced to migrate. Among



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which forecast success to their venture. These five sons were: Jonathan, a farmer; Daniel, a carpenter by trade, who returned to Long Island, and went to coasting; Thomas, a shoemaker; Josiah, the father of the subject of this biography; and Henry, who lived to be eighty-eight years old, but left no family. Thomas and Jonathan came about 1800, followed by the others four or five years later.

In 1813, at the age of thirty-two, Josiah married Mary Davis, a native of Vermont, born in 1787, daughter of Dyer Davis, who came to Otego, Otsego County, when Mary was but thirteen years old. Mr. Davis was a soldier during the entire war of the Revolution, enlisting when he was but sixteen, and going to the front with his father, who afterward received a pension for his services, and died in Ohio, leaving a family of three daughters and four sons. Mrs. Josiah Edwards died in 1869, at the age of eighty-two, having been the mother of five children. One son died at the age of one year. A daughter, Mary, wife of George Jackson, died childless when fifty years of age. Henry S. was the eldest son. Temperance is the widow of Sherman Barnes, of Worcester, Otsego County. Lucretia is the wife of David Beardslee, and, with her family, lives on the farm of her late brother, Henry S. Josiah Edwards and his wife sleep in the old cemetery here.

Henry S. Edwards was brought up on his father's farm, attended the district school, and from his tenth year was constantly at work, at thirteen being so strong and rugged that his labor was equal to that of any man on the place. On Christmas, 1839, he was married to Laura M. Beardslee, whose brother David married Lucretia Edwards. Previous to this time, in company with his father he had owned some two hundred acres of new land near this place; and in 1842 they made the first purchase of land here, a lot of eighty-four acres in extent, and costing three thousand and four hundred dollars. He bought and sold much real estate, and at the close of his life owned over three hundred acres of ex-

cellent farm land, and had several barns which are models of convenience and improvement. The house in which he resided was built in 1840 by Mr. Abell, of whom he bought the farm; and he rebuilt and added to it until one now finds a fine large farm-house standing on an eminence above the road, surrounded and embowered by beautiful shade-trees which Mr. Edwards took much delight in planting and training. Much attention has been given to the dairy department on this farm, it having been started with six cows and increasing to over fifty, the stock being excellent Durham, Holstein, and Guernseys. Mr. Edwards kept six horses and seventy or eighty head of cattle, fattening yearly twelve to fifteen hogs. The farm is on the west side of the valley through which the Ouleout Creek flows; and the fertile flat land is three-quarters of a mile long.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had no children born to them; but their hearts have ever been open to the children of others, and no less than five young people have received their schooling at the hands of this benevolent couple. They adopted a daughter, Mariette Baldwin, a very bright girl, who at the age of sixteen became the wife of George L. Williams. She died at an early age, leaving one daughter, Laura, and a son, Arthur O., who taught for a year in the little school-house which for forty years has nestled snugly under the hill near the farm. In this same school-house George L. Williams taught years ago, before his marriage and before his entrance into the ministry, in which profession his son Arthur has followed him. Arthur Williams is a member of Wyoming Conference, and is now attending Drew Theological School. Mr. Edwards always had a care over Laura Beardslee, his youngest sister's child, who is now the wife of Levi Stilson, and who lives on the Edwards farm, which he helps to conduct. Mr. and Mrs. Stilson have two children: Agnes, fourteen years old; and William Henry, nine. Morgan Edwards, adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, was the son of Sherman Barnes and his wife Temperance Edwards, a sister of Henry. From the time he was fourteen months old until his marriage he lived with his foster-parents, and by them

he was educated at the Franklin Institute. He and his wife now live on a farm adjoining the Edwards farm.

Mr. Edwards was a Master Mason of twenty years' standing, and in politics a Democrat; and, although in a Republican town, he was never defeated as Supervisor. He was for many years Senior Warden of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is also a communicant; and he assisted greatly toward the building of the church in 1865. He was recognized as one of the foremost citizens of his native town, and was much beloved and respected by his neighbors and friends. His life was full of beneficent hospitality, his large heart being always open to those who were left without the care and protection of their natural guardians.

The excellent likeness of Mr. Edwards on another page will serve to perpetuate the memory of the features of this good man, who has left a name that will long be held in honored remembrance.

CANFIELD BOYD is a retired farmer of Cannonsville, Delaware County, N.Y., who has made for himself a delightful home and comfortable fortune, and, what is of far greater value, a reputation as an upright man, strictly honorable in his dealings. His great-grandfather, who came to America from Scotland, and made his home in Massachusetts, had two brothers, one of whom settled in New York, on the Hudson River, and the other in Vermont. William Boyd, a son of the Bay State settler, was born in Cambridge, Mass., March 15, 1750, served as a patriot soldier in the Revolution, and married in January, 1777, Margery Taylor, of Newington, Conn., who was born March 7, 1758. A number of years after marriage they removed to West Springfield, Mass., where they died, she in 1833, and he in 1839.

Their son, Elisha Boyd, was born at Cambridge in 1795, and until 1815 followed the life of a farmer there. He then moved to Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., making the journey on horseback and in an ox cart, and here leading the life of a sturdy pioneer.

In 1818 Elisha Boyd married Patty Remington, of Meredith, whose father served as a Revolutionary soldier for seven years. His constant companion during that time was his pet dog, who, displaying wonderful sagacity, more than once saved his life. At one station on the frontier the sentinels were almost nightly killed while on duty, but the perpetrators of the crime could not be discovered. It soon became difficult to obtain a sentinel from the ranks; but Mr. Remington volunteered for the duty, and, accompanied by his faithful dog, began his solitary walk. Soon the dog began to bark and dig at the roots of a dead tree; and, accordingly, Mr. Remington fired at what appeared to be a black ball among the branches. Down fell the body of the Indian who had waited in ambush to take the life of the man whose victim he himself proved to be. At another time, when on guard, Mr. Remington saw what he supposed to be a wild hog, but, disliking to needlessly alarm the camp, refrained from firing for a time. At length his dog again became frantic; and, noticing the peculiar gait of the supposed hog, he fired, and, hastening to the spot, discovered that he had killed an Indian, who was cleverly disguised that he might attack the sentinels. At the close of the war Mr. Remington settled in West Meredith, where he engaged extensively in farming and lumbering, and also operated a saw and grist mill, in all of which industries he was eminently successful.

Canfield Boyd, son of Elisha and Patty (Remington) Boyd, was born in Franklin, February 28, 1819. His childhood was spent in attending the district school, and working on his father's farm, and he also learned the shoemaker's trade. When about thirty years of age, he purchased the land on which he now resides in Tompkins, which at that time was a desolate wilderness. His first purchase consisted of fifty acres; and, with the assistance of his neighbors, he erected a board house, which he and his wife occupied on the third night after the first tree had been felled for its frame. Martha Neff, whom he married October 6, 1839, was the daughter of Silas and Polly (Watts) Neff, and was born in Butternuts, Otsego County. When about

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is now Morris. At the age of twenty-five she married Mr. Boyd, and, like the faithful wife she was, insisted upon sharing his hardships in the little cabin, comforting and encouraging him, and refusing the offers of more comfortable quarters for the first few weeks with her neighbors. At the expiration of eight years Mr. Boyd purchased another fifty acres, and later, in 1882, a frame house, which he now occupies, it being of commodious proportions, and delightfully situated.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of four children: Henry L., Thomas W., Gilbert E., and Elbert A. Henry, a blacksmith by trade, married Miss Lydia Smith, of Tompkins; and they have six children now living: Mattie, Edwin, Mary, Willis, Lavina, and Ella; one daughter, Lizzie, having died of diphtheria at the age of seventeen. Thomas, a farmer in Tompkins, married Miss Nellie Mains; and they have four children: Edith, Etta, Lena, and Kenneth. Gilbert E. Boyd, also a Tompkins farmer, married Miss Jemima Mains, a sister of Mrs. Thomas Boyd. Elbert A. works the home farm, and at present has one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in a state of high cultivation, the farm containing two hundred and thirty acres in all. Here are kept fifty head of fine cattle; and a large dairy is operated, the butter from which finds a ready market at an advanced price in the large cities of New York and New Jersey. A large quantity of honey, the product of an extensive apiary, is yearly shipped to market.

Elbert A. Boyd married Louisa M. Brown, daughter of Simeon and Lucia (Evarts) Brown; and they have one son, Emory Reed, born in 1884. Mrs. Elbert Boyd's great-grandfather, Collins Brown, came from the Eastern States in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Masonville, in this county. His wife was Margaret Chapin, a member of one of the oldest New England families. Their son, Collins Brown, Jr., who was born in Masonville, was educated in the district school, and later received an academic training. He was three times married, his first wife being Louisa Griswold, who became the mother of Simeon P. Brown, the father of

Mrs. Boyd. His second wife was Mary Neff, and his third Sarah K. Wood, who died at the age of seventy-five.

Simeon P. Brown, having received his early education in the district school of Masonville, attended the academy at Franklin, and then entered Madison University, at Hamilton, Madison County, N.Y., where he was graduated from both the classical and theological courses, after which he was ordained as a Baptist minister. His first parish was at Sherman, Pa.; but later he went to Bennettsville, N.Y., where he remained one year. His next call was to Sidney Centre, and from there he came to Cannonsville. In 1864 he enlisted from the town of Sanford in the Sixth New York Heavy Artillery as a private, and served for eleven months. He participated in the battle of Cedar Creek, and October 19, 1864, at Winchester, was shot through the thigh, lying on the field for twenty-four hours before assistance reached him. He died from the effects of his wound six weeks later, faithful to the end, a true patriot, a beloved and loving husband, father, and friend; and his loss was keenly felt, not only by his immediate family, but by all who were fortunate enough to possess his acquaintance. His wife was Lucia E. Evarts, of Coventry, Vt., a daughter of the Rev. M. M. Evarts, a Baptist minister of that town. Mr. Evarts was a descendant of the illustrious family of that name which has given to this country ministers, statesmen, and lawyers of national repute. His wife was Lavina Reed, daughter of Boah Reed, one of the pioneers of Lisle, Broome County, N.Y., who passed the evening of his life in Masonville, dying at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Brown were the parents of three children: Louisa M., who married Elbert A. Boyd; Ernest W.; and Marcus S., a physician at Walton, who

Mr. Canfield Boyd and his wife are both devoted members of the Cannonsville Baptist church, which organization they joined at the age of seventeen; and they are the acknowledged leaders in all church affairs, Mr. Boyd being a Deacon at the present time. In politics he is and always has been a Republican, a prominent man in all matters concerning

the welfare of the town where he resides. His farm is one of the finest in the country, and its excellence is due entirely to his energy, strengthened by the courage and patience of his loving wife. This worthy couple are now drifting down, hand in hand, toward the close of life, looking back upon a past well spent, and forward to a future of everlasting peace.

FRANK PECK, one of the most enterprising young agriculturists of Delaware County, was born July 25, 1868. His great-grandfather Peck was born in Dutchess County, and in 1790 removed to Delaware County, which was then a wilderness. Here in the woods, with few neighbors, he built, as soon as possible, a log house, not only to shelter his family from cold and storms, but to protect them from the wild beasts which abounded in that section. He cleared a small tract of land, and raised enough wheat and corn to supply his household, being obliged to carry it many miles through the forest to be ground. His eldest son, David, was born December 3, 1794, on the farm now owned by G. Dart. David Peck always lived at home, helping his father with the farm work. On December 4, 1817, he married Clarissa Ferris, who was born June 4, 1800. They had a family of eight children, and lived to a very old age.

One of their sons was Hiram Peck, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born December 22, 1824, and lived at home, working with his father, clearing and improving the land. December 21, 1853, he married Mary, daughter of Isaac and Rhoda (Webster) Mabey. The father, Isaac Mabey, a tanner by trade, was a Whig in politics, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. In his youth he worked on Staten Island, and later went to Cairo, Greene County. He died at the age of eighty-eight, in Schoharie County, his wife passing away at the age of eighty-six. They had a family of nine children—George, Alonzo, Stephen, Jeannette, Mary, Isaac, Sarah, Martha, and William Mabey. After his marriage Hiram Peck bought two hundred and thirty acres of mostly

new land near the old Windham turnpike, now known as Peck Street. This he cleared, and on it put new buildings. He and his wife had nine children, namely: Munroe, who died at the age of seven years; Albert, who married Elizabeth Christian; David; Ella; Eda, who died young; Minnie, who was married to J. Cook; Mary; Frank, who lives at home; and John L. Peck. Hiram Peck lived to be fifty-seven years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who now lives at the old homestead with her son Frank, is also a member of that church.

Frank Peck received a good district-school education. He was scarcely fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, but he soon took charge of the farm. Within the last few years he has built a new dwelling-house, remodelled the barns and wagon-house, and greatly improved the farm, now having a dairy that ranks among the best in this vicinity. He has raised some fine "Wilkes breed" horses, and in all matters pertaining to agricultural pursuits shows great progress. He is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in politics and town improvements. By taking the responsibility of so large a farm, and carrying it on with such success, he has displayed great ability, and has won well-deserved prosperity.

WILLIAM H. ROSA, senior member of the mercantile firm of Rosa & Co., of Walton, N.Y., is an energetic, industrious man, of high moral principles and deep religious fervor, who by his examples and teachings has had no little influence in raising the moral standard of the community of which he is a prominent and valued member. He was born on November 11, 1829, in Kingston, Ulster County, which town was also the birthplace of his father, James Rosa, in 1804.

James Rosa was the son of Benjamin Rosa, who married a Connecticut lady, and removed from Ulster County to Delaware County in 1834. Of the eight children born to them but one is now living—William H. Rosa, an octogenarian, who resides on Beaver Hill.

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faith, the wife outliving the husband by about ten years. They were buried in the family lot on the farm belonging to Samuel Terry, it being the custom of the times to bury the loved ones near the old homesteads instead of selecting a large tract of land for a public cemetery.

James Rosa married Polly Brink, of Ulster County, and adopted the occupation of a farmer, moving to Delaware County in 1836, bringing with him a part of his family of eight children, two others having died in infancy. Benjamin, the eldest child, was a volunteer in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry, and died of fever at Folly Island while in the service of his country, in 1864, at the age of thirty-seven years. He left a widow and four children, one of whom, James O. Rosa, in partnership with his uncle William, now carries on an extensive business in general merchandise in Walton. James Rosa died in 1876, at the age of seventy-two years, his wife having been taken away ten years previously by an attack of apoplexy. Of the children whom they left, one daughter resides in Salt Lake City, one in Troy, N.Y., and two in Walton, all having families of their own; while the two sons—Nelson, in the railroad business, and William H.—still live in their homes in Walton.

William H. Rosa, the second son of James, was educated in the district school until eighteen years of age, after which he remained at home, working upon the farm and making himself generally useful. On his twenty-eighth birthday, November 11, 1857, he married Miss Delia Sawyer, of Walton, daughter of Milton and Priscilla (Beers) Sawyer; and they have had four children: Edward, who died August 11, 1872, when thirteen years old; Everett, who died on September 17, 1888, aged twenty-four; Milton, who died October 19, 1894; and Althea, a school girl fifteen years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosa resided in Tompkins, and later in Masonville, where in 1887 they sold their farm of one hundred acres, and then

removed to their new home which Mr. Rosa erected on Williams Street in Walton. In March, 1894, Mr. Rosa embarked in mercantile life with his nephew, opening a two-thousand-dollar stock of general merchandise; and they are now carrying on a thriving and daily increasing business. Although neither of these men has had any experience in trade, with the assistance of the practical young wife of James O. Rosa, Clara Bell Bennett, daughter of Jesse Bennett, they are able to personally conduct all their business, under the name of Rosa & Co.

Mr. Rosa is a Prohibitionist from the Republican ranks, and has held several offices in the party whose principles he upholds. Like his grandfather and father, he is a true Methodist, having been converted when but twenty years of age, since which time he has been a prominent helper in the good cause as Sunday-school superintendent and class leader, which latter position he still holds. In this good work he has been materially aided by his faithful wife, who is ever ready to minister to the need of those less fortunate than herself. Mr. Rosa is a man of most estimable character, who has the satisfaction of being thoroughly appreciated by those for whom he has labored so faithfully and so long; and he holds an exalted position in the esteem of the community for whose higher interests he is constantly striving.

WILLIAM H. WILSON, one of Colchester's well-to-do farmers, was born June 25, 1851, and was the son of Ephraim J. and Ann Eliza (Young) Wilson. Ephraim was born February 27, 1819, and was the son of James C. and Sarah (Rumsey) Wilson. James C. was born in 1778, the son of Isaac, and grandson of Joseph Wilson, who came from Wales, and settled on the Hudson River with his wife and child, there making his home until he was killed by the Indians.

Isaac Wilson was married in Dutchess County, and started for Delaware County with horse, wagon, and two cows. The journey was a perilous one, there being no roads like

ian trail, the loss of which meant bewilderment in dense woods. Great fortitude and a brave heart were needed to overcome the many difficulties in the way; and it was after many of these that Mr. Wilson finally settled on a farm of two hundred acres, now known as Wilson Hollow. A covered wagon was their only dwelling for a season, and their only food game, berries, and the milk of one cow, the other having been killed by an accident after their arrival. A log house was at length built, which served them far better when the cold storms of winter came; and some grain was raised, not in very large quantities, but enough for their own use. Later, as the times improved, more modern buildings were erected, and a comfortable home made for the family. In the great struggle for American freedom which began in 1775, Mr. Wilson served as an Ensign. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson had these children, namely: James C., born in 1778; Peter, born in 1780; Addie, born in 1783; Jane, born in 1787; Elizabeth, born in 1793; Eleanor, born in 1798; Andrew, born in 1800; Charles, born in 1803; and Nancy, born in 1806.

James C. Wilson was a hard-working, sagacious farmer, and accumulated much property, at one time owning four hundred acres. This he eventually sold to his son Hiram, and, leaving the old home, moved to Downsville, where he died when a very old man, ninety-six years of age. His wife, however, died on the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a Democrat. They raised a family of ten children — Peter, Hiram, Ephraim J., Isaac, Eleanor, Andrew, George, Rachel, Jeanette, and Jerusha.

Ephraim J. was the third son of J. C. Wilson, and spent his childhood and youth on the home farm, assisting his father in the work, and attending the district school in its season. Later he engaged in lumbering in connection with his farm work; and, when he had saved eight hundred dollars from his earnings, he bought from Lawrence Carr fifty acres of land known as the George Dann farm. He then sought for himself a partner in life, and married Eliza, daughter of William and Sarah Young, and one of a family of nine children

— Samuel, Enoch, Charles, Elizabeth, Sylvia, Ann Eliza, Cornelia, Sarah, and Mary. William Young was a farmer in a neighboring town, and met his death by an accident in a saw-mill. Mrs. Young died on the farm.

After his marriage Ephraim J. Wilson engaged very extensively in the lumber business, sending the lumber down the river to the Philadelphia market, where it brought a good price. He reared a family of eight children, namely: Estella, born July 16, 1845, died August 5, 1852; Augustus, born March 8, 1847, died November 10, 1851; Helen, born December 19, 1849, married in October, 1890, to Joseph Boileau, a farmer and carpenter; William H., the subject of this sketch; Eugene Chester, born November 13, 1853, a conductor, who married in 1874 Mary A. Signor; Herman A., born October 17, 1861, a farmer, who married Belle White; Sarah A., born June 2, 1864, married to James C. Loos, a farmer; George E., born in 1869, who married Ann Eliza Jennings. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim J. Wilson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and he was a good Democrat until the day of his death, October 23, 1873.

William H. Wilson was born on the old homestead upon which he now resides, and received his early education at the district schools of the town, afterward attending the Walton Academy for one term. As a young man he was a very good scholar; and for eleven terms he taught school, but finally gave this up, and devoted himself to farming and lumbering. July 3, 1873, he married Hannah M., daughter of James and Lois (Lindsley) Holley, the father being a farmer with a family of two children. His son, William Holley, married Jennie Hull, and lives at Cleaver, on Loomis Brook. Lois, the wife of James Holley, died in 1854; and James then married Elizabeth Moore, with whom he resides in Walton. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wilson have had seven children, as follows: Frank H., born February 16, 1874; Walter H., born November 18, 1875; James E., born June 19, 1877; Melvin A., born May 11, 1879, who died May 9, 1881; Earl H., born August 10, 1885; and Herman and Sherman, born June 2, 1888.

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In 1887 Mr. Wilson has an old farmstead, and still that fine house, and so that he now owns three hundred and forty acres. He has erected one of the finest barns in the surrounding country, it being three stories high, with all modern conveniences, and accommodations for over forty head of cattle. Here he keeps a fine stock of graded Guernseys, having one registered Guernsey at the head, making his probably the most select and best dairy in the town of Colchester. He also has many fine work horses, and keeps a few of the Cotswold sheep. In his various undertakings Mr. Wilson has shown marked ability, close application, and perseverance, all of which have brought him success and the respect of his fellow-citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Downsville, and he is a Democrat in politics.

DR. RUTSON RUDOLPH LEONARD is a well-known and skilful physician, and the leading druggist of the village of Bloomville, in the town of Kortright. He was born June 3, 1868, at Broome Centre, Schoharie County, where his father, Dr. Duncan M. Leonard, is an eminent physician, and the oldest representative of the medical profession in the place, and with one exception the oldest in the county. Rutson R. Leonard is, on his father's side, of German extraction, and comes of illustrious ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Leonard Swatzbauer, was a noted general in the German army. He was the first representative of the family in America, where the surname of Swatzbauer was dropped, and he was called simply John Leonard. He was one of the first settlers of Roxbury, N.Y., which was then known only as Beaver Dam. He was a good farmer, and a successful landowner, and became a successful farmer. He lived to a good old age. His son, Henry Leonard, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Black River in or near Vermont. He devoted himself to agriculture, and spent his entire manhood in Roxbury, where he died at the great age of ninety years. He was the father of nine sons, five

of whom became physicians, and three daughters. Nine of the family are still living. These children were: Peter Leonard, a farmer living in the town of Sidney; John Leonard, a farmer and retired physician in East Worcester, Otsego County; William Leonard, a doctor in Worcester, Otsego County; Daniel Leonard, a farmer in Greene County; Dr. Duncan M. Leonard; Asa Leonard, living in Triangle Town, Broome County; Salina, wife of J. Rudolph Hamma, a farmer, living in Roxbury; Lucy, wife of John Weekel, a miller in Roxbury; Mary, wife of Christopher John Enderlin, a blacksmith in Roxbury; George Leonard, a physician, no longer living; Samuel Leonard, a farmer, not living; and Charles Leonard, also deceased. It has long been a common remark that the family of Henry Leonard were "physicians by birth." Their mother was accustomed to spend a great deal of her time with the sick, being nearly always called before any doctor. She was a native of Fairfield, Conn. Her maiden name was Hull, and she was known as "Aunt Hubble."

Duncan M. Leonard, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1837, in the town of Roxbury, where his boyhood was spent. He was graduated at the Castleton Medical College in Vermont, and soon after taking his degree came to Broome Centre, where he is still established as a physician. His first wife was Vashtie McHench, who was born in Broome Centre, Schoharie County, in 1828. They reared a family of four children, all of whom are living. The eldest, Emma R. Leonard, of Bloomville, Delaware County, was born October 12, 1860. Frances A., wife of Frank B. Mackey, of Cobleskill, Schoharie County, was born in 1863. Ursula J., the wife of Dr. Christopher S. Best, of Middleburg, Schoharie County, was born in April, 1866. Their mother died June 4, 1877, at the age of forty-nine. In January, 1879, Dr. Leonard married Emma J. McHench, a sister of his first wife. Dr. Duncan Leonard is one of the leading men of his profession in this part of the country, and has led a life of exceptional usefulness. He has been President of the Schoharie County Medical Society, and nearly a half-hundred stu-

dents have graduated under his instruction. He is a member of the regular Baptist church, and in politics is independent. Though he started in life in debt for his education and for the horse and saddlebags with which he made his daily rounds among his patients, he is to-day one of the wealthy men of his town, and is the owner of eight hundred acres of land.

Rutson Rudolph Leonard, fourth and youngest child of Dr. Duncan M. Leonard, grew to manhood in Broome Centre, the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County. He first attended the district school, and then the normal select school in Broome Centre. Then he spent one year as a student at each of the following-named institutions: Stamford Seminary, Starkey Seminary and College, Hartwick Seminary. After leaving Hartwick Seminary, he began the study of medicine at the New York University Medical College, where he was graduated in March, 1890. He also studied for a time in the medical department of the University of Vermont, spending in all nine years as a medical student. In July, 1890, he came to Bloomville, and established himself as a physician and druggist. October 12, 1893, he married Jessie A. Henderson, daughter of James and Nancy (McNeilly) Henderson, born in Kortright, May 3, 1866. Her grandparents were George and Eliza (Smith) Henderson, both born in this country.

George Henderson was an early settler in the town of Kortright, where he owned and tilled a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres. He was a worthy, industrious man, a member of the United Presbyterian church. In politics he was a Democrat. Of their children, twelve in all, five are still living, namely: Robert Henderson, in Kansas; William and Samuel Henderson, in Kortright; Harvey Henderson, in Kansas; and Anna, the wife of Robert Rice, of Harpersfield. The father died on his farm at seventy years of age. His wife departed this life when about sixty-eight. Their son James, the father of Mrs. Leonard, was born in Kortright, June 4, 1822, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He improved his opportunities at the district school so well that he became a teacher. After spending several years as a schoolmaster, he became a farmer

and stock dealer, in which line he was very successful. September 12, 1853, he married Nancy McNeilly, a daughter of Andrew and Eliza (Morrow) McNeilly, born in Down County, Ireland, February 5, 1830.

Andrew McNeilly came to America with his family in 1841, and settled as a farmer in the town of Harpersfield, in Delaware County. Here he remained fifteen years. Then he sold his farm, and moved to Kortright, where his last years were spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson. It was not until the great age of eighty-nine was reached that he departed this life; but his wife had been taken away many years before, when about fifty-two. Mr. McNeilly was an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and his wife was a member of the same religious organization. Seven of their children are still living. Their entire family consisted of nine boys and girls, namely: Mrs. William Hazlett, of East Meredith; Mrs. Andrew Gibson, of Davenport; Mrs. James Rowland, of West Kortright; Mrs. Michael SexSmith, of Kortright Centre; Mrs. Henry SexSmith, deceased, late of Walton; Mrs. Henderson; Adam McNeilly, of California; Mrs. John Wilsey, of Iowa; and William McNeilly, who met with an accident which proved fatal, when he was thirteen years old.

Mr. Henderson's residence was known as "the White House," because it was the first so painted in Kortright. Mr. Henderson bought his first land in the town of Kortright, where at the time of his death he possessed five hundred acres, and had at one time owned eight hundred. In 1874 he moved to the farm where his last days were spent; and his death took place November 29, 1890, when he was about sixty-eight. He was a man of great energy and industry, and very successful in business. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at West Kortright, of which his wife is also a communicant. In politics he was a Republican. The home farm, consisting of three hundred acres, is still carried on in the most successful manner by his widow. She has a fine dairy, where the best of butter is made, and keeps a herd of thirty graded cattle. In all respects her farm is in excellent condition, and her home is most

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unfortunate accident. Mr. Henderson's father and mother, Mr. & Mrs. J. Henderson, are still living. William Henderson, now in the army, is the only child of the deceased. He is a soldier in the Ninth Regiment, and lived but a short time. Andrew Henderson died at one year of age. Andrew M. Henderson lives at North Kortright. Emma E. is the wife of Howard Mitchell, of East Meredith. George Henderson is in Colorado. John Henderson lives in East Meredith. Jessie A. is the wife of the subject of this sketch. James M. Henderson is in Kortright. C. Irving Henderson and M. Florence Henderson live at home.

Dr. Rutson Rudolph Leonard and his wife now live in the village of Bloomville, his inherited and acquired skill as a physician bringing him a very large practice. He is the proprietor of a drug store, where a full line of drugs are constantly in stock. He owns a business block, erected in the fall of 1892, which contains three stores besides his own, also two halls—Leonard Hall, for public meetings, and a larger hall for dancing, measuring thirty by forty-five feet, the only halls in the village. The block measures forty by sixty feet. Dr. Leonard, though liberal in his religious views, leans toward the doctrines of the Baptist church, his wife being a member of the United Presbyterian church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is a health officer. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 630, of Gilboa, an Odd Fellow in the Delaware Valley Lodge, No. 612, of Bloomville, and also belongs to the Royal Encampment of Oneonta, No. 112. He has been the Noble Grand of the lodge, and was one of its originators and charter members. He is a most valuable member of the Delaware and Schoharie County Medical Societies. Though still a young man, Dr. Leonard's prominence and success are already so marked that a brilliant career is predicted for him.

ROSEWELL KELSEY PALMER
TON, M.D., the successful and
universally popular physician of
Tompkins, is descended from an old pioneer

family of the Empire State. His great-grandfather, William Palmerton, was an Englishman who immigrated to America in the old Colonial days, and settled in Saratoga County. Sylvenus, son of William, was born in Ballston in that county, and resided there until 1822, when with his family he removed to Delaware County, taking up habitation in what is now the town of Deposit. Here he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, and at once built his log house. At this time there were no railroads in the State; and Catskill, nearly one hundred miles distant, was the nearest depot for supplies. Sylvenus Palmerton was exceedingly industrious; and by unceasing patient toil he cleared his land, and converted the wilderness into a bountiful farm and the log house into a comfortable home, which he occupied for many years. Afterward he removed to the village of Deposit, where he lived in retirement for the remainder of his life. His wife was Eleanor

Samuel Palmerton, a son of Sylvenus, was born in Ballston, and reared to a life of agriculture and lumbering. On the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the old home, which he has enlarged by the purchase of more land. He has also erected some substantial buildings and otherwise improved the place. He married Miss Lydia Kelsey, daughter of Rosewell and Hannah (Smith) Kelsey; and she became the mother of six children. One son, Harvey, died at the age of eleven; the others, Sarah A., Ellen F., George W., Rosewell K., and Capitola, are all living.

Rosewell K. Palmerton was born in that part of the town of Tompkins which is now included in Deposit, Delaware County, August 13, 1857, and received his early education at the district schools of the village. At the age of seventeen he began to teach, and for five winter terms taught in the schools near his home, assisting his father on the farm during the summer and attending the Deposit Academy in the spring and fall. In 1877 he accepted the position of clerk in Studevant's drug store in Deposit, and began the study of medicine with Doctors Studevant and Radiker, entering the College of Physi-

cians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., in 1879. He was graduated from this institution on March 1, 1881, and began practice in Cannonsville, where he has remained since that time, being remarkably successful in his profession, and having an extensive and constantly increasing practice.

In 1879 Doctor Palmerton married Miss Jenny Wilson, who was born in Bennettsville, Chenango County, a daughter of Merton and Olive (Bennett) Wilson; and they have one son, Abel B. Palmerton. The Doctor is an active Democrat, and was appointed Postmaster of Cannonsville in 1893. Doctor Palmerton is a conscientious, intelligent man, an unwearying laborer in his profession, thoroughly deserving his prosperity.

PETER FRASER, a highly respected farmer residing on the River road north of Platner Brook, was born in the town of Delhi, November 16, 1848, a son of James and Mary (Arbuckle) Fraser. The grandfather, Andrew Fraser, was a native of Scotland, but emigrated to America when a young man, and located at Delhi, where he purchased a tract of land on Scotch Mountain. He began life in a log cabin, afterward building a fine frame house. His last years were spent in the village of Delhi. He reared a family of nine children, six of whom are living; namely, Daniel, Ebenezer, James, Ann, Emily, and Jennie.

James Fraser, like his father before him, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining on the homestead until of age, after which he went to work on a farm by the month, so continuing until his marriage, when he rented a farm for nine years. He afterward purchased the farm where his son Peter now resides, and here lived for twenty years, when he sold the property to his son, and purchased the adjoining farm. Mr. Fraser married Mary Arbuckle, a daughter of Robert and Sally (McGregor) Arbuckle; and of this union there were nine children, seven of whom lived to maturity; namely, Peter; Robert A., a lawyer of Delhi; Mary; Ella; Sheldon; Wallace; and Augusta.

Peter Fraser was educated at the district

school, and assisted on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when his father gave him one hundred acres of timbered land, which he partially cleared. He later purchased the farm where he resides from his father, and is now the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of the best farming land in the county. He devotes much time to keeping graded Jersey cattle, having seventy-two cows, and makes a fine line of butter, which finds a ready sale.

Mr. Fraser was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss Elizabeth Hogg, a daughter of William and Margaret (Curry) Hogg, natives of Scotland, but residents of this vicinity for over forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hogg have three children: Elizabeth, Frank, and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser are the parents of five children—Clara, Bessie, William, Harry, and Jessie. Two of the daughters received their education at Delhi Academy.

Mr. Fraser is a Republican in politics, and has served his time acceptably as Assessor. He is emphatically a self-made man, is progressive in his views, and works his farm on thoroughly practical lines, factors which doubtless conduce to his present prosperity. Mrs. Fraser is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the family attending the same place of worship.

HENRY W. CLARK, the trusted station agent at Sidney, N.Y., is well known as one of the most faithful and capable employees of the D. & H. C. Co. Railroad. He was born in Newark, Tioga County, N.Y., November 23, 1845, eldest son of Watson W. and Phebe (Smith) Clark. He has one sister, Julia, wife of Dr. R. M. Clark, in Guilford, and a brother, Arthur P., a dentist in Sidney. His paternal grandfather was Gershom A. Clark, a Connecticut farmer who moved to Guilford, Chenango County, about 1815, and thence, about 1845, to Newark, where he died in 1866. He was a very successful farmer, gaining a bountiful livelihood by his earnest toil, which enabled him to provide the luxuries as well as the necessities of life for his seven

Clark, died in April, 1804, in Nebraska, where he was killed. His mother of the subject of this sketch was the daughter of the Scotch farmer, who died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. She is one of eleven children, eight of whom are still living, the youngest, Susan (Smith) Ames, of Newark, being over sixty.

Henry W. Clark attended the district school in his boyhood, and later began business life in Guilford, where he remained for eight years. He then entered the Engineer Corps of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, being employed by that company for five years as assistant engineer, having charge of two divisions. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad, where he remained for about a year, and then accepted a position with the D. & H. C. Co. Railroad as yard-master at Sidney, later being called to the office of ticket clerk of this place. For ten years he faithfully performed his duties in that capacity, and was then made station agent, which position he has held since that time, giving complete satisfaction to the company as well as to the patrons of the road.

October 14, 1872, Mr. Clark married Miss Ella D. Clark, who, though of the same name, was no relation to him. Mrs. Clark was born in De Ruyter, N.Y., daughter of R. F. and Clarissa (Lansing) Clark; and she is the mother of one child, William W. Clark, a school-boy of fourteen. The family are constant attendants of the Congregational church, of which they are highly respected members. They reside in their delightful home, at No. 5 River Street, which Mr. Clark erected in 1890, and where his mother is one of the family circle.

Mr. Clark is a consistent Republican. He was President of the village in 1893, is a Director of the Sidney National Bank, President of the Sidney Water Company, and foreman of the Phelps Hose Company. In all the positions of trust and responsibility which he has held and now occupies, he has ever exhibited a manly, noble character, firm in principle, cheerful in disposition, courteous and modest in bearing; and his long connection with the company by which he is now em-

ployed testifies to the regard and confidence in which he is held by his superiors as well as subordinates in office.

Rovina, and was the son of Thomas and Margaret (Archibald) Liddle. Thomas Liddle was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to this country in his youth, and settled in Bovina, where he bought a tract of about four hundred acres of land. He here married Miss Archibald; and a family of eight children were born to the couple—Andrew, Alexander, James, John, Christa, Robert, Barbara, and Isabella. The father was a prosperous farmer and a dairyman, and did not neglect civic duties while devoting himself to his own affairs, as he was for some time Overseer of the Poor. He was a Republican in politics, and, like his wife, a United Presbyterian in religion. Both lived to be quite old.

Robert, the son of the emigrant, and the original of this sketch, grew up at Bovina, the town of his birth, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. He began his business life as a farmer, owning a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he afterward added one hundred and twenty more. This farm, which was a dairy farm, he sold after a time, and came to Downs-ville, where he purchased a small estate on the outskirts of the village. This tract of land belonged formerly to the old Downs estate, and Mr. Liddle's spacious mansion faces the old homestead of the Downs family. Besides a fine breed of cows, he owns a goodly number of sheep, and has bred some of the finest horses in the county. For grazing purposes his farm is especially adapted. At twenty-three he married Catherine McGregor, the daughter of John and Jane McGregor, who lived in Andes. The wife's father owned a farm on the State road. Of the McGregor family there were nine—Daniel, Mary, Catherine, Alexander, Nancy, Jane, Margaret, Isabella, and John. The parents are both dead. To Robert and Catherine Liddle seven chil-

wife of George K. Gladstone, and has six children. Margaret is the widow of George Gladstone. Mary is the wife of the Hon. Bryson Bruce, a member of the legislature of Iowa; and they have a family of seven children. Thomas C. married Miss Carrie Garrison. Agnes is the wife of Mr. E. Shaver, and the mother of four children. Isabella married Myers Hitt, and has four children. Elizabeth is the wife of Edward Allen. Mr. Liddle, being left a widower, took to himself a second wife, marrying Miss Angenette Shaver, a daughter of Peter Shaver. The one child of this marriage grew up and married Mr. O. B. Purdy, a gentleman of Downsville.

Again Mr. Liddle was widowed, his wife Angenette dying in 1864. His third wife was Miss Harriet Beates, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Wilson) Beates, who bore him eight sons and daughters, whose births came in this order: Emma A.; Katharine B.; Edna May; Leila; Nellie; Robert Beates and Edith, twins; and Augustus Dwight. The Hon. Robert Beates, the father of Mrs. Liddle, was of Scotch origin, being the son of James Beates, whose father came from Scotland, and settled on a farm at Delhi, where he passed the remaining years of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Liddle are both members of the Presbyterian church; and their children, which have been like the "quiver full of arrows" in his household, have been brought up in the admonition of the Lord. The father is an adherent of the Republican party, and has been Overseer of the Poor for a year.

EDGAR P. HOYT, who is engaged in the manufacture of harnesses at No. 142 Delaware Street, in the village of Walton, is a man of good business principles and excellent judgment, and a fine representative of the industrial interests of the town. His entire life has been spent in this locality, where he is justly esteemed for his many worthy qualities of heart and mind. He was born in the year 1841, on the mountain then known as Dunk Hill, which is about four miles north-east of Walton, that having been also the birthplace of his father, Ga-

briel A. Hoyt, who was born in 1810, and died in the village of Walton in 1878.

Mr. Hoyt comes of honored New England ancestry, his grandparents, Amasa and Elizabeth (Seymour) Hoyt, having been natives of Connecticut. They removed to this section of New York about the time of the settlement of the North family, coming with a pair of oxen and a two-wheeled cart as far as the head of the west branch of the Delaware River, thence down the river in a flat-boat to the village of Walton. Instead of taking up land on the fertile flats, they went to Dunk Hill, where they bought two hundred acres of heavily wooded land, from which they improved a good farm, he having one hundred and sixty acres of it cleared before his death, which occurred just prior to 1870. His good wife survived him nearly eight years; and their bodies are now resting side by side in the old family burying-ground on the home farm. Three of their family of children were born after they came to this county. They were devout Christians, very strict in religious observances; and he served a large part of his life as a Deacon of the church.

Gabriel A. Hoyt was reared to the occupation of his parents, and after his marriage bought a farm on the turnpike, where he carried on general agriculture for some thirty years. Then, being afflicted with rheumatism, he removed to the village of Walton, where he lived retired from active pursuits about seven years before relieved from his sufferings by the hand of death. His marriage with Delia Guild, the sister of Truman Guild, was celebrated in the village of Walton in 1839; and of the five sons and three daughters born to them all are living except one son, Sherman, who was a volunteer in the late Rebellion. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and after three months' service died of typhoid fever. His remains were brought to Walton, and interred in the cemetery. The seven children now living are: Edgar P., Charles P., Augusta, Hannah, Arthur, Seymour, and Elizabeth. Edgar is the subject of this sketch. Charles P. Hoyt, junior member of the large wholesale and retail dry-goods firm of Tur-



SAMUEL KORN.

and Dr. H. E. Ogden, of Philadelphia, in 1850, when she was of the age of ten years, and she remained there five years.

After the death of her mother, she remained with her mother, and while there formed the acquaintance of a young man, who was a

merchant. The acquaintance thus begun, ripening into love, culminated in their happy marriage. Augusta, the widow of Dr. H. E. Ogden, resides in Walton. Hannah, the wife of Ransom Evans, lives in Onconta. Arthur, who married Emma Fanchen, lives in Walton. Seymour, a hardware clerk in Walton, married Miss Lily Miller. Elizabeth, the wife of John A. Woodburn, lives in Delhi.

Edgar P. Hoyt grew to man's estate on the home farm, and acquired a good education in the district school and the village academy. At the age of fifteen years he began working at the harness-maker's trade with his uncle, E. Guild, serving a four years' apprenticeship, and four years as a journeyman. He soon after established himself in Walton, at his present place of business, where, for more than thirty years he has been industriously and profitably engaged, being the leading man in his line of work in this vicinity. On October 19, 1864, Mr. Hoyt was united in wedlock with Miss Jennie Wright, a daughter of Malcom and Margaret (Shaw) Wright. Two children, Hattie and Sherman, came to brighten their home. Hattie married John A. Heckroth, who is of German ancestry; and they are the parents of one child, Clarence. Sherman, a harness-maker, working with his father, married Mary A. Jamieson; and they have one child, Walter, a fine boy of two years. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt rented a house for a few years, but subsequently built the pleasant residence at No. 161 Delaware Street, which is now the home of their son Sherman, while they occupy a most comfortable home at No. 3 Bruce Street.

Mr. Hoyt is an active, public-spirited man,

ever ready and willing to do his utmost to advance the interests of his community, and has served as village Trustee. He was born and reared to the principles of the Republican party, and from them has never departed. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, being a Master Mason and Senior Master of Ceremonies in his lodge.

SAMUEL KORN lives in the village of Arkville, in Middletown, where he is a leading merchant. His

(Kutner) Korn; and Samuel was born in Germany, January 5, 1857, and educated in the Fatherland. At about fourteen he began earning his living as a clerk in a wholesale dry-goods house, where he worked nearly six years. In our centennial year, at the age of nineteen, he came to America, and found employment for two years on Jersey City Heights, as overseer for Kutner & Co., manufacturers of jewelry, the senior partner of the firm being a kinsman of his mother. Then Samuel started on the road as a pedler of general merchandise, first going afoot, and afterward with a team. After four years of this wandering life he came to Arkville, Delaware County, and started a general store in company with Patrick Galliger, an arrangement which continued two years. Then he bought out his partner, and has ever since continued alone in the business, his store being the largest in the neighborhood, with an annex establishment on the other side of the street. In fact, you can hardly mention anything in ordinary demand Mr. Korn cannot supply, drugs not excepted.

In 1888, when about thirty years old, Samuel Korn was married to Clara First. She also was born in Germany, and came to America at about the same time her husband came. They have four children. The eldest, Marcus Korn, was born in 1880, Severn Korn in 1891, Leo Korn in 1893, and Nita Korn in September, 1894.

Patient, painstaking, persevering, attentive to detail, Mr. Korn is a systematic, thorough-going man of business. He is an exceedingly useful and respected member of the commu-

nity, and in politics belongs to the Republican party. His portrait, which accompanies this brief bit of biography, has the air of a man who is accustomed boldly to "look forward, and not back," and calls to mind this sentence of the great poet of his native land, Schiller,—

"Whoever fails to turn aside the ills of life by prudent forethought must submit to fulfil the course of destiny."

JAMES BALLANTINE, a prosperous and highly respected farmer of Hamden, is one of the best representatives of the Scottish race in this county, and one who is honored by all. His grandfather, Robert Ballantine, was a sturdy Scotch shepherd, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old, his wife also living to a great age. They were the parents of a large family. Their son John, also a shepherd, married Agnes Henderson, and came to America with his family, comprising five children, crossing the ocean in a sailing-vessel, the voyage occupying thirty days. They settled in Hamden, on a farm of two hundred acres, where their children were educated.

James Ballantine was born in Scotland in 1826, and, like his father and grandfather, was reared to the life of a shepherd, taking charge of a flock when seventeen years of age. He, however, received an excellent education. In March, 1860, he married Miss Catherine Whyte, who was born in Andes, Delaware County, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Darling) Whyte. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte were both natives of Perth, Scotland, and were married about sixty years ago, after coming to this country. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. One son, James, died when sixteen years of age. Three of the children are still living: Margaret, who is the wife of James Darling, of Andes; William D., who has been for thirty years a farmer and fruit-grower in California; and Catherine, Mrs. Ballantine. Mrs. Whyte died in 1873, at the age of sixty-three years, her husband dying in February, 1893, aged eighty-four. Mr. Whyte was a Republican, and served as Assessor. He was a suc-

cessful farmer, and greatly interested in all educational matters, giving his children the best instruction that could be obtained. His daughters became teachers. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whyte were earnest members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine have been blessed with seven children: Elizabeth; John W., a minister of Winfield, Ia., who was graduated from Delaware Academy, and later from the Theological Seminary, and was ordained in the fall of 1892, being recently settled in his present position; Agnes, a successful teacher; James, a farmer; Christina; Robert; and Jennie. All have been well educated, and are highly intellectual.

Mr. Ballantine has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres, upon which he keeps over thirty grade Jersey cows, making choice butter, which he ships to market. His pleasant home was erected in 1887, the valley where it is situated being known as Chamber's Hollow, through which a beautiful, clear brook flows, abounding in the speckled trout dear to the heart of the fisherman. In 1870 a large barn was built, fifty-six by forty feet, with a wing thirty-six by twenty. Mr. Ballantine is a stanch Republican, and has held many offices of responsibility and trust in the town, among them being those of Highway Commissioner and Collector. He is held in the highest regard by his many friends, and respected for his superior intellect and noble, manly character.

STEPHEN ELIJAH CHURCHILL, M.D., is one of the most thoroughly established citizens in the village of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., where he has passed the best part of his life. He was born in Harpersfield, near the village of Stamford, on September 7, 1841. His great-grandfather in the middle of the eighteenth century settled on the Delaware River, at the junction of the East and West Branches. Like other hardy pioneers of his time, he began clearing the wilderness, and erected a log house; but in 1765 he was driven out by the Indians, and he and his family went back to Massachusetts,

When the settlement of the town of Stamford was in progress, Stephen Churchill was married to Esther Lloyd. After a few years' residence in the town of Andes, he returned and went back to the home of his early childhood in Delaware County, and settled on land now owned by John G. Gibson. There he put up a log house and a rough barn. The nearest grist-mills were at least thirty miles away; and the Churchills had to prepare food for their nine children — Mary, Phebe, Giles, Esther, Samuel, Stephen, Elijah, Joseph, and Melinda. The father found the hardships of pioneer life too great for his endurance, and died during the War of 1812, at the age of fifty-four.

One by one the sons and daughters married and moved away from the homestead except Elijah Churchill, who, to please his mother, bought out the other heirs, and devoted himself to agricultural improvements. For a man of his position and pursuits he was exceedingly fond of study, and so steadfastly improved his limited means and opportunities for education that he was able to teach school during the long winters. His decision of character and dignified bearing made him a leader in the community, and he was chosen Captain of the militia company, an organization required by the State in those days for defence in time of war. In religious affairs he exerted a great influence, and took an active part in the organization of the Presbyterian church in Stamford. The society elected him to the office of Deacon, which title followed him through life. On May 12, 1830, he was united in marriage with Sarah Benedict, a daughter of Ezra Benedict, one of the early settlers in the town of Andes. A more amiable and devoted wife never adorned a home. She possessed in rare degree the qualities of a true wife and mother, and the sweetness of her life permeated the entire household. The effect of her wise training and benign influence on the life and character of the subject of this sketch cannot be measured. She still survives, at the advanced age

body with the charming manner of her youthful days.

Around the hospitable board of Elijah Churchill and his wife grew seven children, by name Calvin, Epenetus, Sarah, Stephen, Elijah, Frances, Esther, and Vesta Churchill. Their father was born on February 3, 1797; and he died March 24, 1878, a little over fourscore. Deacon Churchill was beloved by his family as a model husband and father, and was honored and respected by all who knew him for his uprightness and a life fragrant with good deeds. As a man of broad and liberal ideas he was deeply interested in the education of his children, and was one of the first subscribers toward a fund for the establishment of an academic school in Stamford.

Stephen, the subject of our sketch, was the youngest son, and named for his grandfather Churchill. His education began at the Stamford Seminary, and he finished his academic course of study under Dr. Kerr, of Coopers-town. In 1865, aged twenty-four, Mr. Churchill became a teacher in the Stamford Seminary, then under the direction of the Rev. John Wilde, taking charge of the department of mathematics. The next year he bought the school buildings, and became principal as well as proprietor of the institution. Under former management the school had been only fairly prosperous; but, as the result of Professor Churchill's assiduous labor and executive ability, the seminary entered upon an era of prosperity never before attained. In 1869 the accommodations for students were enlarged by the erection of a new building. From the excellent classical department of the school young men were sent yearly to the best colleges in the land. Believing it to be to his pecuniary advantage, in 1873 Professor Churchill sold two of his buildings, retaining the ladies' hall as his residence. Not yet satisfied with his scholastic attainments, he entered the Sheffield Scientific Department of Yale College with a view to medical study thereafter; and in our centennial year he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He began practice in Scranton, Pa., in 1876; but a fondness for his native hills impelled him to return

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the next year to Stamford, where he has since been a highly successful practitioner.

But not in the field of professional life alone has Dr. Churchill directed his energy. In various enterprises he has been uniformly successful, displaying much business sagacity and ability as a financier. In 1883 he erected Churchill Hall, which was the pioneer summer hotel in Stamford. This business has been exceedingly prosperous, and Stamford to-day is one of the most popular resorts in the Catskills. Four times he has enlarged his hotel, until it has reached its present massive proportions, and accommodates more than three hundred guests. He is also the owner of one of the largest and most valuable farms in the county. The accumulation of his wealth has been the result of his unaided efforts. Dr. Churchill has been an indefatigable worker for the development of Stamford. On his return to Stamford from college he found the seminary had closed its doors, and no academic school in existence. With his former zeal in educational affairs he urged upon the people the establishment of a union free school. This project met with an opposition in the community that was pronounced and bitter; but Dr. Churchill, after two years of persistent work for the success of the measure, aided by other public-spirited men, so influenced public opinion that a victory was won, and Stamford Seminary was re-established. He was elected Chairman of the Board of Education, which position he has held almost continuously for thirteen years. In the organization of the Judson Library Association, the Stamford Water Company, the Electric Light Company, Athletic Association, Telephone Exchange, and all other village improvements, he has been the leading spirit. In 1891 he proposed the construction of a system of sewerage, which he thought was demanded by the sanitary condition of the growing town. This was strenuously opposed by the conservative portion of the community, but Dr. Churchill's perseverance won its customary triumph. By conversation, newspaper articles, and personal appeals to the voters, he so enlightened the people on the health question that in 1893 the work was begun and the sewers were completed. There is no better

sewerage system in the State, and to-day the inhabitants recognize the great service of the Doctor in leading their thoughts and votes in this direction.

His keen perception, accurate judgment, wonderful force of character, and extraordinary intelligence have won for him the high position he occupies in commercial and public affairs. Truly has it been said:—

"Instead of saying that man is the creature of circumstances, it would be nearer the mark to say that man is the architect of circumstances. It is character which builds an existence out of circumstances. Our strength is measured by our plastic power. From the same material one man builds palaces, another hovels, one warehouses, another villas."

GEORGE E. BALLARD, a successful farmer in Roxbury, Delaware County, son of John T. Ballard, was born on the present homestead at Batavia Kill, January 7, 1863. He was educated first in the district school, and later in the State normal school at Albany. At twenty-three years of age he came to his present farm in Roxbury, married, and settled down. Mr. George Ballard has an interesting ancestry to refer to. His great-grandfather, Peleg Ballard, came and settled in Delaware County, taking up ninety acres of land about the year 1794, when the country beyond the eastern portion was still wild and unsettled; and here he had those hardships to endure which are the lot of all pioneers. The team which brought the family could only proceed part way. The rest of the journey had to be performed on foot by following an Indian trail. Having secured ninety acres of land for his farm, he proceeded to clear the forest, build a substantial house of logs, and plant fields and gardens. The wife of Peleg Ballard was Martha Haines before she was married. They had six children: James, Benjamin, Jeduthun, Asa, Lizzie, and Zillah. They both lived to an advanced age, Peleg being eighty years old when he died, and his wife surviving till she was one hundred and three years old.

James Ballard, son of Peleg and grandfather

JOHN T. BALLARD, second son of James Ballard.

father came to Roxbury. At the age of thirteen years he entered the employ of John T. More, at Moresville, in whose service he remained only one year, with but poor remuneration for his labor, and then went home and took hold of the farm interests, clearing more land and helping to improve the place, to which he added land until the farm comprised about one hundred and eighty acres. The country was still primitive. He used to buy the flour for the family and carry it a distance of twelve miles on his back over a mountainous road, steep and dangerous on either side. After a while he married, settled down, and bought the farm for his own, erected several frame buildings; and about the year 1842 he put up the present fine large house. The wife of James Ballard was Miss Mary Stratton, a daughter of Samuel Stratton, who was the first settler at Stratton Falls. Mr. Stratton took some land in that neighborhood, laid out a farm, and so cleared up and beautified the locality about the Falls that it became a noted resort for tourists and pleasure-seekers. Mr. and Mrs. James Ballard brought up seven children: Jonathan, Benjamin, John T., Jessie, Elizabeth, Louiza, and Polly Ann. James Ballard lived to be eighty-eight years old. Politically, he was an old-fashioned Whig; and he and his wife were both members of the old-school Baptist church in Roxbury.

John T., son of James Ballard and father of George E. Ballard, was born March 7, 1809, at the old home. He grew to manhood there, attended the district school; and, when fifty years of age, he took the farm from his father by usual sale, and built several barns, and added more land to his father's one hundred and eighty acres, making two hundred acres in all. He has since owned different farms, comprising about seven hundred acres. To show the privations of those who locate their homes in undeveloped parts of the country, Mr. George E. Ballard relates that his father, John T. Ballard, never wore a shoe till he was eleven years old, and that his father made the first shoes worn in the neighborhood. Mr. John T. Ballard and his wife

can; and both are members of the old-school Baptist church of Roxbury, as were their parents. John T. Ballard married Miss Peace Scudder, daughter of O. Smith Scudder, whose wife was before her marriage Miss Sarah Chase. The children of John T. Ballard and his wife were two: Smith S.; and George E., whose name heads the present sketch.

Smith S. Ballard was born at the old homestead, February 3, 1850. He attended the district school, and then began work on his father's farm. When he was thirty-six years old, he married Miss Estelle Stewart, daughter of Augustus and Margaret (Ballard) Stewart, who live in the town of Hardenburg, Ulster County. Mr. Stewart was a well-known farmer of that locality, and lived to be about sixty years old. His wife is still living at Hardenburg. They had five children—Sarah, Martin, Estelle, Ernest, and George. Mr. Stewart was a son of Abijah Stewart, one of the early settlers, and was a Democrat in politics. After his marriage Mr. Smith Ballard bought two hundred acres of land adjoining the homestead, and has resided on his place until recently, keeping twenty-five cows, his dairy constituting his principal industry. Having leased his farm, he now has his residence elsewhere in the neighborhood. Mr. Smith S. Ballard is a Republican in politics.

George E. Ballard, second son of John T. Ballard, continues to reside on the old homestead farm, which he bought in 1886. It is located on the west side of Batavia Kill, about four miles from Roxbury. On this flourishing estate he makes a specialty of dairy productions, keeping a herd of thirty cows, chiefly graded Jerseys, and furnishes choice qualities of dairy produce for shipment and for local trade. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Katie Morse, have two children, namely: Smith W. Ballard and John F. Mrs. Ballard's parents, Ira and Antoinette (Simmons) Morse, reside at Batavia Kill. Mr. George E. Ballard is a Republican in politics, and both himself and wife are members of the Roxbury Baptist church.

It is interesting to note, in these days of unrest, the appreciation manifested by both brothers, Smith S. and George E. Ballard, of the aim and intention of their father and grandfather before their time. To respect their career by continuing to improve the land they pre-empted so many years before, and to establish homes which should perpetuate their arduous labors and preserve them from oblivion—this has been an accomplishment so far. Withstanding any enticements to locate elsewhere, or to follow some other occupation than that of their father, they have set an example worthy of record and imitation.

LEWIS H. OWENS, a well-known dairy farmer of Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born here on the old Owens homestead in 1847, son of J. Wilson and Eliza (Kelsey) Owens. Eliza Kelsey was the daughter of James and Mary (Brode) Kelsey. James Kelsey came from New Hampshire with Martin Lane; and together they took a tract of land, which was then a perfect wilderness, and erected log cabins and a saw-mill on the banks of the Delaware River. And this for years they worked together, sawing up logs, building rafts, and floating the lumber down the river to the Philadelphia market, making the return journey, which often took them four days, on foot, and carrying on their backs packs filled with provisions and family supplies weighing over fifty pounds.

In 1797 James Kelsey married for his first wife Avis Hoag, of Tompkins; and by this marriage there were these children: Mahala, born in 1799; Roswell, born in 1801; Mariam, born in 1803; Dayton, born in 1805; James, Jr., born in 1809; and Enos H., born in 1811. His second wife was Mary Brode, daughter of Michael and Mary (Funk) Brode, of Philadelphia. The latter was the daughter of Christian Funk, a noted Baptist clergyman of those early days, who was located at Germantown, and was a descendant of one of the earliest Dutch settlers of this country, as were also the Brode family. James Kelsey and Mary Brode were married in March, 1823,

1825; Eliza, born in 1827; and John B., born in 1829. James Kelsey was very successful in his undertakings, and at one time owned over one thousand acres, extending from the bank of the Delaware River back over the hills to where the Sands Creek road now is. He offered one hundred acres to any of his sons or sons-in-law who would clear ten acres of land and live upon it, and his descendants occupy the land thus obtained.

J. Wilson Owens, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tompkins, and here received such education as the district schools of the town afforded. In 1844 he married Eliza Kelsey, and settled on Sands Creek, where he engaged in farming and lumbering, and met with such success in these pursuits that at the end of a few years he erected frame buildings on his land, put up a saw-mill, and was considered well-to-do for the times in which he lived. Both he and his wife were Presbyterians in their belief, and energetic workers in the church at Cannonsville. Mr. and Mrs. Owens had three children: Lewis H., the subject of this sketch; James, who married Augusta Seymour, daughter of Charles Seymour, of Tompkins, and has two children—Lenore and Charles S.; and Charles Owens, who married Clara Otis, daughter of Nathaniel Otis, of Iowa, and died in August, 1893, leaving three children—Wilson, Clyde, and Ethel.

Lewis H. Owens was educated in his native town, where he has always engaged in farming. He and his brother James now have charge of the old homestead farm located on the banks of the Delaware River. They are progressive farmers, having all the modern improved machinery, graded stock, and an excellent dairy. Farm affairs do not occupy all of Mr. Lewis H. Owens's time, however; for he is prominent in town interests, has always been identified with the Republican party, and has held positions of trust and honor in his native town.

WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS, who occupies an influential position in business circles in this county, is the junior partner in the firm of Eells & Rey-

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and a desire to live some of the other side of the water. He was in the army government, and was with the army in Walton, N. Y., in 1858. His father, Samuel F. Reynolds, was born in Walton, N. Y., 1800.

until sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to America. Landing at New York City, he shortly afterward made his way to Catskill, and from there journeyed to Hamden, where he obtained work in the woollen-mills. Possessing a good deal of mechanical ability, he next learned the trade of carriage-making in the village of Walton, and for many years followed that trade. He afterward worked as a carriage-maker, carrying on a substantial business as such for some time in the firm of Wade & Reynolds, which was subsequently changed to Berry & Reynolds. Selling out his interest in that business, he became a carriage painter, continuing in that occupation until his death, at the age of threescore and three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Amy Rowlstown, was one of four children born to her parents, William and Mary Rowlstown, she and her sister emigrating to this country at the same time. She is still living, and is a beloved member of the household of her son William, the subject of this sketch. The following are her eight children: Charles B.; Carrie W.; William R.; Mary A., the wife of G. A. Barton, of Walton; Samuel F.; Frederick W.; Jennie, who married J. O. Lunn, of Walton; and Harry W.

With the exception of a few years spent on the Pacific Coast, William R. Reynolds has passed his life in the village of Walton, receiving a practical education in the village school and academy, and from his good parents a careful training in the duties of life. When old enough to decide upon an occupation, he learned the tinsmith's trade of Eells & Wood, and afterward the trade of a plumber, subsequently entering their employment as a clerk. After remaining with them three years as such, he secured a position with L. S. & J. W. St. John as a plumber, working for them about a year. Then, desirous of trying his fortune in the great and growing West, Mr. Reynolds made a trip to California, and for two and one-half years was engaged in the plumbing business in Sacramento

and other places in that State. Returning to Walton, he entered the employ of St. John & White, later buying his present interest in the business carried on by the firm now known as Eells & Reynolds, Captain St. John, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, having retired on March 1, 1864. A more important as well as more recent date in the life of William R. Reynolds is November 14, 1864, when he was married to Miss Kate Launt, of Walton, N. Y.

Mr. Reynolds is a gentleman of most agreeable manners, courteous at all times, and very popular with the citizens of Walton, among whom he has a host of friends. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., being Treasurer of the lodge, and formerly belonged to the order of Red Men. He has been in all the ranks of the engine company, from torch boy to chief engineer, and is a treasurer of the corporation. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and a regular attendant of the Episcopal church, of which his mother and sisters are active members, and in the choir of which his father sung for many years.

 A well-known Delaware County man, living in the town of Andes, where he carries on an extensive and varied business, both with land and machinery. He was born March 27, 1853, in the town of Hamden, and his parents were Andrew and Jeannette (Hastings) Armstrong. Andrew Armstrong was the son of Walter Armstrong and his wife, Violet Anderson.

The grandfather, Walter Armstrong, was born in Scotland, where he married. Subsequently he came to America with his family, and bought an Andes farm of a hundred and sixty acres, now owned by L. J. Strangeway. Here he put up various buildings, besides clearing the land, and raising seven children. James Armstrong, the eldest, now lives in Delaware. Ellen Armstrong married Richard Hamilton, and lives in Sidney. John Armstrong married in Montana, where he is still living, though his wife is dead. Jennie Armstrong is in DeLancey, Delaware County.

Andrew Armstrong, as already noted, married Jeannette Hastings, and is no longer living; but his wife is with her son in Andes. Belle Armstrong lives in DeLancey, unmarried. Walter Armstrong married Jane Marks, and is an Andes farmer. Their father lived on the homestead till his death, at the age of seventy-two, having already buried his wife. They were both members of the United Presbyterian church, and he was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics.

Andrew Armstrong was born in Scotland before the emigration of the family to America. Like his father, he bought a farm, though it was not situated in Andes, but in Hamden. On these two hundred acres he lived six years. Then he sold out, and bought another place in Andes, of a hundred and forty acres, nearer his father's. This also he sold, and moved to Brushland, where for eighteen months he worked as a stonemason. His next move was to Delhi, where he bought another farm of a hundred and forty acres; and there he lived eight years. Once more he sold, and went again to Andes, where he bought another tract of nearly a hundred and fifty acres. He did not change again, but continued on the same place until his death in middle life, only forty-eight years of age. Andrew Armstrong was a hard-working and enterprising man, as may be judged by his frequent changes. His wife Jeannette was the daughter of James Hastings, who married Elizabeth Elliot, of Bovina, where they owned a section of a hundred and sixty acres, and reared seven children. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Armstrong were: Martha, Elizabeth, Isabelle, Thomas, John, and James Hastings. Their father was a very prosperous and active man, a Presbyterian and a Republican. He died a short time ago, at the age of ninety-seven, having been born in 1797. Andrew Armstrong had six children, all of whom are living but one. The eldest is Walter T. Armstrong. James H. Armstrong married Lillie Covet, has one child, and is a Roxbury farmer. Ella Armstrong married Thomas Smith, another Roxbury farmer, and has three children. Violet Armstrong married Andrew Browne, an Iowa merchant, and has one child. Belle Armstrong

married William J. Hizar, and Martha Armstrong married his brother, Charles C. Hizar, both being Andes farmers; and Belle has two children. Like his father, Andrew Armstrong became a Republican. He was a long time an Assessor, and the family belonged to the United Presbyterian church.

Walter T. Armstrong was educated at the Delhi schools and Andes Academy. In 1872 he married Mary C. Hyzer, daughter of Thomas Hyzer and Rachel Ferguson. Thomas Hyzer was born on May 22, 1819, and was the son of Abraham Hyzer and his wife, Hannah Worden, and the grandson of Peter Hyzer and Eve (Scriver) Hyzer. Peter Hyzer was born in Dutchess County, and came to Andes as a farmer. His children were: Abraham, Peter, Isaac, Jacob, Polly, Eleanor, Betsey, and Katie Hyzer. Their father lived to be very old; and, their mother having died very young, he was married again to the Widow Wilson, who lived to an advanced age. The family attended the Presbyterian church. Abraham Hyzer was born in Dutchess County, but bought a farm in Gladstone Hollow. He soon after sold out, came to his father's farm, and took charge there until the death of the old man, at the age of seventy-three. Abraham Hyzer was a Republican, and the family attended the Methodist church. There were nine boys, of whom four died young; but Thomas, David, Abraham, Ira, and James Hyzer grew up. Thomas Hyzer was born in Andes, and there educated. At twenty-one he married Rachel Ferguson, daughter of John David and Asenath (Hall) Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson was a son of David Ferguson, who came from Scotland, dwelt awhile in Schenectady, and then came to Andes with his family, and lived into old age. David Ferguson, who was an enterprising farmer, went to Iowa, and raised these girls and boys — Martha, Samuel, David, Huldah, Rachel, Seneca, and Abigail Ferguson. After the death of their mother he married Eliza Lidger, and lived to be very old, a Whig and a Methodist. In his young manhood Thomas Hyzer bought a farm on Cabin Hill, which he subsequently traded for his present estate, the Armstrong farm, where he raised a family of nine children, of whom six lived to grow up.

Scott, and died, leaving four children. Another daughter, Hannah, also deceased, was the wife of Dr. J. H. H. Armstrong. He married Mary Cathels, and they have three children. Frances Hyzer died unmarried. Mary Hyzer is Mrs. Armstrong. Thomas Hyzer married Anna Bell Liddle, and is a thriving farmer, very social and popular.

Mr. Walter T. Armstrong is a Republican, like his father and grandfather, but belongs to a different religious sect, the Methodist, in which his wife sympathizes with him. He has two children: Emory Armstrong, who was born February 2, 1880; and Cora, on June 19, 1882, both of whom live at home. At first Mr. Armstrong lived in Middletown, where he bought a saw and grist mill of S. J. Hyzer, and ran it for ten years. Selling out his mill property, he next came to Andes, where he worked as a carpenter and millwright for a year, staying with his father. Then he came to his present place, the old Hyzer homestead of a hundred and thirty-two acres. In addition to agriculture, he does more or less carpentry, having a separate shop, containing an engine which runs a circular saw and a turning-lathe, wherewith all sorts of bracket work can be done. Not only is he a good mechanic and farmer, but an enterprising man in other directions. He keeps eighteen choice Jerseys, and everything about the place bespeaks thrift and progress. Says wise old Seneca:—

"Opportunity has hair in front: behind she is bald. If you seize her by the forelock, you may hold her; but, if suffered to escape, not Jupiter himself can catch her again." Mr. Armstrong feels the force of this doctrine, and has seized opportunity the right way.

MRS. POLLY BOGART occupies a fine homestead in the town of Hamden, where she and her husband settled almost a half a century ago. She is a capable, hard-working woman, who has led a noble and heroic life, rearing and educating her children in ways of usefulness and honor, and is well worthy of the esteem and respect accorded her

throughout the community wherein she dwells. She was born and reared to womanhood in County Carlow, Ireland, her maiden name having been Rachel Scanlon.

On the 24th of March, 1846, she was united in marriage to Edward Butler, a native of the same county; and the following year they left their native isle, going first to Liverpool, England, where they spent a few weeks. On the 10th of May they sailed from Liverpool in the good ship "Agnes," and after a voyage of nearly seven weeks they landed in New York City. While on the ocean their first child was born, and was named John Atlantic Butler. They settled in the town of Hamden on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Butler and her sons, and were the parents of seven children, two of whom, both boys, died in infancy. Five are now living, and through her judicious teachings have become valued citizens of this locality. The eldest son, John A., an agriculturist, carries on the home farm of two hundred acres, which was bought and paid for through the energetic and persevering efforts of Mrs. Butler. William E. is a carpenter in the town of Hamden. Charles A. is a railway employee in Port Jervis, N.Y. Edward L. is a carpenter. And the only daughter, Rachel A., is the wife of George A. Brainard.

George A. Brainard, a prosperous farmer, residing in District No. 1 in the town of Hamden, was born on the homestead where he now lives, in the month of October, 1857. He comes of excellent New England stock, his grandfather, also named George A. Brainard, having been of Connecticut birth. The elder George was a man of good business ability, possessing some means, and came to Delaware County when a young man, settling in the town of Colechester, where he bought a large farm. He was a wide-awake, energetic man, and, besides carrying on general farming on a large scale, was extensively engaged in buying and selling stock, and was likewise for a time a well-known hotel-keeper in Hamden. He married Polly Bogart; and they became the parents of two sons and three daughters, and of these one son and two daughters are now living.

father of the present George A. Brainard, was born in Downsville in this county, in 1831, and died in the town of Delhi, April 30, in 1885. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he chose farming for his life occupation; and the success that has crowned his efforts showed that he made no mistake in his choice. He was united in marriage with Phylira Signor, the daughter of Theodore and Sarah (Brown) Signor; and of their union three children were born, namely: George A.; Mary E., wife of Harry Hooper; and Annie M., wife of Alfred Bailey.

George A. Brainard was the only son of his parents, and his entire life has been spent on the farm where he was born. He obtained a good common-school education, and early became very familiar with the art of agriculture. He carries on general farming, and pays a good deal of attention to his fine dairy of thirty-five cows, the milk from which he ships directly to New York City. On April 17, 1878, Mr. Brainard married Rachel A. Butler, as above mentioned; and they are the parents of four promising children, namely: George William, born November 20, 1881; Mary G., born December 15, 1884; James E., born June 20, 1887; and Fred H., an irrepressible little lad of four years, born June 4, 1890.

Mr. Brainard is an active Republican in politics, and has served with great acceptance as School Trustee, and has in many other respects assisted in promoting the welfare and advancement of the community. Both he and his estimable wife are sincere members of the First Presbyterian Church, toward the support of which they contribute generously and willingly.

CROSBY KELLY, a contractor and builder of Middletown, residing at Griffin's Corners, is well and favorably known for his good business abilities, and takes a high stand in his chosen occupation. He is the son of John B. and Mary A. (Crosby) Kelly, and was born September 16, 1862, in Granville, Bradford County, Pa. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Kelly, was the son of Edward, a

native of Connecticut, and one of the first settlers in Greene County. Edward Kelly cleared some land on the mountain in the town of Halcott, built a log house, and lived there to an advanced age. His son Thomas married Jane Molyneaux, and continued on the old homestead until he died, at seventy years of age, in 1869, his wife living to be seventy-five years old. Both were members, in good standing, of the Baptist church. A family of fourteen children was born to this worthy couple, the following being a brief mention: Justice K.; Hannah, who married P. Fellows; Clara, who became the wife of B. Ballard; Betsey, who married A. Chase; Chauncey, who chose for his wife Calisa Winchel; John B.; Amy, who became the first wife of W. Scudder, after her death her sister Theresa being his second wife; Edwin and Philip, who died young; and Phebe, who married M. Kelly. The others died in infancy.

John B. Kelly received a common-school education, and commenced farming when he was twenty-one years old. He married Mary A. Crosby, daughter of Benjamin L. and Hulda (Hull) Crosby, and grand-daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Crosby. Her father, Benjamin L., born in 1797, was a hale and hearty old farmer of Greene County, who almost cheated time by living to the remarkable age of ninety-five years. His wife, less sturdy, died when forty-two; and he then entered a second time into the bonds of matrimony. His second wife, Elizabeth Dickson, was more of a match for him, for she attained the age of ninety-one. After his marriage John B. Kelly moved to Bradford County, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm, but died there in a short time, leaving two children: Crosby, born September 16, 1862; and John B., born July 18, 1864. The latter married Sarah Van Acken, and lives in Kingston, being a mechanic by trade. Their mother, Mrs. Mary A. Crosby Kelly, lives at Griffin's Corners, and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

Crosby Kelly was educated at Delaware Academy, and at twenty-one learned the carpenter's trade. His first work on his own account was building the Elemdorph store at Arkville. Since then he has built many fine

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of Union Grove, residing now at Griffin's corner, One Sixth Street, and Mrs. Kelly, April 5, 1887. Mr. Kelly occupies a high position in this community. He is an authority on all matters pertaining to building interests. Socially, he is a pleasant man to meet, and is interested in the leading questions of the day. He is a Democrat politically, and in all things is bright and enterprising, a useful citizen, and well appreciated by his fellow-townsmen.

JOHN D. FERGUSON, merchant of Delhi, N.Y., was born in Andes, May 8, 1845, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Pierce) Ferguson. His paternal grandfather, John Ferguson, came with his father, David, to this country from Scotland, settling in Dutchess County, but later came to Andes. He had been brought up to agricultural pursuits, and after the death of his father took charge of the old homestead, where he remained for many years. During the last years of his life he moved to Clarence, Ia. He was twice married, leaving five children by his first wife and six by his second. David Ferguson was brought up as a farmer and miller, buying a grist-mill near Bovina, which he conducted up to the time of his death, May 24, 1884. He left a family of seven children; namely, Robert, John D., Elizabeth, William, David, Thomas, and George.

John D. Ferguson was educated at the district schools. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was attached to the Eleventh Army Corps, serving through the campaign of the Peninsula. He was honorably discharged, September 26, 1865. He then came to Bovina, and worked on a farm for one year, afterward learning carpentry, and following that for ten years. In the spring of 1877 he went to California, engaging in the lumber

business there until the fall of 1881, when he came to Delhi, and engaged at his trade of contractor and builder. He has erected some of the largest and finest buildings in Delhi, which are monuments of his skill as a builder. In 1891 he formed a partnership with Mr. Churchill, the owner of a large general store at Delhi. A year later Mr. Churchill sold out his interest to Mr. Armstrong; and in a few months Mr. Ferguson purchased Mr. Armstrong's interest in the store, which he continued alone for a time, then took Mr. Groat into the business. The store is fitted up with a large and varied stock of ready-made clothing, dry goods, and groceries, which is second to none in the village.

In 1872 Mr. Ferguson married Miss Margaret M. Bunnell, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Bunnell, of Delhi; and they have one child, Lillie M. Mr. Ferguson is Junior Warden of Delhi Lodge, A. F. & A. M., a member of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 249, and Past Commander of Post No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also an active member of the fire department, having been foreman of Hook and Ladder No. 3. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and has filled the position of Tax Collector. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they take great interest, Mr. Ferguson being a teacher in the Sunday-school, and his wife a member of the choir for many years. Mr. Ferguson is a man of the strictest probity and honor, progressive in his ideas, and active in business, thus giving life and spirit to the town, and making it one of enterprise and continuous growth.

ALFRED C. HARRISON, of Middletown, bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and built thereon a log dwelling-house and out-buildings. He cleared and

improved the land; and, having carried out the foundation of the capital which was.

Wherein to tarry."

he was joined in holy wedlock to Betsey Cummings. They had four sons and one daughter, namely: James C., who married Eliza Dumond; Matthew G., who married Margaret Winters; Alexander, who married Mary Dumond; and John G.; and their sister, Margaret A., who died in early youth. Mrs. Betsey Russell died; and Matthew was again married to Miss Esther Blackman, by whom he had three children, whose brief record follows: Stephen married Hannah Wooden, Margaret Ann married Andrew Glendening, and Roswell married Betsey Russell.

Matthew Russell lived to be seventy-five years old, and his wife Esther reached the age of fifty-five or sixty. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and the husband was a Democrat.

John G. Russell, a son of Matthew by his first wife, was born in Bovina, April 25, 1822. Having learned the milling trade, he found employment as a miller for six years here before he began farming on a tract of one hundred acres of land, which he purchased near New Kingston, and which is now owned by his son Oscar. He remained on the farm for thirty-two years; and then, abandoning its active cares, he came to New Kingston, where he now lives, at nearly seventy-three years of age, quietly enjoying the reward of his long-continued toil. On Christmas Day of 1845 he was married to Miss Jane Chisholm, who was a daughter of Andrew and Elsie Chisholm, and who became the mother of six children. She died at the age of sixty-nine, survived by five children, namely: Alice Jane, who married William Boggs, of Bovina, and has one child; Elizabeth E., wife of Sloan Archibald, a farmer in Bovina, they having two children; Margaret A., who died young; Andrew M., of New Kingston; John Oscar, a farmer, who married Miss Belle Thompson, and lives near New Kingston; and Mary Adelia, the wife of Arthur H. Russell, of Unionville, Mich., who has one child. Mr.

John G. Russell married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth S. Miller, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Scott) Cowens, and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Andrew M., son of John G. and Jane (Chisholm) Russell, pursued his elementary studies in the schools of New Kingston, and finished his education at Stamford Academy. As a young man he worked on his father's farm, and taught school for seven terms. He then began selling farming implements for the firm of Wheeler & Mellet. He is now Postmaster of New Kingston, to which place he came in 1884. Here he met and married Miss Anna Winters, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Chisholm) Winters. Mr. A. M. Russell is a Democrat in politics, and has held several of the minor public offices in the town. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian church of New Kingston, where they reside.

JAMES S. MINOR is a well-known and highly esteemed business man of Deposit, proprietor and manager of Minor's Manufacturing Company of that place, one of the prominent and representative enterprises of Deposit, and contributing not a little to its prosperity and importance. Mr. Minor's paternal grandfather, Philo Minor, was a native of Connecticut, being born in that State, May 3, 1781. He became one of the pioneers of Chenango County, New York, where he followed the useful and time-honored occupation of farming, and became a popular and highly respected citizen of his locality. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Stilson, was born March 26, 1783, and died February 6, 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Philo Minor had a large family, six of whom, three boys and three girls, attained maturity.

George Minor, one of their sons, was born November 3, 1803, was reared on the farm, and when a young man came to Deposit, where he obtained employment with Martial R. Hulce, a well-known citizen, who was then engaged in the lumber business at that place. After remaining here for some time Mr. Minor returned to Chenango County, built a store, engaged in mercantile business, and dealt to some extent in pine lumber. The



JAMES S. MINN.

lumber was made a raft, sent by team to Deposit, where it was taken up the river, and thus floated down to the Philadelphia market. The business increased in extent and importance; and Mr. Minor, finding his financial prospects improving so rapidly, made an especial effort, and invested the bulk of his profits in a large supply of this useful product of the forests, which he had on the river in rafts, when a freshet occurred which swept away the lumber and his fortune at the same time. This would have discouraged most men; but Mr. Minor met his bad luck with fortitude, and went to work anew. Receiving an inheritance from his father, he used it to apply on his debts, and by dint of industry and economy finally succeeded in clearing off all his indebtedness and meeting every obligation, paying one hundred cents on the dollar—an example of business honor and fidelity that might be copied to advantage by firms and individuals of to-day. Mr. George Minor died September 18, 1883. He was twice married, first to Miss Maria L. Wattles, who died, leaving two children, and second to the mother of the subject of this sketch, Miss Ann Eliza Smith, who was born in Delaware County, and was a daughter of Ralph Smith. The latter was a native of Connecticut, where he was born, in Chatham, Middlesex County, March 2, 1780. He died in Deposit, N.Y., January 17, 1850.

James S. Minor was born in Deposit, January 19, 1840; and it was in the following year that his parents removed to Chenango County. He laid the foundations of a good and substantial education in the district schools of his locality, which were of a high degree of excellence. He later attended the seminary at Deposit, and spent two terms at the Delaware Literary Institute. He improved his opportunities, became an excellent scholar, and was engaged in teaching in the town of Deposit, Delaware County, during one winter, and during another in Chenango County. The money he earned in the latter place he turned over to his father to be applied upon the latter's debts. He was at this time about twenty years old; and, making up his mind to obtain some regular employment, he came to Deposit that year with

a cash capital of just one dollar. He first obtained a situation as clerk in a store, receiving for his services for the first year seventy dollars and his board, and for the second year ten dollars per month. He was industrious, and applied himself earnestly to business and to obtaining a close insight into business methods. During this time he became acquainted with C. M. Putnam, of this place, who had some capital; and an agreement was reached between them by which a partnership was formed under the name of Putnam & Minor. They bought out the store of N. A. Eggleston, which they conducted, and where Mr. Minor was engaged in taking care of the business in 1862. They were very prosperous, and continued the partnership until 1886, when they dissolved. The attention of Mr. Minor was then directed to manufacturing interests, and, after looking over the ground, he established a plant for the manufacture of shirts, overalls, and other articles in the line of men's furnishing goods, putting in machinery and stock to the amount of five thousand dollars; and thus the Minor's Manufacturing Company was inaugurated. The first three years of the firm's existence were not very successful ones, and the outlook was rather discouraging; but Mr. Minor was not a man to give up easily, and simply renewed his efforts, his persistence being finally rewarded by larger sales and a rapidly increasing demand for the goods manufactured by the firm. At the present time the business done amounts to about eighteen thousand dollars per year, and furnishes employment to about fifteen hands. It is one of the sound and substantial business enterprises of Deposit, and has done much to advance the prosperity and enhance the progress of the village. Mr. Minor is also closely connected with other flourishing business enterprises. Among them he owns, in company with his brother, A. P. Minor, the Deposit Marble Works, which they purchased together in 1884. He also owns two farms, which come under his management, and is besides the administrator of quite a large estate. He is also a stock-holder and present Treasurer of the Deposit Water Works, and takes an active interest in most of the matters that concern

the welfare of the village and the surrounding country.

Mr. James S. Minor married Miss Mary E. Burrows, daughter of Henry Burrows, whose father was Hubbard Burrows, a native of Connecticut, and a pioneer of Delaware County. Henry Burrows was a life-long resident of Deposit. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Minor, was Cynthia Smith. She was a daughter of James Smith, and was born in April, 1811, in Cortland County, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Minor are the parents of eight children now living, namely: George H., a graduate of Hamilton College at Clinton, N.Y., and now Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the North-western University at Evanston, Ill.; William B., a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, practising in Deposit; Henrietta J., a graduate of the normal school at New Paltz, N.Y., and now a teacher in Deposit; James A., a Senior at Hamilton College; Harriet M., now in her second year at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; Ralph, a graduate of Deposit Union School, who will enter college in the fall of 1894; Clark and Edith, now attending the Deposit Union School. Mr. Minor takes a deep interest in educational matters, and, as will be seen, is taking pains to secure to his children that advanced cultivation of the intellectual faculties that will place them in a position to grasp the best of life's opportunities, and fit them for taking a part and performing good service in the highest spheres of human activity. He has been largely instrumental in raising the standard of the schools in Deposit and in the establishment of the present admirable system.

Politically, Mr. Minor is a Republican, and indorses the national platform of that party. In religion he is a Presbyterian of broad and liberal views. He is one of the most influential members of that church in Deposit, is very active in church work, and is at present Deacon and Treasurer in the church of his choice, toward the building of which he contributed liberally of his means. He has also assisted in the construction and establishment of other Protestant churches, and has not been found wanting when called upon to give both moral and financial aid to benevo-

lent and Christian enterprises of various kinds. His life has been one of industry and active exertion; and all his labors have been directed by a high moral sense of responsibility to himself, to humanity, and to God. He has ever borne the Golden Rule in mind in his dealings with his fellow-men, and has so won their confidence and esteem. In connection with this sketch there appears a more graphic representation of Mr. Minor's personality, as depicted in the accompanying portrait.

RANSOM A. GRANT, Deputy County Clerk of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born November 20, 1847, in the town of Middletown. His father, W. Ward Grant, was born in the same town and in the same house, on April 12, 1824, the homestead having been in possession of the family for many years. The Grants are of Scotch descent, and come from the same stock to which the late General Grant belonged. The paternal grandfather had but two sons who grew to maturity, namely: John, who was a lawyer by profession, and died October 5, 1869, aged forty-two years; and W. Ward. The latter, who was the second son, assisted his father in the management of the farm, and spent his entire life on the old homestead. He took an active part in the politics of his day, serving very acceptably for two terms as County Clerk, to which position he was nominated by the Republican party. He married Malinda Wolcott, who was born June 29, 1825, a daughter of Ransom Wolcott. Mr. and Mrs. Grant reared the following-named children: Ransom, Newman, William W., and G. Chauncey. One son, John, died at the age of six years. Mrs. Grant died at Margarettsville, aged sixty-one.

Ransom A. Grant was educated in the district school, and, until he arrived at the age of eighteen, assisted his father on the farm. He afterward went to Delhi, where he took a course in the academy, and in 1867 was appointed clerk in the County Clerk's office, under his father. In 1877 he was elected to the position of County Clerk, serving two

tures of the business. In the manufacture of which he engaged in the lumber business, and in the manufacture of sash, blinds, and doors, and general building materials. In 1883 his plant and machinery at Delhi were destroyed by fire; and he then moved his business to Brooklyn, continuing there until 1885, when he returned to Delhi, and entered the County Clerk's office, under Mr. George T. Warner. He was appointed Deputy Clerk under Mr. Crawford, which position he has retained ever since.

MR. GRANT WAS MARRIED IN 1861 to Miss Augusta Covert, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Graham) Covert. Of this union there is one son, who is now attending the academy at Delhi. Mr. Grant has served as village Trustee, which position he filled with entire satisfaction. In his religious views he is a Presbyterian, and the Second Presbyterian Church finds in him an active supporter. During his long tenure of public office he has filled his position to the entire satisfaction of all; and, being the possessor of those qualities which go to make a true and loyal man, he is esteemed and respected by all.

LEWIS SEYMOUR ST. JOHN, a leading citizen of Walton, N.Y., was born in this town on Independence Day, 1845. The St. John genealogy is directly traceable back to 1634; and sixteen years afterward, in 1650, Matthias St. John came to Norwalk, Conn. The family is of ancient French origin. Some of its members cast in their fortunes with William the Conqueror as far back as the eleventh century, while others at a much later period became Huguenots in the Protestant Reformation. In the nineteenth century the family interest has largely centred in the grandfather of our special subject, Cook St. John, who was born on June 1, 1773, and died on October 11, 1876. He was a man to make one think of the words of a distinguished lady: "Age, when it does not harden the heart and sour the temper, naturally returns to the milky disposition of infancy. Time has the same effect upon the mind as on the face. The predominant passion, the strongest feat-

ure, becomes more conspicuous from the others' retiring." The *New York Herald* of May 3, 1876, apropos to our centennial year, published a three-column account of an interview with this gentleman, which had been granted a few days before; and these were its headlines: "A Wonderful Career. Thrilling Chat with Cook St. John, One Hundred and Three Years Old. Recollections that almost antedate American Independence. Romantic Incidents from Washington to Grant." He was born in Wilton, Conn., and remembered the burning of Norwalk by the British forces when he was six years old, in 1779. Four of his elder brothers — Justin, Adonijah, Gideon, and Peter — were in the Revolutionary army. Their father was Peter St. John, who afterward came to Walton, where he died in 1811, just before the War of 1812, and far into the eighties in age. Though a Yale graduate, Peter St. John was able to give his children but a meagre education. Cook was taught little beyond spelling and ciphering, and had to begin self-support at the tender age of seven. He afterward spent one year as apprentice with a carpenter and joiner, and learned the trade so thoroughly that he is the reputed inventor of the dove-tail joint, so indispensable to every wood-worker. In his youth he had employment in New York City, and there he helped to build the first dock on the Hudson River. He first settled in New Canaan, where he owned a grist-mill.

At the age of thirty-five, in 1807, Cook St. John came to Walton, bringing with him his wife and two boys, and laboriously cleared a farm in what was then a wild region with a few scattered dwellings. Here he remained nearly three-quarters of a century, achieving that measure of success which must ever accompany tact, energy, and a vigorous intellect, though physically he was strong rather than large. His memory was phenomenal, even in old age; and his narratives sounded like romances, though strictly true. He may justly be called the most notable man of his locality; for his career extended into two centuries, and he lived to see forty descendants, growing from eleven branches, and representing five generations, all living within gunshot of the old home. Toward the close of his life

he became nearly blind, but never lost his grip on the interests and joys of humanity. In politics he was a Whig till the Republican party was formed; and in religion he became a Universalist, when it cost something to cleave to an unpopular and liberal faith. His hundredth anniversary took place on June 3, 1873, and was a most unique occasion. It was indeed a beautiful sight to see the white-haired veteran surrounded by one hundred and eleven friends, of whom scores had his blood circulating in their veins, and varied in age from two to eighty-three. The gathering was at the house of his son, Thaddeus Seymour St. John. On the lawn the tables were spread in a temporary refectory, adorned with laurel and the national flag. Though somewhat careworn, the patriarch's face beamed with smiles of satisfaction. On his right and left were his nearest kinsmen, and on the table was the birthday cake, three and a half feet high, arranged in a hundred layers, and graced with as many varieties of flowers. After the banquet our old friend retired for his usual nap. In a felicitous speech the family pastor, the Rev. Mr. Purrington, referred to the venerable man's declaration that for seven years he lived with his first wife, fifty with his second, and twenty with his daughter-in-law, with never an unkind word from either — a fact which speaks volumes for the man himself.

His first wife, Polly Seymour, died July 2, 1804, at the early age of twenty-seven, after the removal to Walton, leaving three children, of whom Thaddeus Seymour, our subject's father, was the eldest. The other boy, William St. John, was an early California pioneer, but died in Walton, at the age of seventy-five, leaving four sons and two daughters, of whom three are still living. The sister, Betty St. John, born in 1800, married Nathaniel Gray Eells, a brother of her brother Seymour's wife; but she also died in Walton. Grandfather Cook St. John's second wife, to whom he was married in Walton, January 7, 1805, was Anna Benedict, of Norwalk, Conn.; and she bore two sons and one daughter — John, Polly, and Giles. She died in 1850, aged seventy-six; and none of her children now survive. In fact, they died before their

father, who did not pass away till the centennial year, when he was nearly four years past his century, his funeral being attended by the first-born offspring of four generations — that is, his eldest son, grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson.

Thaddeus Seymour St. John, commonly known as Uncle Seymour, was born in New Canaan, Conn., November 25, 1797, and before the family removed to Walton, where he died September 16, 1887, his body lying beneath a granite shaft in the cemetery, whither his wife's body was borne eleven days later. She was over eighty-seven years old, and her maiden name was Hannah Gray Eells. Of their seven children three lived to maturity; and two sons — Lewis Seymour and William Seymour, both of Walton — are now living. Mary St. John married David Peabody, and died in Walton in 1864, at the age of forty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Seymour St. John were married in 1818, and lived together sixty-five years. He became a Republican when the party was formed, like his father, and was prominent in public affairs, as Justice of Peace and President of the village. In earlier years he traded largely in grain and lumber, which he rafted to Philadelphia.

His son, Lewis S. St. John, our subject, was educated partly in Walton Academy. After being for a while a clerk for his elder brother William, he went into business on his own account. In 1870, when he was twenty-five years old, and ill health made it advisable to be more out of doors, he found employment in a civil engineer corps, on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, and worked there till its completion one year later. For five more years he held other positions with the company. From 1876 to 1885 he was conductor on the main line. He then embarked in the hardware business with his nephew, Julius W. St. John; but after four years in the store, he went back to the road as conductor of the passenger train running between Delhi and Walton, a place he still holds. As a Free Mason, he belongs to Delaware Chapter, has taken the Scottish rites, has been Master of the Blue Lodge seven years, was two years District Deputy Grand Master, under Grand Master John W. Vrooman, and

is now Master of the Stamford Lodge, No. 1000, holds the position of Assistant Grand Lecturer for the eleventh Masonic district, with Grand Lecturer George H. Raymond.

His marriage took place on October 30, 1866, soon after he attained his majority; and his bride was Mary Launt, born in Hamden, Conn., August 1, 1830. Her father, John Launt, died in 1876, aged sixty-four, ten years after her marriage; though her mother still lives in Walton, at the age of seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Seymour St. John have two children living, a daughter and a son, and have buried one daughter, Edna, at the age of three. Helen B. St. John is now the wife of John H. Smith, of Norwich, N.Y.; and they have a fine boy, Harold Horton Smith, two and a half years old. Harold Launt St. John, born in 1875, is a graduate of the high school, and still lives at home. The St. John family may well enjoy the saying of the great Universalist preacher, Hosea Ballou, about home, —

"In family government let this be always remembered, that no reproof or denunciation is so potent as the silent influence of a good example."

WILLIAM R. BECKLEY, an enterprising resident of Stamford, N.Y., who has done much to promote the growth of the place, was born June 24, 1820, at New Britain, Hartford County, Conn., and was the son of Moses W. and Mary (Cornwell) Beckley. Moses W. Beckley was born at Berlin, Conn., and in his youth learned the harness-maker's trade, which he followed for some years, but later bought a farm, upon which he died when seventy-six years old, and where his wife passed away at the age of eighty-four. She was a member of the Baptist church, and had seven children — Sarah, William R., Henry, George, Eunice, Caroline, and Moses — all except two of whom grew to maturity.

William R. Beckley, having received his education at the district school of his native town, learned the harness-maker's trade with his father, and continued in this for two or three years. His first removal was to Cox-

field, N.Y., 1840.

half, and then came to Stamford in 1844, and bought a harness store, in connection with which he carried on a tannery. His undertakings thus far being very successful, he bought land east of the creek, and erected buildings, which he sold when completed. From this time he engaged in building extensively, and was the first to erect business blocks at that end of the town. He has engaged in various lines of business, including clothing, grocery, dry goods, tannery, and blacksmithing. Mr. Beckley also started a stage route between Catskill and Delhi, touching at Hunter, also from Stamford to Richmondville, and from Stamford to Emons Station via Davenport, owning in this connection nearly sixty horses. He bought tracts of land by the acre, cutting streets and walks through them, setting out shade-trees, among which were one hundred of the most beautiful maples in the town, and selling house lots with the contract that the purchaser was to build thereon. By this means he carried out his favorite idea of building up the town, and making it one of the most beautiful places in this part of the county.

In 1846 William R. Beckley married Rebecca H. Maynard, daughter of Samuel Maynard, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Beckley have had three children: Fremont, who died when four years of age; Fannie, born August 19, 1854, who married William Riseley, a successful blue-stone and granite dealer of Kingston, and who is the mother of six boys and two girls: Frederick B., Clarence M., Claude F., Carrie B., Helen L., Raymond B., Edmund, and Earl D.; and William M., born October 2, 1868, who, after finishing his studies, started as a clerk in the post-office, also working at telegraphy, and three years later went as clerk in the post-office at Shandaken, afterward being employed with his father in the post-office at Stamford. He is now the owner of the gentlemen's furnishing and tailoring business which formerly belonged to R. W. Laughlin; and this he carries on in a well-appointed store. William M. Beckley was married December 27, 1894, to Cornelia L. Preston.

Mr. William R. Beckley, after selling out his stage route, retired from business life; but, being of an active temperament, unable to endure idleness, he bought a piece of land near the railway station, erecting thereon a building in which he carried on a produce and commission business. His health failing, he at length gave up business, and is now spending his last years in well-earned rest, having the satisfaction of looking back upon a life well spent. He served as Postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration. Mr. Beckley is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Hobart Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Beckley is widely known for his extensive labors in building and improving the town, and his long-continued efforts in this direction have been highly appreciated by his fellow-citizens.

ALON. WILLIAM L. FORD, one of the older citizens of Deposit, Broome County, has been prominently identified with local interests in this part of the country for many years, and has taken an active part in promoting the welfare and advancement of the community in which he resides. His aspirations through life have ever been toward an ideal manhood; and, following in the path of duty and honor, he has gained the respect and approbation of his fellow-men. He represented the county of Broome in the State Assembly in 1852, in 1872, and in 1873, and assisted in the enactment of wise and wholesome laws, refusing his sanction to unjust measures and those of doubtful expedience. Impervious alike to bribery and intimidation, he is a man who cannot be induced to perform any act which to his mind would involve a breach of principle or a betrayal of his own conscience. He was an able and trustworthy legislator, and was not one of that class of politicians who maintain their positions by corrupt methods and questionable practices. Mr. Ford is of Scotch and Irish extraction. His grandfather, Benjamin Ford, who was a resident of Newport, Herkimer County, was a Deacon in

the Baptist church, a consistent Christian gentleman, and a man of high moral influence. The father of our subject was Daniel Ford, who married Elizabeth Scott, a native of the town of Bernardston, Mass. Daniel Ford was a native of Albany, and when a boy came to Herkimer County, where he lived on a farm. In 1836 he removed to Whitestown, Oneida County, residing there until his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife lived to be seventy-nine years old. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Philander, deceased; Eliza, who became the wife of James S. Whitman, of Muncie, Ind.; Philinda, who lives at Yorkville, Oneida County; Mary A. (deceased), who was the wife of Nathan Davis, of Panama, Chautauqua County, N.Y.; Rodney A., coal agent for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Binghamton; Ann M., who married Charles Graham, and is living at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N.Y.; S. Augusta, wife of Sylvanus Hoag, of Yorkville, Oneida County; and William L., the subject of this sketch.

The latter was born in the village of Middleville, Herkimer County, N.Y., March 12, 1820. He remained there until the age of sixteen, attending the common schools as he had opportunity, and working on the farm when required. He then engaged at New York Mills as a clerk in a general store, meanwhile pursuing his education as best he could. He continued there till 1841, in which year he went to Binghamton, where his brother Rodney was engaged in the dry-goods business, remaining there until 1846, when he came to Deposit, bringing with him a stock of general merchandise. In this place he went into business, and after about three years formed a partnership with George T. Belding, the style of the firm being Ford & Belding, and they operating on the Delaware County side of the line. This arrangement continued for about three years, when Mr. Ford bought out Mr. Belding, and took for a partner John B. Perry, the firm being then known as Ford & Perry. This firm carried on a considerable business, the partnership remaining intact for about twenty-five years; and during that time, in 1865, they built the

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three-story flat building, which is first store, and also an addition to the present one. In 1882 Mr. Ford bought out Mr. Perry's interest, and connected with some developments, till, compelled by failing health, he sold the stock in 1892 to Mr. W. H. Wilcox; but, retaining the deed in order, he to the present date retained an office in the building. Mr. Ford was first married in Binghamton to Sarah A. Morgan, daughter of Augustus Morgan and a sister of Tracy Morgan. From this union sprang two children, both now deceased. Mrs. Ford died in 1848; and our subject was married the second time, in 1858, to Sarah C. Ward, a daughter of Austin Ward, of Holland Patent, Oneida County, and by her had three children: Sarah E., residing at home; Anna W., wife of Dr. Ward, of Binghamton, having two children, Charles A. and Sarah F.; and A. Ward, who married Ada Ford, of Oneonta, and is now residing at Binghamton, being the father of three children, William L., Jr., Elizabeth, and Florence W. Mr. Ford's second wife, the mother of these children, died in 1878. Our subject, in addition to other public service, was Supervisor of the town of Sanford, Broome County, and called the attention of the Board to many matters of importance, being well calculated to advance the true interests of the people in any public place or position. Mr. Ford was a great admirer of Henry Clay, and cast his first vote for him in 1844, when Clay was the Whig candidate for the Presidency. His defeat was a bitter disappointment to Mr. Ford, for all through his younger days Clay was his model and ideal.

Mr. Ford has served for years on the Board of Education, and has also been the President of the Village Board. He is a Director in the Broome County National Bank, and has always manifested much interest in the social, moral, and intellectual well-being of Deposit and its neighboring communities. He is a man of strong mentality, and is remarkably active for one of his years. His useful life and honorable career have made him many admirers; and all will hope that years of comfort and honor, as well as public utility, may still be before him.

MRS. SARAH H. TOWNSEND is one of that older circle of benevolent and high-minded women in Walton, daily growing smaller, which is looked to for advice in all the works of charity of the town. She is the widow of John Townsend, who died October 3, 1870, aged sixty-seven, and occupies the old homestead which was built by his father, William Townsend, about 1796, nearly one hundred years ago.

Dr. Platt Townsend, father of William, was born on Long Island in 1733; and, when he came to this part of the country with his family in 1795, he found nothing before him but an unbroken forest. Here he cleared for himself a homestead and built a log cabin, which his son afterward replaced by the stanch farmhouse where his descendants now live, and which bids fair to stand for many years to come and shelter many generations more of Townsends. Dr. Platt Townsend was three times married. His first wife was Elizabeth Hubbard; and she was mother of William, Isaac, and Platt, the latter dying when but eight years old. The Doctor's second wife was Martha Dickinson, by whom he had one daughter, Frances, who became the wife of Lancaster Lupton, an Englishman of wealth and influence, in the direct line of the nobility. His third wife was Ann Goslin, who survived him thirteen years, and died March 29, 1828, ninety-two years of age. Dr. Townsend died at the old homestead in 1815. He rests in the family burial-place on the ancestral farm. He was a much beloved and public-spirited citizen, and at his decease left a very large property in land and stock; but, what was better than all earthly possessions, he had laid up for himself a goodly store of the high regard and respect of his fellow-men and the sure approbation of his God.

William Townsend was born before the family left Long Island, and died December 24, 1849. He married Abigail Smith, by whom he had ten children: Maria, born in 1791; Nancy, born in 1793; Smith, who died in the prime of life; Platt, born in 1801; John, before named, born in 1803; Cornelia, born in 1805; Eliza, born in 1807, wife of Rev. E. Wills; Edward, born in

1811, died in Morrisville, N.Y., 1884, after all his family had passed away; Charles B., born in 1813; Abigail, born in 1815. The mother of these children died eight years before her husband, in 1841.

Mrs. Sarah H. Townsend, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Franklin, Delaware County, in 1821. She was the daughter of Simeon and Mary McGregor Mulford. Her father was a native of Long Island, and her mother came from Batavia. In 1824 Simeon Mulford moved from Franklin to Walton, where he purchased a farm of several hundred acres, a part of which is now village residences and the fair ground. When his failing health made active business impossible, he sold his Walton property, and moved to Bainbridge, Chenango County. He died in Unadilla in 1856, at eighty years of age; and his wife died in 1866, having also reached fourscore. Mrs. Townsend had one half-brother, Captain Daniel Howell, who served through the Civil War. He was for many years a distinguished citizen of Waukesha, Wis., in which place he died in December, 1890, aged eighty-three. He was high in the Masonic orders, and in many ways distinguished himself, being the prime mover in establishing a post-office at Salem cross-roads in Chautauqua County, N.Y. A sister of Daniel Howell is still living in Waukesha. She is the widow of Mr. Lockwood, of that town, and is still a vigorous lady, although nearly an octogenarian. Mrs. Townsend's own sister is the wife of M. N. Kline in New York City.

Mrs. Townsend was educated at the Franklin Institute, and was a teacher before her marriage to John Townsend in her twenty-second year. She has three children, namely: Charles W. Townsend, a member of the Stock Exchange, New York City, and having a family of one son and one daughter; William, a successful lawyer in Utica, N.Y., married, but without children; and John H., who resides here with his mother on the home farm and in the old and spacious house already spoken of and so well known to all who are at all familiar with Walton and its surroundings. John H. Townsend married in January, 1880, Florence Bostwick, of Walton, daughter

of Jabez and Jané (Chase) Bostwick, and grand-daughter of Judge Bostwick, of this county. After the death of Mr. Bostwick his wife married Robert Launt; and after his decease she came here to Walton, where she still resides. John H. Townsend and his wife have but one child, Howell Bostwick, a promising youth of thirteen, tall and manly in bearing, an apt student, and one who shows much decided talent for art.

Much of the village of Walton now occupies the Townsend farm; and both the Congregational and Episcopal churches are on sites presented by the Townsends from their ancestral acres, the former church having been given by William and the latter by John Townsend, who also presented to the town the land for the high school, or academy, as it was called in the earlier days. He was an excellent man, public-spirited and benevolent, setting the example to his townsmen of giving freely to all worthy objects, and through his influence carrying out many schemes for the improvement of the town and its people. He was a staunch Democrat, but never held office, allowing the casting of his vote to suffice for his share in the country's welfare. He was a member of the Congregational church, to which his wife still belongs. The name of Mrs. Townsend will long be remembered, not only for the honor cast upon her family and the noble race with which she is connected by marriage, but more because of her high-minded moral earnestness and the disinterested service which she is always ready to give.



SCAR I. BENNETT, a retired farmer and a public-spirited and philanthropic citizen of Hobart, was born in Stamford, September 21, 1828, during the Presidency of John Quincy Adams. His parents were Isaac and Nany (Foot) Bennett.

His grandfather, Daniel Bennett, came from Connecticut to Delaware County, New York, as a surveyor, and, buying a tract of land in Stamford, began to clear away the forest. While thus engaged, he was surprised and captured by the famous Indian chief, Cap-

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tain Brant, and his bond-
him to Canada, where he remained in captivity six years. Discovering that he was a tailor by trade, the British forced him to make clothing for the army officers, keeping him thus occupied until the close of the Revolution, allowing him small wages in payment for his work. The soldiers often robbed him of his earnings; but, by covering his gold pieces and using them as buttons, and by other ingenious devices, he contrived to conceal, and thus retain, a part of his earnings. After his release he returned to Stamford to engage in farming, and built a log cabin, in which he dwelt some years. Daniel Bennett's family consisted of seven children: William; Abijah; John; Isaac; Charity; and two other daughters, whose names are not recorded. All grew up, though not one of them is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett both lived to a good old age, he dying while on a visit to one of his sons in Cayuga County. He was a man of industry and intelligence, liberal in his religious views, and in politics what was then known as a Whig, or Patriot.

Isaac Bennett, son of Daniel, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hartford, Conn., March 12, 1777, and came to Stamford with his father in childhood. He married Nany Foot, also a native of Connecticut, where she was born in 1785. He began life as a merchant, but after a time turned his attention to agriculture. He first bought forty-two acres of land, and then added to it from time to time, until he became the possessor of a farm of two hundred and ten acres, besides a wood-lot of fifty. He was a hard-working, frugal man, who began life with no capital save energy and ability, and raised himself to the independent and desirable position of a well-to-do farmer solely by his own exertions. He was Supervisor for several terms, and held other minor offices. He was a man of a benevolent nature and enlightened views. Believing in the goodness of God and man, his opinions were reflected in his religious belief, which was that of the Universalist church. In politics he was, like his father, a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party. He died at the old homestead, April 15, 1864; but his wife

had departed this life fourteen years earlier, on February 10, 1850. Their children were: Mrs. Laura Griffin and Mrs. Charlotte Stevens, both deceased; Mrs. Volucia Grant, now a resident of Hobart; Daniel R. Bennett, a farmer, who died December 23, 1847, at the age of thirty-two, and who at the time of his death was town Supervisor; John M. Bennett, who died in 1887, aged sixty-six years; and Oscar I. Bennett, the youngest of the family.

Oscar I. Bennett, the special subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the old Bennett farm; and the instruction which he received in the district school was supplemented by that of private schools, and he also taught for one winter. When twenty-one years of age, he took charge of the home farm, of which in due time he became the owner, paying off the other heirs, continuing to live on his ancestral acres sixty-four years. For a long time he carried it on as a general dairy farm, toiling faithfully, and proving himself successful in every undertaking. The farm is in excellent condition. Most of the buildings now standing upon it were erected by him, and many other improvements are the result of his industry and enterprise. In December, 1893, he moved into the village of Hobart, leaving his two sons to carry on the farm. On June 3, 1856, he married Selina W. Sturges, who was born in the town of Stamford, July 2, 1832, and was the daughter of George and Maria (Olmstead) Sturges. Her parents were of the pioneer stock, and resided in the town to the end of their days, dying at an advanced age. They had four sons and as many daughters, all but one of whom are living to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have three children: Lotta Sturges Bennett, living at home; Emerson Sturges Bennett, single; and Sherman Oscar Bennett, married. Both boys are on the farm. Mrs. Bennett is a most estimable woman, a lady of refined tastes. Mr. Bennett has always been a public-spirited man, like his father, deeply and actively interested in the welfare of his town, where he has held various public offices. He is Vice-President of the National Bank of Hobart, and a member of the village Board of Trustees. In religion he is liberal, and in politics a Prohi-

bitionist. Though possessing an abundance of this world's goods and a keen intellect, he shows the fine simplicity of his nature by a modestly unassuming and comfortable manner of life. His genuine kindness and strict honesty are proverbial among the people of his town, where truly it seems,

*None know him but to love him,
None name him but to praise.*

THOMAS BURROWS, present Supervisor of the town of Deposit, Delaware County, N.Y., is one of the prominent residents of that part of the country, and comes from a family that was identified with the interests and development of the county at an early day. He has for twenty-two years been engaged in general merchandising in the village of Deposit, and has a high standing among the business men of that place. Mr. Burrows is of Scotch ancestry; and some of his ancestors were officers in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, one of them bravely meeting his death while facing the foe at Stonington, Conn. This martial spirit appears to have been transmitted to some, at least, of their descendants, Mr. Burrows of this notice having well sustained the family reputation during the late civil strife. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Peris Burrows, a native of Connecticut, who came to York State many years ago, and was among the early settlers of the town of Tompkins (now the town of Deposit), Delaware County. His son, Harry Burrows, was born in Delaware County, and married Betsey Whitaker, a native of Wayne County, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of five children: Wealthy, now Mrs. A. R. Davis, and living in Deposit; Eliza, wife of D. L. Demoney, of Deposit; George A., a farmer of the town of Deposit; James Thomas, of this sketch; and Frances, wife of W. W. Main, of Rock Valley, Delaware County.

James Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Tompkins, now Deposit, Delaware County, November 11, 1841. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits; and, his father dying when he was quite

young, the boys of the family were obliged to work hard, having to care for two farms. He was thus employed until he enlisted in August, 1864, in Company A of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. Although needed at home, he could not remain a passive spectator of the great struggle for national life that was then being carried on; and so he went forth, as a soldier and patriot, determined to do his part, and have a share in saving the Union. He was in the battles of Hilton Head, Honey Hill, various skirmishes in South Carolina, in the charge on the Confederate works at James Island, and in a number of skirmishes about Charlestown. He was discharged on the close of the war at Hilton Head, June 20, 1865, and was mustered out at Elmira, N.Y., July 20 of the same year. He then went to work as clerk for his brother-in-law, D. L. Demoney, remaining thus engaged for five years, during which time he became familiar with the business. He then formed a partnership with C. T. Edick, the style of the firm being Burrows & Edick. They bought out Mr. Demoney's store in Deposit, and continued together for ten years. In 1880 our subject bought out his partner, and has since been sole proprietor. He was married August 3, 1870, to Lola Evans, daughter of Newell and Harriet (Webb) Evans. Mrs. Burrows is a lady of refinement, and was educated in the high schools of Syracuse, where she was a teacher previous to her marriage. They have had three children: Marian H.; Walter, deceased; and Lloyd, deceased.

Mr. Burrows was first elected Supervisor in 1883, and served that year, being defeated the year following for the same position. He was again elected in 1892, and again in 1893. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of Deposit Lodge, No. 396, and a member of the Deposit Chapter. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a courteous, affable gentleman, of well-defined opinions, but liberal-minded, and always willing to hear both sides of a question. He is popular in his town and village, and his life history is one that is worthy of a place among those of the most honored residents of Delaware County.

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REV. THOMAS PARK, 300 E. 10th St.,
Presbyterian Church, Walton, N.Y.,
is a native of Scotland,
born there, April 11, 1818. His
father and grandfather were both natives of
that country. The grandfather spent his life
there engaged in the vocation of a shepherd,
and was the father of thirteen children. One
of his sons, Andrew Park, who was superin-
tendent of a large woollen factory in H. Scot-
land for many years, came to this country in 1857
with a wife and eight children. He pur-
chased a farm at Andes, Delaware County,
N.Y., where he remained for eleven years,
and then moved to Iowa. He has in later
years made his home with his son Thomas.
Mr. Park was married in his native land to
Miss S. Milligan; and the following children
were born to them, three after their arrival in
this State: George R., William, Thomas,
David, Andrew, Jane, Janet, Isabella, Sophia,
Ellen, and Margaret. Ten of the eleven chil-
dren are living, all residents of this country.

Rev. Thomas Park received his early edu-
cation in Scotland, attending the parish
schools until he was thirteen. After coming
to America with his parents, he went to work
on a farm. In the year 1870 he began his
preparation for the ministry, attending Mon-
mouth College, Ill., for five years, graduating
in the class of 1876. He afterward spent two
years at the Theological Seminary at New-
burg, N.Y., graduating from there in 1878.
His first charge was the United Presbyterian
church at DeLancey, where he remained from
1877 until 1892, when he came to his present
charge at Walton. He is the first pastor to
preside over the fine new church, which was
dedicated in November, 1891. During Mr.
Park's charge at DeLancey the church mem-
bership increased nearly fourfold, and since
his advent in Walton sixty-six new members
have been added.

He was married in 1878 to Miss Cleghorn,
a daughter of James and Anna (Steele) Cleg-
horn, both of whom are natives of Scotland,
Mrs. Park having come to this country at the
age of three years. Rev. and Mrs. Thomas
Park have six children: namely, Anna, Mary,
William J., Ada, Andrew, and Emma, all of
whom are now attending the Walton Acad-

emy. Mr. Park is an ardent supporter of the
principles of prohibition. He is a man of
genial manners and liberal views, his personal
popularity, as well as the sincerity and effec-
tiveness of his pulpit utterances, being at-
tested by the largely increased membership in
both his charges. A true shepherd, he leads
his flock.

BERRY S. MILLER, though of Scot-
tish descent, was born in the town
of Bovina on February 28, 1837.
His father, William Miller, was a
farmer and shepherd in Scotland, who came to
America in 1831 with a wife and three chil-
dren. They were on the Atlantic for seven
weeks, and were travel-worn and weary when
they arrived at New York City. Coming to
Delaware County, Mr. Miller purchased land
near Bovina, which he at once began to clear
of the dense growth of timber with which it
was covered. This work required patient in-
dustry, and hardships were to be endured; but
the bold emigrant who had dared to try his
fortune in a strange land was no weakling,
and the task was at length accomplished and a
log cabin built. As the young farmer grew
more prosperous, this modest dwelling gave
place to a more ambitious structure of stone.
Another farm had been purchased before a
great while; and, when William Miller died
at seventy-eight years of life, he left a com-
fortable competence for those who came after
him. His wife, Isabella (Dickson) Miller,
attained to an age one year greater than that
of her husband, whom she did not long sur-
vive. Despite Mr. Miller's busy, hard-work-
ing life, he did not fail in the duties of a
citizen, but discharged faithfully the respon-
sibilities of the office intrusted to him by the
people of the county, being Road Commis-
sioner for some time. In politics he was a
Republican; and both husband and wife were
members of the United Presbyterian church,
in which organization he was earnestly inter-
ested. Of the seven sons and one daughter
born to them six sons are now living, namely:
Thomas and Michael, in Bovina; William, in
Walton; Walter, in Delhi; Berry S., in Bo-
vina; Gilbert D., in Bovina Centre. Janette

J., the only daughter, died in her thirty-second year, and David in infancy.

Berry S. Miller grew up and was educated in his native school district. With the common sense and inherent industry that characterize his nationality, he turned his attention toward practical farming, and worked out by the month. The modest stipend he earned was scarcely an equivalent for the labor expended; but, in spite of this fact, at the age of twenty-five years, so saving had he been that he was able to buy the farm upon which he now lives. In 1866 he won the heart and hand of Miss Catharine E. Oliver, daughter of John and Margaret Oliver, who have since died in Delhi, to whom he was married on December 20 of the same year. The lady was Scotch born; and so he followed the advice given by Nokomis to Hiawatha,—

“Wed a maid not your people,
Go not eastward, go not westward.”

The farm now owned by Mr. Miller consists of one hundred and forty-six acres of land, and to its cultivation and improvement his entire energies are devoted. A herd of twenty Jerseys supply the dairy, which is noted for its cream and butter.

When in 1864 the call for soldiers to fight for the preservation of the Union sounded throughout the boundaries of the Northland, Berry S. Miller promptly put aside the pacific implements of agriculture, to gird on the weapons of warfare, enlisting under John Clark, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Company E. He was in the battles of Honey Hill, Devoes Neck, Coosawhatchie, and several other engagements. On the 18th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged; but the hardships of campaigning had left their marks upon him, and he never fully recovered from the ill effects of the exposures and privations of the Civil War.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miller one son was born on the 10th of August, 1869, who bears the name of Thomas W. Miller, and has now an honored and respected position among his contemporaries. This young man received his early education in the same district in which his father went to school, though,

unlike his father, he did not finish his studies here, but continued them in the academy at Delhi, where he was graduated in June, 1893. Having taught one term of school, he is now the editor of the *Andes Recorder*, and is a fearless advocate and defender of the principles he espouses.

Mr. Berry S. Miller is a Republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He attributes the success of his married life to his wife's industry and frugality, together with her careful oversight of everything he had; and her death, on July 22, 1892, he is sensible has left a void that can never be filled.

MILO GRAHAM, an enterprising merchant of the village of Meredith, was born at this place, August 4, 1852, and is the son of John G. and Alma (Bouton) Graham. The paternal grandfather, James, was a native of Scotland, and came to this county about 1809, among the early settlers of the town. He farmed his land here for a number of years, afterward moving to Meredith Hollow, where he lived until the time of his death, aged seventy-eight. His wife was Jane Rice, a native of Ireland, and the mother of eleven children; namely, John G., Henry R., James H., William H., Samuel T., Thomas, Nancy H., Jane G., Martha M., Charles, and Isabella A. Mrs. Graham died at Meredith Hollow, aged seventy-seven.

John G. Graham, eldest son of James, was educated in his boyhood at the district schools, and thereafter continued for some time to reside with his father, of whom he learned the cabinet-making trade. He also followed farming to some extent. Besides this he owned and operated for a number of years a woollen-mill, and after its destruction by fire he continued to conduct his farm at Meredith Hollow. He was Supervisor for many years, and during the time of the war was enrolling officer, and was also Census Enumerator for the towns of Kortright, Delhi, and Meredith in 1870. He was a Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years, and a very active and influential man in the affairs of the village. He was married to Alma Bouton, a



daughter of William B. Allen, a son of the late Meredith; and has four children, namely, Mary, James, Minerva E., William, and J. Milo. Minerva E. is the wife of Marshall Jackson, a farmer of Meredith. Mary married Ezra Gates, a farmer; and she and her husband both are deceased. Mr. John G. Graham died at Meredith, in 1875, aged sixty-six.

J. Milo Graham was educated at the district schools, and began teaching at the age of nineteen. Having taught school winters for seven terms, in 1879 he went into partnership with F. H. Munson, which business connection lasted one year, when he purchased Mr. Munson's interest in the firm. Mr. Graham has now one of the largest and most completely stocked stores in Meredith, doing a lucrative business. He was appointed Postmaster in 1879, and continues to hold that position.

In 1885 Mr. Graham was married to Mrs. Jennie M. Munson, a daughter of Maxon Harlow, a farmer of this vicinity. Mrs. Jennie M. Graham dying after seven years of happy wedlock, Mr. Graham married for his second wife Miss Cora J. Scott, a daughter of Alexander Scott, of Farmington, Conn. A member of the Methodist church, Mr. Graham occupying the position of Treasurer of the Baptist church. He is a member of Delhi Lodge of Free Masons, No. 439, Royal Chapter, No. 249, and Norwich Commandery, No. 46, and has held several important offices in these organizations. For eighteen years he has been Justice of the Peace, having been elected at the early age of twenty-two, and for one term was Justice of the Sessions. He is a Republican, and one who has always taken an active part in political affairs.

Mr. Graham is an exceedingly capable business man, enjoying a high reputation as an intelligent and honorable merchant. He takes a deep interest in the affairs of his native place, filling with honor and credit many positions of trust and responsibility. His portrait herewith annexed shows him to be just in the prime of manhood, and, as to his earthly prospects, a citizen who may be counted on to contribute to the common weal for many a year to come.

LESLIE HENRY GIBBES, JR., of WALTON, a practical and progressive farmer and dairyman of Walton, has an honorable record for brave and gallant conduct as a soldier in the late Civil War, and good reputation as a faithful citizen in time of peace. He was born in the

town of Walton, N.Y., a descendant of a pioneer of this county, his grandfather, John Robinson, who was of Connecticut birth, having been one of the early settlers. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and was one of the first, if not the very first, to open a wagon-shop in Walton. At the time he came here there were no saw-mills in the vicinity; and he was obliged not only to fell the trees, but to hew out his own lumber, carrying it from the woods on his back. He reared a large family of children.

His son, Hiram Robinson, was born in the town of Walton, and here grew to manhood. He settled on a tract of wild land, from which he evolved a good homestead, sharing with his neighbors the trials and discomforts of life in a new country. He married Lavinia Husted, by whom he had fifteen children, seven of whom are living to-day. John, the eldest son, enlisted in the Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry, and was severely wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House. George C. is the subject of this sketch. Emily J. is the wife of William Holley, of Walton. William H. enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving with honor, and is now a resident of Lanesboro, Pa. Frank is the wife of J. Boyer, of Broome County. Charles is a resident of Walton. And Nancy M. is the wife of J. R. Kilpatrick, of Newburg, N.Y. At the age of fifty-six years the father enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Regiment, and serving with his company for a year, when he was discharged for physical disability. In politics he was in his early years a member of the Whig party; but on the disbandment of that organization he joined the Republican forces, and thereafter supported the principles of that party. Both

George C., second son of Hiram Robinson, was reared in the place of his nativity, obtaining a good common-school education. At the breaking out of the late Rebellion he was among the very first of Walton's chivalric youth to respond to his country's call, joining the Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in Sickles's Excelsior Brigade, May 1, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service at Staten Island. The day following the first battle of Bull Run the regiment was ordered to the front, going to Washington, and remaining in Camp Cadwell till spring, when it was ordered to Liverpool Point, Camp Wool. It was actively engaged in the siege of Yorktown and subsequently in the battle of Williamsburg, where the brigade to which it belonged lost seventeen hundred men, the commanders of the forces being General George B. McClellan on the Union side, and General Joseph E. Johnston on the Confederate side. The brigade then marched toward Richmond, reaching first the Chickahominy Swamp, remaining there until McClellan's retreat, taking part in the principal battles of those seven memorable days.

Mr. Robinson was taken sick at the second battle of Malvern Hill, and was ordered to the hospital at Fortress Monroe, where he remained two months, rejoining his regiment at Warrenton Junction, going thence to Fredericksburg, where he was again at the front in a hard-fought battle. The following winter his regiment was encamped at Falmouth, and in the early part of May, 1863, fought bravely at Chancellorsville, where Mr. Robinson was unfortunately taken prisoner. He was sent to Libby Prison, and after a short stay there was sent to Camp Parole, at Annapolis, thence to Camp Destruction, near Alexandria, where he was confined for five months. He rejoined his regiment again at Culpeper Court House, and afterward went into winter quarters at Brandy Station. In the spring of 1864 he fought in all the battles of the exciting campaign leading to Richmond, and was at one of them wounded in the leg, but not sufficiently to cause him to leave his regiment. While in the front at Petersburg, the time of service of his regiment expired; and it was consolidated with the One Hundred and Twentieth

New York Volunteer Infantry. On an order discharging all non-commissioned officers, Mr. Robinson was mustered out of service, in October, 1864, as Orderly Sergeant.

While home on his veteran furlough, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Sarah C. Eels, a daughter of Samuel Eels, the third; and of this happy union five children have been born, namely: Elmer E., born in July, 1866; Bertie L., born in February, 1872; Seymour B., born in August, 1874; Samuel E., born in August, 1876; and Clara H., born in July, 1879.

In his political views Lieutenant Robinson is a decided Republican; and, socially, he is an influential member of the Ben Marvin Post, in which he has served as Vice-Commander. Much credit is due him for the deep interest he has ever taken in the militia company of Walton. He assisted in raising the company, of which he was one of the first members, and was appointed Second Lieutenant of the company, a position which he held for ten years, when he resigned it. He was also an important member of the Walton Rifle Team, in the organization of which he took an active part. As one of the leading citizens of the town of Walton, he is held in high respect, and is widely known as a man of sterling character and worth.

RELSON CRANE, a highly intelligent and wealthy farmer and dairyman living in the town of Sanford, Broome County, is the only representative left of his father's family. He is one of the most favorably known men in the county, has served his town repeatedly on the Board of Supervisors, and in all public matters has been an effective worker for the best interests of the people. A man of excellent natural and acquired abilities, he is competent to fill leading positions in public life or in the world of business, and has had before him a broad field from which to make choice of a calling; and his decision to settle down on a farm was creditable to his judgment.

In the opinion of many thoughtful people the rural home has the advantage of all other places for the broadest and deepest and most

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The field of ripening grain spread like a sheet of gold upon the hillside, with the shadows of the clouds chasing each other over it as it bends and swells in soft undulations to the will of the wandering wind, is certainly a thing of beauty beyond the artificial splendor of gilded city palace or the constant tramp of busy thousands hurrying to and fro amid the marts of trade. As Mr. Emerson has well said, "Whatever events in progress shall go to disgust men with cities and infuse into them the passion for country life and country pleasures will render a service to the whole face of this continent, and will further the most poetic of all the occupations of real life, the bringing out by art the native but hidden graces of the landscape." Mr. Crane does not make the life of a farmer one of mere drudgery, but uses brains as well as hands; for agriculture, as he rightly views it, is a science and an art, and he brings to it that intelligence which it demands, having his papers, his library, his workshop, all at his command, and making of them useful servants.

Mr. Nelson Crane traces his ancestry back to the early settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, when the progenitors of the Crane family in America came over from England. Several of this name have won distinction in civil and in military life. General William Crane, of the Revolutionary army, was wounded at Quebec. His son, Captain William Montgomery Crane, was a noted naval officer in the war with Tripoli and the War of 1812. Charles Henry Crane, late Surgeon-general of the United States Army, was born at Newport, R.I., in 1825, and died at Washington, D.C., in 1883. He was a son of Colonel Ichabod Crane, of New Jersey, and was a graduate of Yale College and the Harvard Medical School.

Simeon Crane, a Revolutionary soldier, moved from Connecticut to Delaware County, New York, in 1796, and brought with him his son Simeon, who was at that time two years old, having been born in Connecticut in 1794. It was this younger Simeon who became the father of Nelson. He married Charlotte An-

family moved to the town of Sanford in Broome County in 1844, and settled on the place where their son, Nelson Crane, now lives. Simeon Crane, Jr., was a soldier in the War of 1812, and subsequently an Ensign of the Seventieth New York Infantry, his commission bearing date of March 16, 1822, and signed by Governor De Witt Clinton. He was a man of industrious habits, fixity of purpose, strong and active mental powers, and high moral principles. He was a successful farmer, and died in Broome County, March 20, 1879. The mother died August 27, 1884, at the age of eighty-two. They were the parents of four children, namely: Erastus, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-four years, occasioned by being injured by the falling of a tree; Nelson; Laura A., who died at the age of sixty-four years; and Marietta, who was born in 1830, became the wife of Aaron Lathrop, a mechanic at Oxford, and died in 1880.

Nelson Crane was born near Delhi, in Delaware County, January 26, 1828; and his youth was spent on his father's farm. When he was sixteen years old, the family moved to their new home in Broome County, where he continued with them. He was a remarkable boy for learning; and, while having but the advantages afforded by the common schools, he made rapid progress in his studies, and took up the higher branches by himself. When nineteen years old, he had mastered algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and thus fitted himself to become a surveyor. He has done a good deal of work in this line since in Delaware and Broome Counties and in Pennsylvania. His principal occupation, however, has been that of farming; and he has a nicely improved place, consisting of two hundred and twenty-seven acres, having a dairy, good farmhouse, commodious barns, and other out-buildings conveniently arranged and in good condition. His counsel and help have been much sought, and he has filled many places of trust and honor in the town. He was town Superintendent of Schools in 1856, and in 1862 was appointed by Judge Kattell, of Binghamton (then Provost Marshal, stationed at Owego), Enrolling Officer of the town of

Sanford, with rank of Assistant or Census Marshal. He served in that capacity until the close of the war. He taught school two terms in Broome County, and was entirely up with the times in educational matters. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, but resigned the office. He filled the office of Assessor three terms, and was elected Supervisor four terms, three of them consecutively. He has served on the grand jury, and, in short, has been one of the principal men of the town. Six or seven years ago, when the New York Central Telephone Company projected their line through from Oneonta to Deposit, he was one of the prime movers in the enterprise, and assisted materially by way of subscription. There is a station in his house, of which he has charge. He was one of the organizers of the Broome County Farmers' Fire Relief Association, incorporated in 1887. He was a Director, and its first Secretary.

In 1850 Mr. Nelson Crane married Harriet M. Van Horne, of Delaware County, daughter of Hubbard Van Horne, a prominent citizen of Sanford. She died in 1871, after twenty-one years of married life. Politically, Mr. Crane is a Republican, and is able to give a good reason for upholding the measures of that party. Socially, he is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, thoroughly conversant with the best thought of the day, entertaining and instructive in conversation, and fully alive to the best interests of a common humanity the world over.

J LINCOLN MOWBRAY, M.D., physician and surgeon, Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is eminently qualified for the duties of his profession; and during the short time he has been a resident of this county he has enjoyed a good practice, and has won in a large measure the confidence and esteem of the community. He was born in New York City, on December 20, 1866.

He is of French descent on the paternal side. His grandfather, Thomas De Mowbra, who was born in France, in early life went to England, thence to the north of Ireland, where he was married, and where the Doctor's

father was born. When the latter was a boy of nine years, the family emigrated to America, and located in New York City. There the lad was educated, and grew to man's estate, and subsequently embarked in the wholesale grocery business, in Fulton Street, where by good business management he accumulated considerable money. He was afterward connected with the well-known firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., in the wholesale grocery trade, and, having acquired a competency, is now retired from active pursuits, living in Bergen County, New Jersey. In his political views he was formerly a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but is now an active worker in the ranks of the Prohibitionists, and recently received the nomination for the Lower House. He was reared to the faith of the Episcopal church, but later joined the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a consistent member. His wife, Mary B. Hyberger, was born in Pennsylvania of German antecedents. The ceremony that united their destinies was solemnized in Brooklyn, N.Y.

J. Lincoln Mowbray was reared and educated in the city of New York, and, after being graduated from the Brooklyn High School, took a private course of instruction under Professor Winter. Deciding to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, he entered the New York Homœopathic College, in New York City, from which he was graduated in April, 1888, immediately beginning the work of his profession in the dispensary connected with the college. The following year Dr. Mowbray continued his chosen vocation as an assistant in the office of Dr. T. C. Williams, gaining, while serving in that capacity, experience of inestimable value. He next opened an office in New Haven, Conn.; and during the three years of his stay in that city he built up a fine practice, but was obliged to abandon it, his health not being good in that locality. Coming then to this county, he settled in the village of Walton, where he is meeting with gratifying success, and bids fair to become one of the leading practitioners in these parts. Dr. Mowbray was united in marriage, June 28, 1893, to Miss Louise M. Reif, of New Haven, who

On November 30, 1856, he married Margaret H. Maynard, born in 1836, and was the daughter of Daniel Hait, of South Kortright, now called Almeda. He raised a family of four children: Margaret, Lottie, and Pamela, who are now dead; and Washington. Daniel Hait died of heart disease. Mrs. John W. Maynard died September 14, 1868, and left three children: Frank A., born September 11, 1864, who married Sarah Darling, and lives at Stamford; Helen J., born April 6, 1866, who lives at home; and Merton, born July 7, 1868. Mr. Maynard married for his second wife Mary E. Hammond, daughter of Elisha Hammond, a farmer at Manor Kill, who lived to be seventy-five years old, and raised a family of six children—Adelaide, Victorine, Sarah, Mary E., Elisha, and Grace Hammond.

During the summer season the estate of Mr. J. W. Maynard is a favorite resort for residents of the city. His farm is located on the turnpike, and has an elevation of some two thousand feet above sea level, the crest of the hill forming the water-parting for the head waters of the Delaware and Schoharie Rivers. Mr. Maynard is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were his father and grandfather before him. He is also a member of the St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 289, A. F. & A. M., at Hobart. He was Assessor for one term, and in all the duties that have devolved upon him he has shown ability and good judgment.

Merton H. Maynard, son of John W. Maynard and his first wife, Margaret, was born half a mile east of the village of Stamford and was educated in the seminary of this place. When twenty-one years of age, he entered active business life, buying out D. V. Chichester's furniture and undertaking business. In 1891 he built a large and handsome store, part of which he used for his own business, while the rest brings him in a good income by being let to tenants. When twenty-one years of age, Merton Maynard married Mary A. Gillespie, daughter of Alexander and Polly E. (Brockway) Gillespie. Her father was a farmer of Stamford, and died

when fifty-nine years old; but her mother is still living.

Merton Maynard follows the traditions of the family in belonging to the Democratic party in politics, and being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of Green Lodge, No. 497, A. F. & A. M., of Hobart. By his energy and industry he has built up one of the most extensive trades in his town, and not only has his ability been used in mercantile pursuits, but he, as well as his father and grandfather, has been of valuable assistance in the management of town affairs.

HENRY GROAT, a prominent merchant of Delhi, was born at Prattsville, Greene County, N.Y., February 15, 1869, a son of John and Catherine (Gilbert) Groat. His grandfather, John A. Groat, was a native of Dutchess County, and a prominent farmer. He afterward moved to Greene County, and purchased a farm there. His son John remained on the farm, assisting his father until 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served with distinction until the war was nearly over, being discharged on account of disability from wounds received in action. He resided for a time in Greene County, but afterward moved to Gilboa, of which place he is still a resident. He married Miss Catherine Gilbert, daughter of William M. Gilbert, a prominent foundryman of Greene County; and two children were born to them—Henry and Charles.

Henry Groat spent his early years in Gilboa, and received his education at the district schools of that village. For several winters he taught school, afterward coming to Delhi, where he entered the employ of Mr. J. K. Hood, remaining with him as clerk for three years. He then formed a partnership with Mr. John D. Ferguson, opening a large general store on Main Street, where he conducted a successful and increasing business until July 1, 1894, when he severed his connection with Mr. Ferguson, and erected a fine business block on Meredith Street, Delhi, N.Y., and opened a large grocery store soon after,

with a complete new stock throughout of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, and now caters to the best trade of Delhi and vicinity.

Mr. Groat was united in marriage November 25, 1891, with Miss Alice L. Mann, daughter of O. C. Mann, formerly a jeweller in this town, but now employed in the custom-house in New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Groat; namely, Katharine M. and Florence M. Mr. Groat is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and Delhi Chapter, No. 249. He is a Republican in politics, and in his religious views is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith, Mrs. Groat being a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Groat is one of the youngest and most successful business men in Delhi, enjoying the highest reputation for honesty and integrity. He is possessed of much tact and judgment—a combination necessary to a successful merchant. He has also gained in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his associates.

ELIAS B. HOWLAND, a well-known farmer residing near the village of Walton, which is his native place, was born on September 28, 1854. He is a son of Edwin R. Howland, whose father was Elias B. Howland, one of the early pioneers of Hamden. He was a famous hunter and expert fisherman. He purchased and cultivated a tract of land, and resided there for a few years, and then went West for a short time, afterward coming to the town of Walton, where he purchased a farm, on which he made his home until his death, in 1893, aged eighty-nine years. Edwin R. Howland, who was born in Hamden, came to Walton when he was twenty-two years old, and purchased a farm on East Brook. He was married to Miss Margaret McDonald, a daughter of Archibald and Jeannette (Smith) McDonald; and they had a family of six children, five of whom are living and residents of this town; namely, Elias B., Jeannette, Pollock T., Edgar R., and Owen L. Howland.

Elias B. Howland was educated at the dis-

trict schools, and sent him out to manage the farm which is now owned by his brothers. At the age of twenty-two he started out for himself, renting a farm for one year, and then purchased his present place. He devotes most of his time to his large dairy, keeping thirty-four Jersey cows, and making a fine grade of butter, the output amounting to some ten thousand pounds per year, which he sends to New York and Newburg markets. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Rachel Rutherford, a daughter of Robert Rutherford, a prominent farmer of Bovina, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Howland have two children - Reuben and Maggie.

Mr. Howland has one of the finest farms in the county. He is a man of progressive ideas, never hesitating to utilize any modern improvement which may be of benefit to him in his work. In politics Mr. Howland is a Republican. He has never sought any public office, devoting his time entirely to his calling. He is an honest and true friend, and ever ready to help those who have been less fortunate than himself.

ANDREW JACKSON FRANCISCO is a prosperous farmer of East Branch, Otsego County, where he is also proprietor and manager of a popular resort for summer boarders. He was born in the town of Colchester in this county, October 31, 1846.

His father, Richard Francisco, who was for some years Justice of Peace in Colchester, was born in Milford, Otsego County. He was there educated, and worked on the home farm till about 1835, when he purchased a large tract of land on the Beaver Kill in Colchester, and engaged in farming and lumbering, rafting his own lumber down the river to Philadelphia. When a young man, he had studied law; and, as his knowledge of legal matters was quite extensive, his services were in great demand among the people of his section when any controversy arose which required settlement in the courts. He married Polly Westcott, daughter of Benjamin Westcott, a successful farmer in the town of Milford, and a representative of one of the oldest families

in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Francisco had twelve children, namely: Erastus, a farmer in Hancock; Audelia, who married Caleb S. Miller, of Hancock; Orlando, who, a carpenter by trade, lives in Ripon, Wis.; Benjamin, a farmer in Walton, who died in 1892; Francis, a farmer in Colchester, who died in 1859; Alexander H., a farmer in Liberty; Lavina, who married John Marven, a farmer in East Davenport, Otsego County; Margette, who died in 1885, and whose husband was Dr. Sibers, a dentist of Cooperstown; Andrew J., the subject of this sketch; Ann, who married George Reynolds, of Walton, a merchant in Oneonta, where he died; Melissa, who married Edget Lewis, of Hancock; and D. C. Francisco, who is a farmer in Liberty, and also keeps a summer hotel there. Mr. Richard Francisco lived to be over seventy years of age, his wife surviving him about five years. They were both esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mr. Francisco, who was a strong Democrat, was an active citizen, taking part in all the town affairs. He was universally respected, and his death was a great loss to the community in which he lived.

Andrew Jackson Francisco was educated in his native town, where for some years he worked the home farm, and followed the river as a lumberman. When he started upon his own career, he bought a farm in Walton, which he sold in 1866, coming to East Branch, where he purchased the only hotel, and in partnership with his brother, D. C. Francisco, was very successful. After a time he bought out his brother's share, and, changing the hotel into a summer boarding-house, has now a very select class of patrons during the season. He is also engaged in farming to some extent. He has been twice married, his first wife being Sylvia Tomkins, who was born near Cannonsville. By her he had one child, Lida, who married Charles Miller, of East Branch. Mr. Francisco was again married, June 24, 1874, to Blanche Thomas, daughter of Moses and Orilla (Cole) Thomas, of Buckingham, Wayne County, Pa. By the second union is one child, Cora A. Francisco, who was born October 18, 1875. Mr. Francisco is a member of the district schools and Hancock Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Francisco are active members of the Baptist church, and of the Good Templars Lodge at East Branch. Mr. Francisco cast his first vote with the Democratic party, but has since joined the ranks of the Prohibitionists. He is much respected by all who know him, particularly by his city boarders, for whose comfort and enjoyment he so well provides. As is well known, the churl is not bountiful, but ever the "liberal deviseth liberal things."

JAMES HENRY BROWN, a successful mason in Walton, is a loyal citizen who did brave service for his country during the late Civil War. He is a native of Oneonta, Otsego County, where he was born December 16, 1845. He was left an orphan at a very early age, and the first six years of his life were spent with his grandfather Sherman, and the next four at the home of A. Cheney, in Cooperstown. The four succeeding years he lived with Harvey Williams, and for two years thereafter worked at anything he could find to do.

At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company L, Second New York Cavalry, September 16, 1861. He was mustered into service in the city of Washington, and during the first winter was encamped near Arlington Heights. Early in the spring of 1862, his company was attached to General Kilpatrick's corps, and followed the Army of the Potomac in its various expeditions. Mr. Brown was an active participant in many battles, among them being the engagements at Brandy Station, Fredericksburg, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, and he served throughout the Pennsylvania campaign. He was at the front in the raids conducted by Colonels McIntosh and Sheridan, and was taken prisoner at Hanover Court-house, June 2, 1864. He was at first confined at Richmond, going thence to the Andersonville Prison, where he remained seven months. From Andersonville he was forwarded to Savannah, thence to Millen, again back to Savannah and down the coast. Kilpatrick was then but twenty miles away, and the object of their many removals was to keep the

prisoners out of the reach of Sherman's army, which was making daily progress in its march to the sea. With the others, Mr. Brown was next sent to Thomasville, and then, after a march of thirty-five miles to Albany, Ga., was put on board the cars and returned to Andersonville. He was subsequently forwarded by train to Vicksburg, and in April, 1865, got inside the Union lines. He went first to St. Louis, thence to Camp Annapolis, and from there to New York City, and on the sixteenth day of May, 1865, received his honorable discharge.

After his return to civil life Mr. Brown settled in Cooperstown, and there learned the mason's trade of George B. Wood. In 1879 he removed to the village of Walton, where he has since found constant employment, his ability and faithfulness as a workman being recognized and appreciated by his patrons. He is a man of sound sense and strict integrity, a fine representative of the self-made men of our country.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. By his first wife, Ellen Shelman, of Cooperstown, to whom he was united on January 1, 1866, he had three children. Charles D., born November 9, 1866, is a resident of Waterbury, S. Dak. Stella A., born July 26, 1869, married Seymour Bush, of Walton; and they have one child, Everett J. Bush. Cora M., born September 18, 1871, is the wife of W. T. Mann, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County; and they have a daughter, Helena E. Mann. The mother died in Cooperstown in 1877; and Mr. Brown was married on January 17, 1878, to Emrette Johnson, one of the three daughters born to Daniel and Sally A. (Smith) Johnson, natives of Otsego County, the other children having been Louisa, who died in infancy, and Amelia, who died at the age of eight years. Mr. Johnson went to war and never returned, and his widow married John F. Bristol; and they reared one child, Minnie.

In his political views Mr. Brown is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is a charter member of the Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, having been a Commander and a delegate to the State encampment. Religiously, both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Methodist church.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

JOHAN KINAMONHE FOSTER, an the
 scope of the county of Dutchess,
 Dutchess County, N. Y. His grand-
 father, John Forman, was born Novem-
 ber 10, 1780, in Dutchess County, and was among the
 earliest settlers in Kortright. Taking up
 a tract of land, he built upon it a log cabin;
 and beneath its rude shelter he and his young
 wife bravely began their married life. Little
 ones soon came to brighten the pioneer's home,
 and make loneliness impossible. They
 brought up a family of seven children, one of
 whom, named Roxey, is still living, over
 ninety years of age. For many years Grand-
 father John Forman remained in possession of
 this farm, but finally sold it to one of his sons,
 Jacob. While on a visit at Sidney, the old
 man was stricken down with an illness which
 proved fatal. His wife died at the old home-
 stead, after having reached the age of four-
 score.

Their son Jacob, the father of the subject
 of this sketch, was born in Kortright, and
 spent his boyhood and youth upon his father's
 farm. He was brought up to lead the useful
 and independent life of one who tills the soil,
 meanwhile availing himself of the advantages
 afforded at the district school. He remained
 with his father until twenty-one, and later in
 life returned to the old homestead as its owner.
 His wife, Louisa Hill, was also a native of
 Kortright; and her father had been one of the
 worthy pioneer farmers of the town. She was
 one of a family of five children: Athelton,
 Louisa, Myron, Adeliza, and Freeclove. Jacob
 Forman and his wife reared the following chil-
 dren: Adeline, who married Martin Barker,
 the agent in charge of the Grecian property at
 Meredith; Charles, a farmer of the town of
 Delhi; John K., above named; and Myron, a
 merchant. After living at the old homestead
 for a number of years, Jacob Forman removed
 to a neighboring farm, where he remained up
 to the time of his death, at forty-five years of
 age. His wife died at Kortright, at the age
 of sixty-eight. Both were members of the
 Methodist church, and for many years Jacob
 was one of its trustees.

John K. Forman first saw the light in Kort-
 right, November 22, 1851. Like his father

agricultural pursuits, and also went to the dis-
 trict school. When but fourteen, he had the
 misfortune to lose his father; and for the next
 four years he remained with his brothers, carry-
 ing on the farm. It may well be believed that
 in spite of his extreme youth he took his share
 of the labor and responsibility manfully; and
 that the efforts of these young husbandmen
 were crowned by success is to be inferred from
 the fact that at the age of twenty-one John
 went to farming for himself, having bought
 land in Kortright. After several years he sold
 his farm, and bought a mill in Hobart, where
 he spent one season. Then he returned to his
 native town, where he again engaged in farm-
 ing, the work which seems to have been his
 special vocation; for, as Emerson has truly
 said, "The fitness is the calling."

May 16, 1872, Mr. Forman married Delia
 Maxon. Her grandfather, also, was one of
 the pioneer settlers of Kortright, and had the
 honor of serving as a gallant Captain in the
 War of 1812. Both of the grandparents passed
 their last years in Kortright, but the death of
 the wife took place in Meredith. Mrs. For-
 man's parents were Reynolds and Lydia (Butts)
 Maxon, both of whom were born in Kortright.
 But the father established himself as a wagon-
 maker in Bloomville; and it was there that
 Delia, afterward Mrs. Forman, was born.
 Her mother was one of five children: Bush-
 rod, Oliver, Betsy Ann, Lydia, and Delilah;
 and Mrs. Maxon brought up three of her five
 children, namely: Marshall M.; and his
 sisters, Delilah and Delia, who were twins, the
 latter being Mrs. Forman. Delilah married
 James B. Cavan, a farmer of Kortright, and is
 now a widow, making her home in Delhi.
 Marshall M. Maxon is still a resident of
 Bloomville, having there a pleasant home. At
 the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Union
 army, and had served as Sergeant three years
 lacking one month, when the war closed. He
 married Lucia Keeler, and they have three
 children. The mother died at the home of
 Mr. and Mrs. Forman, at the age of seventy-
 one years. Death came to the father at the
 age of seventy-seven, while at the house of his
 son in Bloomville. Both parents were devoted
 to the interests of the Methodist church, of
 which they were worthy members.

On April 1, 1891, Mr. Forman took charge of the county almshouse at Delhi, and continues to fill the position with marked ability. In his wife Mr. Forman has an invaluable assistant. While he is occupied with matters pertaining to the farm, she superintends the household, and with kindly care promotes the well-being of the inmates within its sheltering walls. The house is charmingly situated on the Delaware River, in one of the most beautiful portions of the county, and will accommodate seventy-five people. The farm consists of two hundred and ten acres of fertile land, under excellent cultivation and stocked with sixty head of cattle. Mr. Forman gives much attention to his herd of forty beautiful Holsteins, which bear witness to the success that has attended his efforts in this department. Under his management many improvements have been made and reforms instituted, both indoors and out. From the top of the house to the bottom an exquisite neatness prevails, and one is impressed with the perfect system everywhere found. Mr. Forman finds a judicious adviser in the county superintendent, Mr. Wright. At the last county fair both the horses and cattle from the county farm received first prizes, as did the vegetables and fruits exhibited. The fact that the entire work of the institution is performed wholly by the inmates, thus saving the county great expense, proves the wisdom of Mr. Forman's administration as well as his practical ability. The State inspector, in his last report, pronounced the establishment a model for the entire State.

Mr. and Mrs. Forman are regarded with the highest respect throughout the community, their kindly and sunny natures endearing them to all with whom they come in contact; and their hospitality, a virtue which is called in the Talmud "an expression of divine worship," is proverbial for its graceful cordiality. Mrs. Forman was formally a member of the Methodist church at Bloomville; but, on becoming a resident of Delhi, she connected herself with the Second Presbyterian Society here, where her husband is also a worshipper. He is a member of the Delhi Lodge of Free Masons, No. 439. As would be expected from his career and position, he is warmly interested in the county agricultural society, of which he

is Vice-President; and he is a Republican in politics.

AUGUSTUS S. FITCH, who has been eminently successful in mercantile pursuits, is a member of the enterprising firm of Fitch Bros. & Seeley, of Walton, N.Y., dealers in general merchandise. Mr. Fitch is descended from a long line of ancestors, a full account of whom is given elsewhere in the biography of George W. Fitch.

Augustus S. Fitch was born in the village of Walton, May 15, 1841. In due time he became a regular attendant of the town schools, where he was carefully instructed until his twentieth year, when he accepted the position of clerk in the store owned by his father and brother, the firm name being N. Fitch & Son. After ten years of faithful service in this capacity he was made a partner, the firm becoming N. Fitch & Sons. In 1872 the aged father died; and once more the firm name was changed, being then known as N. Fitch's Sons. For some years the two brothers were the only members of the company; but in 1879 they received Mr. George C. Seeley as a partner, and the name then adopted has been retained ever since.

Mr. Fitch was married September 13, 1866, to Eliza A. Honeywell, of Walton, a daughter of Alfred and Margaret (Russell) Honeywell. After nine years of happy wedded life Mrs. Fitch died, July 25, 1875, when but twenty-nine years of age, having given birth to four children: Frankie, who died in 1873, a babe of four months; William H., whose death occurred January 1, 1880, he being then a lad of eleven summers; Mary A. Fitch, who was graduated from the Walton High School in 1894; and Eliza, who died when an infant.

Mr. Fitch's second marriage occurred on September 30, 1880, he being then united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Isabelle Bryce. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (McQueen) Bryce, the former of who died in DeLancey, N.Y., in 1865, in his sixty-eighth year; while the latter passed away in 1870, having reached the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Fitch was a gradu-

and of the Albany State Normal School, and for three years taught in the Western Seminary. She and her father, sister Elizabeth, and James Laylin, of Delhi, and sister-in-law James Bryce Laylin, of Hamden, are the only survivors of a large family. Their brother, William Bryce, who for some years taught school in Delhi, and was at one time principal of a school in Saugerties, was a surgeon in the Civil War, in the First Fourth New York Infantry, and served for three years, after which he practised in Hamden, where he died in 1888. His son graduated at the College of Mathematics, New York, at

Mr. Fitch is a Republican, a rigid adherent to that party's principles, although he has sometimes been accused of being a Unionist. In 1851, he joined the Union National League, of which body he has ever since been an active and valued member, having been a trustee since 1882. He has occupied his present delightful home since the fall of 1877; and here he is ever glad to receive his numerous friends, whom he entertains with genial cordiality. Walking in the ways of integrity, honor, and industry, making untiring efforts to meet the wants of his many patrons, Mr. Fitch has won enviable success in business life, and an influential position among his associates and friends.

JAMES W. SHEFFIELD, M.D., is the ablest and most favorably known physicians of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y. He was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery County, on September 7, 1857, a son of George, and a grandson of James Sheffield. The grandfather was born in Connecticut, May 2, 1788, of English and German parentage, and was still a boy when his father and all the family moved to Deerfield, N.Y., near Utica. Later they went to the town of Clay, Onondaga County, where the father of James died about 1810. James remained at Deerfield, married Miss Anna James, March 21, 1813, and moved to Manheim, Herkimer County, and later to Dolgeville (then known as Winton's, later as Brackett's Bridge, but now as Dolgeville), Fulton County, where his son, George Sheffield, was born June 10, 1818.

He married, in 1841, Miss Elizabeth Higbie, daughter of Jacob Higbie, of St. Johnsville. In this town Mr. and Mrs. George Sheffield made their home, and reared their large family of ten children, seven of whom are still living. Charles Wesley, their first son, died July 14, 1840, aged five years. William James, their second son, died December 17, 1875, aged twenty-nine years, leaving a wife and two children, a son and a daughter. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Harvey Fox, of St. Johnsville, is the mother of one son. Sarah Jane Sheffield died July 10, 1877, aged twenty-six years, unmarried. Caroline Adelia, wife of Henry Fical, is the mother of a son and a daughter. George Washington Sheffield lives near Dolgeville, is married, and has a son and two daughters. John Wesley is the subject of this sketch. Albert D., who has been principal of the Nelliston public school for a number of years, is married, and has one daughter. James Erwin Sheffield, who lives in Montgomery County, is recently married. Hattie is wife of Clark Leek, an engineer of Johnstown, Fulton County, who has one son. George Sheffield, the father of this family, died at Lassellsville, Fulton County, May 26, 1883, aged sixty-six years. His widow is still living at the same place, now aged seventy-one years.

John Wesley Sheffield was reared on his father's farm, attending the district school, the high school at St. Johnsville, Fairfield Academy, and Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie. He followed the profession of teaching for eight years, and in 1883 began the study of medicine with Dr. Daniel Small, of St. Johnsville, as preceptor. He entered the Albany Medical College in the autumn of that year, was graduated on March 3, 1886, and soon after began to practise at Front Creek, Delaware County. Here he remained for five years, with the exception of a few months spent at Wampsville, Madison County. In the spring of 1891 he removed to Sidney, where he is regarded as a most skillful member of his profession.

October 19, 1887, Dr. J. W. Sheffield was married to Miss Zana M. Clarke, a daughter of the late Luman P. Clarke, of Addison, Vt., her mother being a great-grand-daughter of

Lord Dudley, of Wales. She had been a successful teacher, and is also a graduate of the Mary Fletcher Hospital Training School for Nurses, in Burlington, Vt. Dr. and Mrs. Sheffield are the parents of two children: Bernard Clarke, born September 5, 1889; and Wesley Thare, born February 18, 1891. The Doctor is a Master Mason and a Knight of Pythias, but takes no active part in politics. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving to that organization their hearty support. Dr. Sheffield is a rising young physician of remarkable adaptability for his calling, his kindly, prepossessing manner, combined with his cheerful, sympathetic disposition, making him a welcome visitor in hours of health as well as illness; and the success he has attained in the short period of his residence in the town of Sidney gives unquestionable assurance of a bright and prosperous future.

REV. ISAAC HEWITT was a Baptist clergyman, and an influential resident of Halcottsville, in Middletown, Delaware County, N. Y., where he died on January 7, 1892, full of years and worth, respected by a large number of associates, both in religious and social circles. In this town also was he born, on August 25, 1810. His father, Russell Hewitt, was born near Albany, married Ziporah Wheeler, was a Democrat, came to Halcottsville in his later years, and lived to be eighty-four. He reared eight of the nine children born to him, whose names were Merritt, Orin, Isaac, Wheeler, Norman, William, George, Emeline.

Isaac, the third son, was a self-made man, having been born with a disposition to get all the education possible, and so be of some use in a public way to his country. The neighborhood did not afford the desired facilities for culture; yet he managed by hard work to fit himself for the pulpit at the early age of twenty, at which time also he married, the lady of his choice being Julia Maria Weld, who was born on the last day of the year 1806, and therefore was her husband's senior by nearly four years. She was the daughter of David Weld, born February 15, 1773, and his

wife, Hannah Foster Weld, born January 16, 1787.

David Weld's birthplace was in Massachusetts. In early life he was bound out to a farmer, who treated him so harshly that David ran away to Connecticut, where he found a home with a shoemaker named Earl, whose trade he learned. There also he subsequently married, and then came to Hubbell Hill in Delaware County, where he took up a tract of land, and built a log house amid the acres he was gradually reclaiming from the wilderness. There were neither shoe factories nor shoe stores in those pioneer days; and David Weld found plenty of employment among the farmers of the district, his services being in requisition far and near. By his union with Miss Foster fourteen children were added to the population of the town: the eldest, Julia Maria Weld, before mentioned, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Harvey Weld, born February 12, 1808; Matilda Weld, January 26, 1810; Huldah Weld, November 11, 1812; David Foster Weld, January 4, 1814; Clarence A. Weld, November 19, 1815; William W. Weld, July 29, 1817; Eli T. Weld, May 7, 1819; Delilah Weld, December 19, 1820; Jarvis J. Weld, the first day of October, 1822; Jeannette Weld, the second day of June, 1824; Augustus Weld, June 21, 1827; Fanny Weld, December 5, 1829; Isaac W. Weld, July 28, 1832. At the end of a dozen years, about the year 1817, Mr. Weld bought two hundred more acres adjoining the farm he already owned; for there were boys and girls enough growing up to attend to every department of farm work, both outside and inside. On this homestead he died January 18, 1853, at fourscore; but his wife lived twelve years longer, dying on June 19, 1865, just at the close of the Civil War, aged seventy-eight. They were members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Weld was a Democrat.

The marriage of Isaac Hewitt and Julia Maria Weld took place November 5, 1830. He at once bought one hundred and fifty acres of land at Bragg Hollow, and also began preaching in various places within the limits of what was known as the Lexington Association. At different times he was the stated supply in a dozen different churches, and with



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fact of them he was not twenty years old for many years. The Second Church of Deposit, N. Y., located in Halcottville, was built at the expense of the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, and the first sermon in it was preached by him, his text being Obadiah i. 17. His last discourse was fittingly delivered in the same church, from the text, John iii. 14. In the course of his ministry Mr. Hewitt baptized over four hundred persons, married about four hundred couples, and preached about the same number of funeral sermons. Like his father, an apostle, he went from State to State, even as far west as Illinois; nor did he give up the good work till his death, at the same advanced age as his father, eighty-four.

Not long before the centennial year he removed from Bragg Hollow to Halcottsville, buying the farm of two hundred acres, where he spent his last days, and where his widow still lives, lacking only two years of ninety, but enjoying excellent health, as indicated by the fact that as late as 1894 she was able to drive to Middleburg, a distance of thirty miles, to attend the yearly meeting of the Baptist Association, greatly enjoying the services, and not overtaken by the journey. Like her husband, she is large-hearted, always ready to help the poor, and interested in whatever tends to promote the public welfare. The religion of Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt found expression in their good, hearty music. With full heart could they sing the couplet:

Hewitts, the name is dear,
As the name of our Father.

An excellent likeness of the able and faithful Christian messenger whose career is briefly outlined in the foregoing sketch is presented on another page of the "Review."

SCAR J. SLATER, a well-known and expert mechanic of Deposit, was born May 28, 1840, in the town of Bainbridge, Chenango County, N. Y., being the son of Joseph Slater and his wife, Sally Sylvius, of Northampton County, Pa., a descendant of one of the early Dutch settlers of that section.

Israel Slater, the father of Joseph Slater,

in the town of Windsor, Vt., where he received his early education, and where he resided until after his marriage. He studied medicine, and followed that profession with marked success in the town of Windsor, also later on in Bainbridge. From early youth he showed

an aptitude for the mechanical arts, as a smith as well as a farmer. At one time, having built a forty-foot barn, he made by hand all the nails used to shingle it. He married Susanna Gage, of Washington County, New York, and with his wife made the journey through the wilderness to Bainbridge, bought a tract of timbered land, and erected with his own hands a log cabin, which was the only shelter for his family for many seasons. Many were the hardships and discouragements; and caution had to be taken against the wolves, bears, wild-cats, and panthers which in those days abounded. On one very dark night Mr. Slater was followed by a pack of wolves a distance of three miles through dense woods to his own door, although for some reason they did not dare attack him. Israel Slater served his country at the time of the War of 1812, being one of the brave minute-men stationed at Sackett's Harbor when the British threatened that place. Mrs. Slater died when sixty-two

children: Joseph, the father of the subject of this sketch; Marcus; Benjamin; Nathan; Albert; Delia; Caroline; and Charlotte. Her son Albert served under Sherman in Wood's division, and was killed in the battle of Resaca, having had his thigh shattered by a shell.

Joseph Slater was born at Bainbridge in 1810, and received his education in the schools of his native town. When he had attained sufficient years, he learned the trades of millwright and joiner, in which callings he actively engaged for himself in the town of Greene, Chenango County, and was considered one of the best mechanics in the country. Mr. Slater was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Universalist church. His career was a short one, as he was cut down in early manhood, and left a wife and four children—Lydia, Louisa, Oscar, and Julia. At

the time of his death

up. Oscar, the subject of this sketch, went to live with his grandfather, Israel Slater; Lydia lived at the home of Hiram Bennet, of Bennettsville; and Louisa, at the home of Milton Bennett, of the same place. Mrs. Sally Slater, with her daughter Julia, returned to her old home in Pennsylvania, where she later married for her second husband Urias Hohenbeck, of Belvidere, Ill., and went West, taking with her Julia and Louisa, who there married and settled. Louisa became the wife of Seth Blood. Julia married David M. Gibbs, who soon went to the front in the war of the Rebellion. After his return at the close of the war they finished their education at Normal, Ill., and then taught for nine years, as principal and preceptress, the high school at Rosemond, Christian County, Ill., and later, for eleven years, the graded school at Genoa, Ill., where they now reside. Lydia married William L. Axtell, a brother of Mrs. Oscar J. Slater, and lived near the home of her brother's family until she died, in 1892, greatly lamented.

Oscar J. Slater received his education in the schools of Bennettsville and Sanford, where he lived with his aunt Charlotte, wife of Hiram B. Fuller. In 1861 Mr. Slater started in active business life in the town of Sanford, Broome County, N.Y., as a carpenter and joiner, which trade he followed until 1864, when he went to Masonville, and there learned the cooper's trade. In 1866 he started in the cooper's business at Deposit with a cousin, Orville Wilson. The partnership continued for about two years, and then Mr. Slater bought the place where he now resides, and carried on his business for over twenty-five years, up to August, 1894.

When twenty-four years of age, he married July 17, 1864, Margaret Axtell, daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Harper) Axtell, of China. Mrs. Slater received a district-school education, and was brought up at home, assisting her parents in the work of the farm, and learning to spin wool and flax. The training which she received in all domestic pursuits excellently fitted her to oversee the home which she now possesses. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have one child, Stella Olivia Slater. She was graduated at the Deposit High

School in the class of 1888, and is an accomplished musician, having received her musical education at Clinton Liberal Institute, at Fort Plain, N.Y. She has large classes of pupils on the piano, both in her own and neighboring towns, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a teacher.

Mr. Slater inherits his skill as a mechanic from his grandfather and father, and through his success in his work has made for himself a pleasant home. Changes in the butter trade having made the cooper business unprofitable, he has now, January 1, 1895, abandoned it, and accepted a pleasant and responsible position in the employ of the New York Condensed Milk Company in their condensery in Deposit. Mr. Slater's family are members of the Baptist church in Deposit, working for the interest of the people among whom they live, and holding the respect of the whole community. Mr. Slater is a Republican in politics, and as a representative of this party has been offered several times the most important town offices, all of which he has refused. He has stood like a rock for the principles of his party, successfully combating, through the press and in public debate, what he sternly characterizes as "the false claims of the Democrats, the heresies of the Greenbackers, and the hypocrisy of the leaders of the Prohibition movement." He has also done some good work as a lay preacher.

BENJAMIN J. WHITE was born on the old White homestead on April 4, 1827. His grandfather, Benjamin, who was born in Wales in 1746, came to America with the British soldiers during the Revolution, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Bunker Hill. While in the soldiers' hospital, he fell in love with a young nurse who came each day to render her sweet services to those suffering from wounds and illnesses. The attraction seems to have been mutual; for the young lady, Miss Lovina Tottin by name, afterward became his wife. Miss Tottin was a native of Dutchess County, New York, where she was born March 7, 1761, and was the daughter of Jonas Tottin,

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at Holland. To Benjamin and his wife were eleven children: Mary Ann, William, John, Benjamin, George C., James, Peter V. G., Richard, Susan, and Phoebe.

Benjamin learned the hatter's trade, which he followed after the war in Strong Ridge, Ulster County, N. Y.; but in 1795 he yoked an ox team, and, bundling up bag, baggage, and family, journeyed in true pioneer style to Delaware County. Arriving in Colchester, on the Delaware River, he purchased a hundred acres of land, and built a log house in which to abide. This was burned to the ground; and subsequently he erected a clapboard house, which is still standing, in a fairly good state of preservation. Here he established a hat factory and built a cider-mill, the nearest mill and market being at Kingston. Although the distance was not great, it took quite a week to make the journey back and forth, and necessitated great inconvenience now and then. He was a Democrat, and lived to be eighty years old. His wife died October 13, 1857, at the age of ninety-six years.

Peter Van Gasbeck White was born in Ulster County, and came to Delaware County with his father when a lad. Here he was educated; and, as he grew older, he took tender care of the aged father and mother who leaned upon his youth and strength. Upon coming into possession of the homestead, he married, July 9, 1826, Miss Charlotte Sutton, a daughter of Caleb and Sarah Sutton, formerly of Dutchess County, but now living near Hancock. A family of eight brothers and sisters filled the Sutton home with sounds of fun and frolic. Their children were James, Abraham, Polly, Lettie, Hettie, Abby, Charlotte, and Sherman. The latter is still living, at eighty-three years of age.

Peter V. G. White was known for his skill as a pilot, displaying great dexterity and energy in floating his lumber rafts down the river. Seven trips were accomplished in one year. In the early days this rafting was an arduous enterprise, the return trip being made by water to Kingston, from which point the rest of the journey, a distance of sixty-five miles, was made afoot. Railroad travel now

Nine children were born to Peter V. G. White and his wife Charlotte. The eldest, Benjamin J., born April 4, 1827, married Lovina Hurd. William G., born April 25, 1829, married

24, 1832, married Caroline Schoonmaker. John S., born June 24, 1834, married Mary E. Radiker. Eunice Page, born January 24, 1837, married Wesley Terry. Phoebe Jane, born March 12, 1839, married Nicholas Barnhardt. Peter Harrison, born April 19, 1841, is dead. Hettie Maria, born December 15, 1843, married John Warren. Mary Cornelia, born September 9, 1846, married James Berhim. Mr. Peter Van Gasbeck White served in the War of 1812. He died October

Benjamin J. White, their eldest son, grew to years of discretion in his native town, and received his education in the common schools. He was married in 1854 to Miss Lovina Hurd, whose father came from Connecticut in the early days of the settlement of Sullivan County, and who married a Miss Mallory. Mrs. Lovina White had five sisters—Olivia, Mary, Charlotte, Minerva, and Harriet—and three brothers—John, Curtis, and Charles. Mrs. White died, leaving these children to solace her husband in his grief. The eldest of these, Fred G., born January 26, 1859, is a carpenter in Delhi, married Mary A. Hawks, and has two children—Bell and Bessie. Charlotte, born September 16, 1860, married George Knoll, a farmer of Parksville, Sullivan County, to whom she has borne two children. Bell, born September 18, 1863, married Herman Wilson, a farmer in Walton; and they have two children. Wilson P. lives in Indian Territory.

Mr. Benjamin J. White at one time owned a farm of one hundred and forty acres near Walton. Later he lived for seven years at Brock Hollow, afterward farming at Trout Brook. He married for his second wife Mrs. Hannah Hawk, widow of Daniel Hawk, and a daughter of David and Mary Ann (Caumitt) Hawk. Her parents raised a family of seven children—Susan, Hannah, Caroline, Charles, Eliza, Venice, and Everett—all of whom live in Matteawan, Dutchess County. Mrs. White's first husband, Daniel Hawk, was a descendant

of Eben Hawk, who settled in this section when there was only an Indian trail through to Newburg. Only one child, a daughter, was born of Mr. White's last marriage. This daughter, Susie L. by name, was born on the first day of May, 1879, and lives at the parental home. Mr. White is one of the seven men who formed the Masonic Lodge of Walton. He is a Prohibitionist, and a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has filled several small offices in the town, and is now Notary Public of Colchester.

ANDREW T. STRANGWAY was born in Bovina, Delaware County, in the year 1840. His grandfather, Thomas Strangway, the progenitor of the Strangway family in America, was a native of Scotland, who settled in Middletown, where he bought a farm and raised a family of three sons and two daughters. He died in Walton. Christopher, the father of Andrew, was also a Scotchman, and was evidently quite a lad at the time of his father's emigration to America, as he had been apprenticed to a blacksmith in Scotland, and had acquired great skill in his craft. The vast agricultural facilities of the new country encouraging him to turn his attention to husbandry, he bought a farm of one hundred acres, whence he moved several years later to take possession of a small estate known as the "turnpike farm," upon which the remaining years of his life were spent. The steady, strong hand of the smith was turned with equal success to the plough, spade, and scythe; and Christopher had accumulated a fair share of worldly goods and chattels within his allotted years. He married a Miss Margaret Thompson, of Bovina; and the five children born of the marriage are all living. They are: William T. Strangway, a farmer in Delhi; Andrew, the central figure of this family group; Helen, the wife of Mr. George Gladstone, of Bovina; Thomas C., who resides on the old place; and James, a farmer of Arges. Christopher Strangway was a Republican in politics, and a United Presbyterian in religious faith.

Andrew T. Strangway was educated in the

schools of his native town, and at about thirty years of age engaged in mercantile life in Bovina with Mr. John Hilson. This partnership continued for three years, when Mr. Strangway went into business for himself, in which he has prospered throughout the period of twenty-three years of close application. It seems that Mr. Strangway must have had in a large degree that pertinacity of purpose and clear foresight which combine to produce what is known as business talent, and this aptitude for the practical details of life is doubtless an inheritance from his Scotch ancestors. At all events, he is what is called a "success."

In 1874 Mr. Strangway consummated his youth's ideal of happiness in his marriage with Miss Margaret A. Doig, of Bovina. The young lady was the youngest daughter of Andrew and Margaret Doig, her father being a well-known farmer in the neighborhood. Only six years of wedded union followed; for in 1880 Mrs. Strangway died, leaving three little motherless children to her husband's care: Maggie D. and Elizabeth J. Strangway, and Harvey C., the last named being now deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strangway were members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre.

In politics this gentleman has always been Republican. The people of Bovina have given proof of their confidence in him by electing him to the office of Town Clerk, a position he has filled creditably for several terms; while in the church he has also been a prominent official. The elder of Mr. Strangway's daughters is a graduate of the Delhi Academy, and both young ladies are teachers in their native town.

WILLIAM REED, an enterprising farmer and dairyman of Union Grove, in the town of Andes, Delaware County, is a man of good judgment and foresight, having by his energy and industry won well-deserved prosperity. His father, Samuel H. Reed, was a son of Samson and Rebecca (Hammond) Reed, natives of New Hampshire. Their other children were Elizabeth, William, and Levi Reed. Samuel H. was born in Hamilton, Madison County,

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N.Y., June 1, 1830, and married Elizabeth M. Baker, daughter of John M. and M. P. (Miller) Baker. Her parents were both sons of R. She is an intelligent and accomplished woman. Her children are: John A., born June 1, 1850; Samuel H., born October 22, 1847; William, born November 5, 1852; and Elizabeth, born November 19, 1855. Mr. Reed's occupation was farming and lumbering. He resided in Sherburne, Chenango County. In 1863 he enlisted in the Twentieth New York Cavalry. Soon after the war he moved with his family to the town of Andes. Here he helped to erect a saw-mill at Big Pond, now called Mountain Lake, and also aided in building a road from that place to the Barkaboom road, a distance of three miles. He worked at lumbering for a number of years, and then sold out to James Murdock and W. H. Ellsworth, and with his son William bought the farm of four hundred acres which is the present home of the family. The land was then entirely uncultivated; but by unceasing toil it was cleared, and substantial buildings, including a saw-mill, were erected. Samuel H. Reed died December 17, 1892. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, still lives, making her home with her children. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

James Reed married, in 1870, Ellen Pudney. They reside at present in Norwich, Chenango County, and have two children, namely: Charles L., born October 11, 1871; and Arthur J., born August 18, 1879. Elizabeth Reed married July 4, 1874, Leroy Decker; and they have four children: Samuel O., born November 16, 1876; Maud M., August 17, 1878; Lina H., June 12, 1880; Leroy, December 28, 1886. Their home is in Sodom, Colchester.

William Reed was educated in the district school at Sherburne, and later attended the Sherburne Academy, living at home with his parents till he was twenty-one. On July 4, 1877, he married Lina H. Decker, born September 18, 1858, daughter of Philip and Margaret Decker. Mr. and Mrs. William

Reed have seven children, as follows: Lillie M. Reed, born July 13, 1877; William Walter, January 18, 1879; Myrtle V., March 10, 1880; Maud L., July 1, 1881; Floyd G., July 1, 1884; Charles L., October 31, 1887; C. Lesley, August 19, 1890.

Mr. Reed is a Democrat, being an active politician, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His career has been a successful and prosperous one, everything about his farm giving evidence of the good management and energy expended upon it. He began life in a most humble way, and to-day owns one of the finest farms in this section of the country, in connection with which he operates an extensive dairy. He may well be considered one of the most popular men in the town, and is held in the greatest esteem by all his fellow-citizens.

JAMES W. LAKIN is an esteemed resident of Colchester, born May 13, 1839. He is a descendant of some of the most noted men of this part of the country; and the history of his ancestors is a history of the trials, hardships, and bravery of the early days.

The grandfather of James W. was Jonas Lakin, who came with his parents from New London, Conn., in 1795, and settled on Partidge Island, the Wheeler family migrating at the same time. Though advantages for education were then but meagre, Jonas overcame all the difficulties in the way, and acquired a knowledge not only of the common branches, but also of law. His learning and sound judgment gave him a wide reputation in the surrounding country, and his advice was often called for in affairs of importance in town and State. For over thirty years he was Justice of the Peace, and for many years was Coroner. He was a Free Mason and a Democrat, and one of the most prominent men of his time in politics. Jonas Lakin's wife was Prudence Parks, daughter of "Boswin" Parks, the most noted scout and hunter in this part of the country in Revolutionary times.

"Boswin" Parks's real name was Josiah; and he, with a man named Skinner, was the

phia. Skinner was nicknamed "Admiral"; and at the same time Parks received his sobriquet of the "Boswin," by which he is generally remembered in the Delaware Valley. Stories of him and his daring exploits are very numerous. He often lay concealed for days at a time to escape the Indians, at one time hiding with his family in a cave near Equinox, Pa., while the Indians searched the surrounding country for him. He was a man of athletic build and matchless nerve, an antagonist to be feared by all who met him in combat, as was well attested by a Tory named Goodman, with whom he had a hand-to-hand contest. They were coming down the river in a canoe together, when a political dispute ensued; and, leaving the canoe, they landed on an island in the Delaware River, about one mile above Fish's Eddy, and there fought it out, "Boswin" coming off victorious.

He was always scouting about the Indian camps, finding out their plans; and many defenceless settlers owed their lives to his timely warning. Once he started from Cochection and made his way through the wilderness to the Wyoming Valley, to warn the settlers there of the approach of the Indians and Tories under Brant and Sir John Johnston. He was met with suspicion, and confined in the block-house, the officers thinking he was a renegade or Tory who was trying to entice them outside their defences, that they might the more easily fall upon them. He was, however, recognized by an officer as "Boswin" Parks, the scout, and allowed to depart; but his warning was unheeded, and the terrible Wyoming massacre followed. One night, when he encamped on an island in the east branch of the Delaware River, being accompanied by his wife and small children, they were attacked by three Indians. "Boswin" disposed of one with a shot from his rifle, and then turned and struggled with a second. While thus engaged, the third savage managed to twist his fingers in a handkerchief which the brave frontiersman wore knotted around his neck, and nearly succeeded in choking him, when Mrs. Parks came up from behind with a butcher's knife and cut the handkerchief; and her husband, regaining his breath, made quick work of the remaining Indians.

This fiercest of the fierce combats of those wild days gave the name of Bloody Island to the place where it occurred. The reputation of Mr. Parks as an Indian fighter made him a valuable scout for the Revolutionary army. His thrilling adventures are still told in the valley where much of his life was spent. He was an old man when he died, and was buried on Partridge Island.

Mrs. Prudence Parks Lakin lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and eight years. Her memory was excellent; and she never tired of telling of the perils of her early youth, of which she retained a distinct recollection. She was well acquainted with Tom Quick, the noted Indian slayer of the Revolutionary days, who was a companion of her father. Well did she remember how on two different occasions the family were taken by their father into his canoe in the night to escape from the Indians, and how many times they lay for days concealed in caves and woods until the enemy was put off the scent. She retained her faculties until the last. About twenty years previous to her death she discarded her glasses, being able to read without them, and at the age of one hundred often took walks by herself, going three or four miles. She had two brothers, William and Moses, natives of Hancock, who lived to be nearly ninety; and her sisters also lived to a good old age. Moses Parks was a pensioner of the War of 1812.

Jonas Lakin and his wife cleared the land now occupied by their grandson, James W., and erected thereon a log house. They were the parents of nine children. Their eldest son was William G., father of the subject of this sketch. Their other children were: Homer, a farmer and lumberman at Como, Pa., Justice of the Peace, and a prominent citizen; Salose, a merchant lumberman and blacksmith at Pease Eddy, Hancock; George, a Pennsylvania farmer, now engaged in the livery business in Hancock; Arad S., a minister and missionary, a self-educated man, who, experiencing religion at eighteen, studied for the ministry, preached in Delaware County and New York City, enlisted in the army as Chaplain, under Sherman, and after the war went South and established a church and

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school for the children of the town of Potter Hollow, and of the school of the town of Potter Hollow.

William G. Lakin was educated in his native town of Hancock, and was a lumberman and farmer. He was prominent in all affairs, and one of great ability in business. He married Sophia Wheeler, daughter of Royal Wheeler, and grand-daughter of Frederick and Mary (Comstock) Wheeler, of Hancock. Mr. W. G. Lakin died October 26, 1851, in the prime of life; and his wife survived him a number of years, dying September 23, 1880. Their children now living are as follows: Oscar, a farmer and lumberman at Dingmans, Pa.; Earl S., a farmer at Fish's Eddy; Porter, a farmer and lumberman in Hancock; and the subject of this sketch.

James W. Lakin was educated in the district school of his native town, and started as a lumberman at an early age. He is a prominent member of the Free Masons, and has for two terms been an able Commissioner of Highways. On May 10, 1883, Mr. Lakin was married to Lucy Sherman, daughter of George and Susan (Lakin) Sherman, natives of Pennsylvania. They have one child, Grace Lakin, born July 5, 1887. Mr. Lakin has inherited from his illustrious ancestors much of their strength of character, and is to-day one of the ablest men of the town.

PROFESSOR JOHN A. SMITH, teacher, well known in Delaware and adjacent counties, now engaged in the work of his profession at Roxbury, N.Y., was born at Potter Hollow, Albany County, July 8, 1843. His great-grandfather, William Smith, came overseas from England, and settled at Bangall, Dutchess County, N.Y., where he obtained a large tract of unreclaimed land, and set to work to make it productive. After some little time he sold this farm, and moved to Potter Hollow, where he bought a much larger estate. The new farm was still a wilderness when he took it, and he had to clear the land before he could plough it. He built a comfortable house and a good barn, and soon had a beautiful home. Before this, however, he had served in the army throughout the French and

Indian War. He lived long enough to see the beginnings of the United States of America, and to take some part in the early political life of the country. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat in politics. He died at the age of eighty-seven, leaving thirteen children, who all lived to good old age.

Isaac J. Smith, one of the sons of William, was born on the old farm at Potter Hollow. He was educated in the district school, and at the age of eighteen began to learn the carpenter's trade - an occupation which he followed through life. He was one of the leading contractors and builders in the region, and left behind him as witness of his energy and skill many well-built tanneries and grist-mills. When he was twenty years of age, he married Miss Phoebe Wyatt, a lady of Welsh parentage. He built a comfortable home, and had a family of seven children - Lot J., Daniel, Leonard, John W., Orin, Platt A., and Sarah M. Isaac J. Smith was a Democrat. He lived to the age of eighty-five years, his wife having died when she was sixty.

Lot J. Smith was born and grew to manhood on the old Smith homestead, at Potter Hollow. When he was seventeen, he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, and worked at this for four years, until he was of age. But he was more interested in agriculture, and, soon taking up that occupation, followed it to the end of his days, putting forth his best efforts to make it progressive. In this he was abundantly successful. When twenty-one years old, Mr. Lot J. Smith married Almira Young, daughter of John T. and Margaret Young, of Albany County. Mr. Young was a farmer, and died at the age of sixty-eight, survived by his wife, who lived to be eighty years old. They had seven children - Peter J., Julia M., Henry, John W., Margaret, Jeremiah, and Almira. Mr. and Mrs. Lot J. Smith had six children

Samuel, Isaac, John A., Rosina, Ann E., and Julia M. Samuel married Amy Hagadone, and has five children. Isaac married Cynthia Coppernoll; and both he and his wife are now dead, leaving three children. The three daughters - Rosina, Ann, and Julia Smith - are deceased. Mr. Lot J. Smith died in the sixty-eighth year of his age, from

the effects of a fall. His wife died when she was sixty-eight. Mr. Smith was a Democrat, and he and Mrs. Smith were members of the Baptist church at Preston Hollow.

John Y. Smith began his education at the district school. He was a good scholar, and when he was only sixteen he got a situation as teacher. He afterward went to the academy at West Durham, and took an advanced course to fit himself more thoroughly for this work, and was graduated from that institution in 1863. Then for seven summers and eight winters he taught school during the winter term, and worked at carpentering in the summer. In 1876 Professor Smith accepted the offer of a school in Durham. This was his first school which kept in session the year round. After three years of satisfactory service in Durham, he accepted a call to Middleburg, where he stayed four years, and was well liked and much respected. Then he went to Gilboa, and taught there for six years. He won many friends, and left the schools in a good condition. For the past five years Professor Smith has been teaching in Roxbury, where his record is well known.

Professor Smith married Lucy Hisert, daughter of Benjamin F. and Ann Hisert. Mr. Hisert was a blacksmith and inventor, who lived at Norton Hill, Greene County, afterward at Coxsackie, and now lives at Hoo-sick Falls. Mrs. Smith had four brothers and sisters — Dallas M., Jannett, Philip B., and Frank Hisert. Mrs. Smith was a Methodist. She died April 30, 1888, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving three daughters, who have all been school-teachers. The eldest, Alice Jeannette, was born September 27, 1869. She married Zopher E. Reed, lives in Roxbury, and has one child, John Henry Reed. Julia Franklin Smith was born December 23, 1872, and is now living at home, as is also Almira Ann, who was born March 7, 1875. All three of the daughters belong to the Methodist church. Professor Smith is a Democrat in politics. He is now fifty-one years old, and has the respect and esteem of the town's people, who know him as a public-spirited man, a man who has at heart the best interests of his school and of the community.

JAMES D. CHRISMAN, carpenter and builder, an intelligent and worthy representative of the industrial interests of the village of Walton, was born in the Weed settlement, in the town of Walton, in March, 1831, being a son of Jacob Chrisman, who was born at German Flats, on the Mohawk River, July 15, 1784, and died in Walton on October 24, 1877. Jacob was a son of Frederick Chrisman, whose early life was spent in the home of his nativity, Hamburg, Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1772, bringing with him his wife, and also two or three of his family of four sons and two daughters. He bought a large tract of unimproved land in the fertile flats of the Mohawk Valley, and he and his sons became well-to-do farmers. A brother of Frederick Chrisman, William Chrisman, accompanied him to this country, and settled in Chester, Pa. He reared seven children, five of them sons, one of whom became a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, and another a well-known druggist in the same city.

Jacob Chrisman did his full share of pioneer work, and eventually became an extensive land-holder. During the War of 1812 he did gallant service for his country at Sackett's Harbor. On September 11, 1810, he was united in marriage to Betsey Day, who was born in Craig's settlement, in the town of Tompkins, Delaware County, May 20, 1790, and who died in Walton in 1850. She was a daughter of John and Nancy (Craig) Day, both natives of this county, and prosperous members of the farming community. Mr. Day made a voyage to the Sandwich Islands, where he was taken sick and died, leaving his widow with one daughter and four sons, of whom John Day, of Titusville, is the only one now living. In 1830 Jacob Chrisman and his wife came to the town of Walton, and, buying one hundred and fifty acres of land on the Delaware Flats, in the Weed settlement, carried on general farming as long as they lived. Six children were born to them, as follows: Henry Chrisman, of Walton; Mary Ann, the wife of Michael Hess, who died in Buchanan, Mich., at the age of forty-four years, leaving two sons; Eliza, the wife of Peter Hess, who resides in Hesston,

John George, for many years a resident in Hurley, Wis., dying there in October, 1893, leaving three daughters and two sons; Abram and James D., residing in Walton. The mother died September 7, 1850; and Mr. Chrisman subsequently married Mrs. Redeker, a widow.

James D. Chrisman was born in 1820, in school, and at the age of seventeen began a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and afterward was employed for a year as a journeyman carpenter. In February, 1852, he started for California, via Nicaragua, arriving at the Golden Gate city on March 25. From San Francisco he went to the placer mines at Rattlesnake and Wild Goose Bar, six miles from Auburn, the county seat of Placer County, and for three years thereafter he engaged in mining, owning two claims, one on each side of the river. The following year Mr. Chrisman was engaged in the lumber business, with a yard at Wild Goose Flats. Although quite successful in his ventures, the love of home was strong within his breast; and he returned to this State, having been absent four years to a day. Resuming his former occupation in Walton, he has since been profitably employed, not only in this county, but beyond its borders, having erected some of the fine residences and business buildings in Wellsville, Friendship, Hornellsville, Andover, Independence, and elsewhere, also churches in Addison, Wallace, South Addison, Orrville, Cameron, and other places too numerous to mention.

While working in Independence, Allegany County, N.Y., Mr. Chrisman met, wooed, and won the estimable woman who became his wife. She was then known as Julia A. Bassett; and their wedding was celebrated September 9, 1856, at the residence of her parents, John C. and Martha (St. John) Bassett. Three children have been born to them, one of whom, George B., died at the age of twenty months. Two daughters, Harriet J. and Lizzie, are living. The former is the wife of Julius St. John, and they have three sons. Lizzie, who married William Wade, of Walton, has a son and a daughter living, and has lost one little son. Mr. and Mrs. Chrisman are finely located in the pleasant house

which he built some thirteen years ago, and which his son-in-law, Mr. St. John, and family occupy with them. Mr. Chrisman occupies a good position in the community, possessing in an eminent degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Socially, he is one of the eldest Free Masons in Walton, having belonged to that fraternity thirty-three years. He is a Chapter Mason of the Scottish rites, and has served as Secretary and Treasurer of Blue Lodge. In politics he casts his vote with the Democratic party, doing his full duty at the polls, but has never been an aspirant for public office.

EDGAR O. LAKIN, the prosperous proprietor of a well-stocked and finely equipped farm bordering on Lake Somerset, in Hancock, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in this town in July, 1837. The Lakin family is one of the oldest in New York State, and the early ancestors of the subject of this sketch were among the pioneer settlers of the Delaware Valley. A further history of the family may be found in this volume in connection with the biography of John T. Lakin, a brother of Edgar.

Edgar O. Lakin was educated in the schools of Hancock, and was still quite young when, owing to the death of his father, he learned to rely upon his own resources. His early occupation was that of lumbering, working in the saw-mills, and teaming the lumber to the river. In 1861 he came to Homand Pond, since called Lake Somerset, the country being then but a wilderness; and here he cleared his land, and engaged in farming and lumbering, which occupations he still follows. His extensive farm buildings are of most modern architecture; and his two hundred acres of land near the lake, together with one hundred and fifty-six acres of woodland, are carried on by the most improved methods.

Mr. Lakin married July 26, 1860, Mary Emma Evans, whose parents were Nathan and Mary Ann (Jordan) Evans. She was born near Philadelphia, her father being an engineer on the Reading Railroad. Mr. Evans was struck by an engine, and killed while yet in the prime of life, and at his death left a

widow and three children. His daughter Mary Emma, came to Delaware County when about twelve years of age, and till her marriage made her home with an aunt, Mrs. Locmans, of Pease Eddy, Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Lakin are the parents of four children, namely: Leonie, born October 15, 1862; Charles E., born October 8, 1864; Edward D., born February 8, 1876; and Reuben A., born August 10, 1890.

Mr. Edgar O. Lakin has served his town as Collector for two years. He has one of the most beautifully located homes in the town or county, standing on the picturesque shore of the delightful sheet of water known as Lake Somerset, the homestead being surrounded by stately and venerable trees. Everything about the estate gives evidence of a man of taste and good judgment, as well as thrifful industry.

EDWARD A. ACKLEY, managing editor of the *Stamford Recorder*, was born in Troy, N.Y., May 30, 1869. He comes of excellent parentage, his father, Ferdinand W. Ackley, having been a man of exceptional ability. Ferdinand W. Ackley was born in Washington County, where he received his early education, and when quite young began the study of law, and was admitted to the Rensselaer County bar. From his youth he took a great interest in politics, being a staunch Democrat, and in the interests of his party made many brilliant speeches, which won for him a lasting reputation. When he died in the prime of his life, being but forty-two years of age, Rensselaer County lost one of its best-known lawyers and most energetic political workers.

Edward A. Ackley received his education at the St. Paul's School at Salem, N.Y., and at the Bulkeley High School at New London, Conn. He began the work of life in New York City, as an office boy, and step by step was promoted until he became manager of the business. Here he remained five years, when he started a manufacturing business for himself under the firm name of Ackley, Allen & Co. After two years his health failed, and he sold his business and came to Stamford,

where among the Catskills he rapidly improved. Being possessed of literary taste and ability, he went into the office of the *Recorder*, assisting in the editorial work as a pastime and as his health would allow. On September 1, 1893, he became a stockholder in the company, and was appointed director. September 1, 1894, Mr. William Clark, the editor, resigned; and Mr. Ackley was chosen editor and general manager.

Through his efforts the *Stamford Recorder* has become the leading weekly paper in Delaware County, and is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In the spring of 1894 the *Recorder* printed and distributed four thousand illustrated souvenirs of Stamford by way of showing their appreciation of the support which it had received from the people of the town.

Mr. Ackley is interested in all enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the town, and in all things shows himself a public-spirited citizen, his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of local interests meeting with the hearty co-operation of his fellow-citizens.

MATTHEW W. MARVIN, a prominent lawyer of Walton, and one of the firm of Marvin & Hanford, has always resided in the town of his birth, taking an active part in its political and social affairs. He is descended from an old pioneer family, a full account of which is given in the sketch of his brother, Mr. Nathaniel C. Marvin.

Thomas Marvin, the present Matthew's father, was born in Connecticut, but, when a very small boy, was brought to Walton by his father, Matthew Marvin, a hero of the Revolution, who had married Mary Weed, of that State. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, five of whom lived to reach maturity; and they now sleep side by side in the Walton cemetery, having died at advanced ages, firm believers in the Congregational faith, in which they reared their children. Thomas Marvin's wife was Dency Tiffany, of Hamden; and after their marriage they began life on the farm in that town, but

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soon returned to the country, where his wife died in 1845. Thomas Marvin was a soldier in the War of 1861, where he fought gallantly for his country. He was a Deacon of the Congregational church, in which he had been a member for thirty years. In 1861 he took up his residence in Walton, where his son Nathaniel C. Marvin, where he died, leaving eight children, namely: Andrew Marvin, who has since died in Brooklyn, N.Y., the father of two sons; William, who died in New Jersey in 1886, leaving a widow; Thomas E., of Walton; Joseph T., now in Kansas; Nathaniel C., a popular lawyer of Walton; Frederick F., of Kansas; Eliza, the widow of the Rev. J. P. Root, of Boston; and Matthew W., the subject of this sketch.

Matthew W. Marvin was born in Walton, November 18, 1832, and grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school. When nineteen years of age, he entered the Walton Academy, where he pursued his studies two years. For five terms he taught in the district schools of his native town, but left the teacher's desk in 1862, to enlist in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He took the field as First Lieutenant of Company B, and in March, 1863, became Captain of that company. He served throughout the war, fortunately escaping injury, and returned in good health when the struggle was over. Mr. Marvin has received five commissions from the governor of New York, among them those of Adjutant and Major of the regiment. In 1879 he organized one of the best companies of the State, of which he was Captain for thirteen years, resigning in 1892. After the war he began the study of law with his brother, Nathaniel Curtis Marvin, and has been practising for about twenty-four years. Mr. Marvin is a Chapter Mason, and has served as High-priest and Master of the Lodge. He is also a Past Master Workman in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1864, when at home as a recruiting officer, he married Isabella Sinclair, who was born in Stamford, daughter of Hector and Anna (Moore) Sinclair, of Scotch ancestry, and a descendant of John Moore, one of the oldest and most celebrated settlers in this por-

tion of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have been called to part with one daughter, Dency, who died when thirteen years of age. They have five children now living: Elizabeth, wife of William Wells, of Middletown, who has one daughter; Mary, who married Philip Titus, and has one son and one daughter; Hector S., who resides at home, and is Assistant Postmaster; Harry F., a lad in school; and Anna Bell, a young lady still at school.

Mr. Marvin has been Supervisor of the town, President of the village, and President of the Board of Education. He has also served one term in the State Senate. He is a member of the Republican party, the interests of which he ever has at heart, and whose principles receive his earnest support. A gentleman of high moral character, brilliant intellect, and untiring energy, he is regarded by his friends and associates as a living example of honor and uprightness.



WILLIAM H. WEBB

gers, and deprivations which it has been the fate of few men of recent times to undergo. He was born on September 24, 1837, in Kilsby, Northamptonshire, England, son of William Webb, a sheep-raiser in that place. The family afterward moved to West Haddon, where the father spent the remainder of his life, and was buried.

William H. Webb received his early education at the common school of West Haddon, and when eighteen years of age enlisted in the Fifth Northumberland Fusileers, and embarked for the Crimean War. Leaving Portsmouth in 1854, the regiment proceeded to the town of Varna, Turkey, with the expectation of meeting the Russians on the Danube. After a short stay they were ordered across the Black Sea to the Crimea, where they landed at the mouth of the river Alma. They were engaged in the battles of Alma and Inkerman, and in the long siege of Sebastopol. After that city was taken, the regiment proceeded to Philippopolis, thence to embark for England; but, before sailing orders arrived, the war with Persia broke out, and the

arriving at Bushire in time to participate in the battles of Reshire and Ab El Hamid. The Fifth then embarked for Mauritius on Her Majesty's transport "Simoon," which, when off the coast of Ceylon, struck on a coral reef, and quickly went to pieces, three hundred and fifty lives being lost. With incredible strength and endurance Mr. Webb swam seven miles, and reached the shore. He was shipped on board the "Mount Stuart Elphinstone," and arrived at length in Mauritius.

Rumors of the Indian mutiny now began to take definite shape, and the remnant of the Fifth was ordered to Calcutta. Proceeding up the Ganges River to Chinsura, they disarmed two regiments of native infantry, and at Bhagalpur met with similar success. Farther up the river they were signalled by Major Eyre's detachment of artillery, who had met the enemy and had been defeated by them in ambush. The fresh troops, consolidating with the artillery, met the mutineers drawn up in line of battle; and after an hour and a half of sharp fighting the British were victorious. The Fifth was the first regiment to carry Enfield rifles into India; and their skirmishers were able at eight hundred yards to drop the enemy. With the superior skill and courage of trained troops, they totally defeated the mutineers and took sixty prisoners, whom they hung that night. This engagement was called the battle of Arrah. At Buxar the victorious troops re-embarked and proceeded to Allahabad, where they joined Havelock's forces, and with them pressed on to Cawnpore, about which and Lucknow centred the attention of both British and mutineers. About twelve hours before the arrival of the re-enforcements there had occurred in Cawnpore, under Nana Sahib, one of the most horrible massacres ever known, only four men out of four hundred and fifty persons escaping to tell the tale. Nana Sahib escaped across the river just as Havelock's troops came up. The first thing to meet the eyes of the English was the "slaughter-house," where three hundred and fifty-seven women and children had been butchered. Mr. Webb assisted in the sad burial of the bodies, and then with the spies helped to discover two or three hundred of the leaders and the followers of

Nana. These sepoys were brought before the English army, the artillery was set up, and they were shot from the mouths of the cannon.

On September 20, Havelock, with about two thousand two hundred men, started for Lucknow, to relieve Sir Henry Lawrence and the beleaguered garrison. At Marigunge the enemy were drawn up in line of battle, and Havelock's forces cut their way through the centre of that immense army of fifty thousand, and kept on to Bunio Bridge on the river Dumree. On this march two hundred and twenty-three men were killed, six of whom were commissioned officers. On entering Lucknow, the Fifth Regiment, being the right of the line, was first to cross the bridge, and lost six hundred and sixty-three officers and men, and, on reaching the city, was reduced to two hundred and thirty men under Major Simmons. Here it was that William H. Webb passed his twenty-second birthday. The next morning they advanced on the rear of the troops of the enemy, and made it possible for the remainder of Havelock's forces to come through. On September 25, 1857, they entered the residency, and found the remnants of the Thirty-second Infantry, Captain Oliphant's battery, and about two hundred and fifty women and children. The siege lasted four months; and during that time the besieged subsisted on four ounces of rice a day, and day and night kept their rifles loaded by their sides, ready, waking or sleeping, for the call to duty. After a while the enemy began to fire upon the hospital. The general gave orders that the firing must be silenced, and detailed Major Simmons for the duty. The Major, taking the forlorn hope, composed of fifty volunteers of his own regiment, Mr. Webb being one of the number, proceeded along till they came to the street facing the battery; and they gave the order to the rear rank to take the left side of the street, leaving the front rank on the right. The enemy, opening a fire of grape, killed every man on the right of the street, the brave Major being one to fall. The left now charged the battery, and killed nearly every man at the guns, spiking the battery. From now on Lucknow was surrounded by over one hundred thousand mutineers, being re-enforced from Delhi, who



THOMAS E. HASTINGS.
AND DAUGHTER, JENNIE MABEL.

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constantly and upon the beach, and, as the day advanced, the hope of the little band inside grew more desperate. Finally, at the dawn of the morning, came the boom of the relief army. The women climbed the walls, where it was safe, and gazed earnestly across the plains, where help would first appear. At length, on January 26, 1858, Mary Brown, a Scotch girl, known in song as "Fair Ellen," gave out the cry that she heard the bagpipes in the distance playing "The Campbells are coming." Sir Colin Campbell, afterward Lord Clyde, arrived at the city with his Sutherland Highlanders and others on January 27; and that very night General Havelock died of dysentery, and worn out with privation. Mr. Webb was in the rear of the retreat from Cawnpore with the garrison, and received a bullet through the mouth. The British troops continued to pursue the mutineers, and at one time Mr. Webb rode eight hundred miles in ten days on the back of an elephant.

May 16, 1860, the Fifth went on board the troop ship "Megera," at Calcutta, under command of Sir Hope Grant, and sailed toward China, and at the Pei-Ho River had the first engagement with the Chinese, both on land and water, capturing all the forts on the river, and keeping on to Peking, which they also captured, and ended the war, Mr. Webb being here wounded in the ankle. The homeward voyage to England from Hong-Kong was made in the ship "Cambodia," and was not without incident and peril, the most irksome experience of all to Mr. Webb being when, off St. Helena, they were "lying at sea becalmed, near the equator, under a boiling sun, with scarcely a breath of air."

The Fifth arrived in England ninety-three strong, and was reviewed by the Queen at Hyde Park, January 1, 1863, each man being presented by Her Majesty with the "Lucknow Medal." When Mr. Webb's commanding officer wished him to re-enlist for another ten years, Mr. Webb said that he had seen enough of war; and he received this answer: "Well, if you will go, you must; but you can make up your mind, Webb, you will never be shot or drowned, but whether you will get hung or not I cannot say. Good-by." When in Mauritius Mr. Webb, then a Corporal, was

placed as guard over a Dutch murderer; but his prisoner escaped his guard, jumped overboard, and was drowned. Mr. Webb was reduced to the ranks, but was afterward promoted to the rank of Sergeant. To tell the whole story of Mr. Webb's military career would be to give a history of the Crimean and Persian campaigns, the Indian mutiny, and the China campaign of 1860. His memory of places and events is remarkable, including a long list of battles in which he was engaged, besides those mentioned above.

After leaving the service he was appointed Warden of Leicester Prison; but that position he resigned before long, and in 1865 came to this country. He made the voyage in the "Harvest Queen," an old "Black Ball" liner, landing on September 24, 1865, in New York, and from there came to Unadilla. Here he worked at farming and railroading for a time, and then bought a farm in Masonville. This he finally sold, and bought the one where he now resides. Mr. William H. Webb and Harriet Deacon, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Allen) Deacon, of South Kilsorth, England, were married in St. George's Church at Leicester, May 24, 1864. They have two children: Harriet Emma, born in Unadilla; and Florence Ella, born in Masonville. Mr. Webb is a useful and highly respected citizen, has held several offices of trust, serving acceptably for some years as Justice of the Peace.

THOMAS ELLIOTT HASTINGS, the oldest business man in Bovina Centre, Delaware County, was born in the town of Bovina on the first day of April, 1829, and was a son of James M. and Elizabeth (Elliott) Hastings.

Mr. Elliott's grandfather, John Hastings, who was born in England, came to America, and made his home for some years in Albany, where his son James M. was born about 1797. In 1798 the family removed to the town of Bovina. Here they acquired some wild land, mostly woods, in which bears, wolves, and deer abounded, agreeing to pay the rent for it in wheat. It was in school district No. 14,

grandfather cleared a portion of this place, which is still owned by the Hastings family, built a log house, and became an innkeeper as well as a farmer. It was not till 1813, during the last war with Great Britain, that the town was laid out, the first town meeting being held on October 28 of that year. The school-house was furnished with fuel by the farmers, in proportion to the number of scholars sent by their families. Bovina was separated from Delhi in 1820. The pioneer and his wife were Presbyterian church members. He died at a good old age, leaving three sons—James Madison, John, and Thomas. John Hastings was killed by the fall of a tree which he was hewing down. Their brother Thomas Hastings went to Texas before its annexation to the United States, and fought in the Mexican War, but died in Cincinnati, Ohio, on his way home.

James M. Hastings was brought to Bovina by his parents when very young. Here he grew to manhood, and here he always lived on the same estate, much respected and revered with increasing length of days. In all he cleared two hundred and fifty acres of its timber, and gradually brought the place into order for general agriculture, though with special reference to dairy work. His wife, Elizabeth Elliott, a Scotchwoman, bore him four daughters and three sons, of whom five are yet alive. One of the daughters, Magdalen Hastings, living in Kortright, is the widow of James Miller. Janet is the widow of Andrew Armstrong, of the town of Andes. Elizabeth resides in Bovina, the wife of William T. Miller. The two surviving sons are Thomas Elliott and his brother, James Edward Hastings, who resides on the old homestead. The father lived to a serene old age. He was a Republican in politics from the time the party started, and had held minor town offices; but the mother, who, like her husband, was a Presbyterian church member, died in 1865, having been born with the century. James M. Hastings died September 13, 1892, lacking three months of his ninety-seventh birthday.

Thomas E. Hastings was born on the homestead, went to the district school, and lived at home till 1852, when he was nearly twenty-

three years of age. Then he took up his residence in Bovina Centre, where he opened a store for general merchandise, beginning with a stock worth only twelve hundred dollars. At this time he was in partnership with James Elliott. Two years later, in 1854, Mr. Elliott sold out to W. D. Telford, and the new alliance lasted six years. Then, in 1860, Mr. Hastings bought Mr. Telford's share, and for five years carried on the business alone. In 1866 Mr. J. K. Hood joined him, and they worked together two years, till 1868. Then came another change. This time it was the senior partner who sold out to the junior, Mr. Hood, Mr. Hastings retiring from trade for nearly two years. In 1870 he put up new buildings, where he opened a store which he carried on till 1893, when he sold out to A. T. Doig, who still owns it. There are not many older traders than Mr. Hastings in the county. Though no longer selling general merchandise, he deals in agricultural implements, cattle feed, and land fertilizers. In all his busy years he never kept a clerk, he and his partners preferring to do the work themselves; yet in his last year as a storekeeper the business amounted to forty thousand dollars.

In 1859, at the age of thirty, he was married to Jane S. Blair, a daughter of Peter Blair, one of the early settlers of Bovina. Mrs. Hastings died at forty-five years of age, in 1886, leaving five children, who all received an excellent education. James Blair Hastings, born in 1860, and a graduate of Hamilton College, is a professor in Franklin. Elmer Ellsworth Hastings, born in 1862, lives in Bovina. He is a graduate of Poughkeepsie Business College. William Elliott Hastings graduated from the Franklin Institute, and is now a clerk in Delhi. Milton Hastings is a pupil at the same school. Their sister, Jennie Mabel Hastings, is at home. Their father is a Republican, and was several years Town Clerk. He is a reliable Presbyterian, as was Mrs. Hastings. Mr. Hastings is never without some good story to tell of the early days of the town; for he is well informed about everything and everybody in town, and can narrate the history of four generations.

As may be seen from this account of him,

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Thomas L. Hastings, a very well known man, was brought up in the family of the celebrated officer, "The General." "He is best served who has no occasion to put the hands of others at the end of his arms." His portrait, with that of his daughter, Jennie Mabel, is a pleasing accompaniment of the sketch of his life.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS JUDD, a much respected citizen, and widely known as one of the largest land-owners of Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., is a native of that place, his birth having occurred there August 11, 1825. He is the son of Truman and Lucy (Johnson) Judd, his paternal grandparents being Demas and Elizabeth Judd. The grandfather, Demas Judd, was born in Schoharie County, and was a prosperous farmer, a Whig in politics, and a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He lived to be over eighty years old, his wife being eighty-two at the time of her death. A family of seven children were born to this worthy couple; namely, Demas, Hamilton, Parmalee, Anthony, Marena, Marvin, and Truman. The last named, father of Augustus, was born April 30, 1800. He learned the art of dressing cloth, and found employment in Halcottsville, in Woodstock, Ulster County, Olive, Greene County, and various other places. At last he bought a farm for himself at Red Kill, now owned by George G. Kelly. This he greatly improved, and sold within five years, moving to another farm about a mile away. After residing here some years, he bought a farm in Lexington, Greene County, and lived there ten years. During this time he lost his wife, who died at the age of seventy. Since leaving Lexington, he has resided in Bushnellville, Ulster County, and has now attained the remarkable age of ninety-four. He is a Republican in politics, and is held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen, who, during his active career, called upon him to fill several town offices. His wife was Lucy, daughter of Luther Johnson, a Revolutionary patriot and soldier. Their family of seven children inherited the sterling qualities of their ancestors, both in independence of

mind and business ability, each rearing a family, whose respective members were in their turn prominent and valuable citizens in the localities where they settled. They were as follows: Emily, who married Eli Jenkins, and died, leaving five children; G. Augustus; Demas, who chose for his wife Caroline Garrison, and removed to Minnesota, and had a family of eight children; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry G. Cartright, removed with her husband to Illinois, and is the mother of four children; William, who settled in Athens, Greene County, N.Y., and married Hannah Winter, and has one child; Truman, who took to wife Margaret Mabee, and lives in Bushnellville, having two children; Lucy A., who married James Sharp, and went to Illinois, and has two children.

G. Augustus Judd grew to manhood in his native town. Of the first three hundred dollars he earned he lost two hundred by the failure of his employer; but, not discouraged, he kept on in the path which was to lead to success. He began business for himself at the age of nineteen, farming and dealing in cattle and horses, for which he found a market in Dutchess County, but finally buying a farm at Red Kill. This was the beginning of his investments in real estate and in the accumulation of property, in which he has since been so successful. After buying and selling various farms, his operations extending over a period of fifty years, he is now the owner of one thousand acres of land, most of which is highly cultivated and improved. This he has accomplished by enterprise, industry, and

November 5, 1884, he married Nancy J. Osterhoudt, daughter of Solomon and Nancy Ann (Bookhoudt) Osterhoudt. Her father, Solomon Osterhoudt, was born in Woodstock, Ulster County, N.Y., and was engaged in the clothing business at Clovesville, Delaware County, N.Y. He married Nancy Ann, daughter of John Bookhoudt, one of the first settlers of Roxbury, and the father of nine children, by name James, Margaret, Sarah, Sidney, Anthony W., Augusta, Jackson, Albert, and Nancy Jane. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Judd, Nancy Ann Book-

Mr. and Mrs. Judd have two children: Harold O., born April 10, 1888; and A. Hillis, born November 2, 1891. Mr. Judd is a prominent man in Middletown, and highly esteemed for his personal qualities. He has lived an industrious life, making the best of his opportunities; and his example is worthy of emulation by the rising generation. His home is at Griffin's Corners, where he lives a retired life. He takes an interest in politics, and is a warm supporter of the Republican party. In his religion he is liberal in his views, taking little interest in dogmatic theology, but striving so to live as to have a conscience "void of offence toward God and man."

JOSEPH DARROW, a much respected farmer of Hancock, Delaware County, N.Y., was born December 2, 1818, at Cannonsville, in the adjoining town of Tompkins. His father, Ebenezer Darrow, a descendant of an old family who were among the first settlers of New England, was born in New London, Conn., and followed the trade of carpenter and joiner in Cannonsville and vicinity, having here located his home early in the nineteenth century. He married Electa Lowrey, daughter of Memucan Lowrey. Her father was also a carpenter and joiner, who followed that occupation all his days, and whose family were pioneers of the town of Tompkins, coming there from Connecticut about the year 1800. Ebenezer Darrow died in early manhood, leaving his wife with four children, namely: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Nancy, who married Nelson Chamberlin, of Cannonsville; Catherine, who is unmarried, and since their mother's death has kept house for her brother Joseph; and Caroline, who married William LaBarr, of Hancock, Delaware County, and moved to Belvidere, Boone County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. LaBarr have two children: Bradley B., a hardware and stove dealer in Belvidere, who married a Miss Jones, of the same town; and Ella, who married a Mr. Cleveland, also a resident of Belvidere, Ill.

Joseph Darrow was educated at Cannonsville, and first worked in saw-mills, spending

a part of his time farming for Daniel Chamberlin, of that town, the brother of Nelson Chamberlin. Joseph's mother married for a second husband Solomon Jones, of Hancock, and removed to the Jones homestead, which Joseph afterward bought from the heirs of his step-father. After Mr. Jones's death, in the spring of 1845, Joseph went to Hancock to work the farm for his mother. When not farming, much of his time was spent on the river, working as raftsmen and steersman for Marvin Wheeler, then the most extensive lumber dealer in this section. He has been through many perilous adventures on the river, the Delaware raftsmen being noted far and wide as a hardy and brave class of men. Often in the roughest weather he was obliged to make the return journey from Philadelphia on foot, sometimes walking fifty miles in a day, carrying his purchases on his back. But in spite of these hardships he is now hale and hearty, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. Unmarried, he lives with his sister on the farm which he has won by his untiring industry. The natural beauty of his estate, which is pleasantly situated on the river, has been greatly increased by tasteful cultivation.

GEORGE G. KELLY is the enterprising and prosperous proprietor of a five-hundred-acre farm on Batavia Kill, in the town of Roxbury. His grandparents were Edmond and Lovina (Liscomb) Kelly, the former of whom during the early part of his life worked on a farm in Putnam County. When the Revolutionary War broke out, he took up arms and went forth to the defence of his home and his country. Edmond Kelly served through the struggle for American independence, and then, with what worldly effects they could bring, plunged into the wilderness with his little family, and at length, after a long and toilsome march through the thick, entangled forests, infested with wild beasts, they reached what is now known as Roxbury. Four or five other families only were settled, so that they had to cope with the rough, rude forces of nature almost alone. The rifle and the axe were equally

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necessary while Mr. Kelly was in the first log house for the protection of his family. Often at night the stealthy step of the prowling panther could be heard as he made the rounds of the little cabin. Game was so plentiful that they lived for weeks on the flesh of deer and bears, and on the fine trout which swarmed in the brooks. Mr. Kelly was an indefatigable worker, a man of great energy, with an iron constitution. Politically, he was a Whig. He and his wife were deeply religious. They were members of an old-school Baptist church, and brought up their ten children in that faith. These children were: Charles, William, Abigail, Amy, Martin, Ezekiel, Susan, Edmond, Jr., Thomas, and Hannah. Edmond Kelly lived to the age of eighty-six, and his wife to the same age.

Martin Kelly was born in Putnam County, and was the father of George G. Kelly. Martin was born in Putnam County, and came West with his father, sharing the hardships, and afterward the blessings of the pioneer home. He assisted his father on the farm, and, when the opportunity came, worked for others and saved his earnings. When he was old enough, he bought his father's farm and a piece of an adjoining one in addition. Martin had had some educational advantages in a district school, and he supplemented what he had there learned with so judicious a course of reading that he became a well-informed man. He had good business ability, his agricultural methods were the best, and he obtained excellent crops from his fields.

Martin Kelly married Alvira Stewart, who lived in Pennsylvania. She bore him eight children—Edmond, Julia Ann, Syrenus, Stewart, Anna, Ezekiel, George G., and Abigail. As he had become very well-to-do, Martin sold the farm to his son, Edmond L., and moved to Griffin's Corners, where he lived a quiet life. He was a Republican, and held the offices of Supervisor and Constable of the town of Roxbury. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kelly followed their early training, and were loyal members of the old-school Baptist church.

George G. Kelly was born March 18, 1836, at Red Kill, on the farm now owned by E. L.

Kelly. He received a good education at the Red Kill district school, and worked at home till he was of age. Then he worked for various people for six years. When he was twenty-seven, he purchased two hundred and seventy acres of land in Middletown. When he had owned this place but a short time, he was offered a price much higher than what he had paid for it, and accordingly he sold out and bought one hundred and ninety-six acres near Griffin's Corners, owned by John Bookhout. Here he lived twenty years and ten months, putting up substantial buildings and making wise improvements. Finally he sold that estate, and bought his present splendid farm of five hundred acres on Batavia Kill, near the post-office of Denver. He has greatly improved this farm since it came into his possession, and it is an interesting place to visit. It is well stocked, well watered, and well cultivated. Mr. Kelly keeps seventy-five milch cows, and has large and roomy barns and several other buildings. His house is beautifully located, facing the valley, commanding a wide vista of the neighboring farm lands.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Kelly was united in marriage with Susan Carman, daughter of Richard and Sally (Covell) Carman, who came from Fishkill on the Hudson. The Carmans were of English descent. Mrs. Carman was a daughter of Samuel and Eleanor Covell. Samuel Covell was born on Cape Cod, October 15, 1779. He died April 15, 1852. His wife Eleanor was born March 1, 1783, and died August 4, 1859. They had seven children—Edwin, Electa, Caroline, Priscilla, Amanda, Mary, and Sally. Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly have four sons, as follows: Derwood B. Kelly married Ida Johnson, lives at Griffin's Corners, and has one child. Delvern H., a farmer, married Nettie Hineckley, and lives in Middletown. Ward Kelly lives at home, is a wide-awake, capable young man, and a great help to his father. Cornelius, named for his mother's brother, also lives at home, and is still in school.

Mr. George G. Kelly is a Republican. He is an Assessor of the town, and has always been active in politics, and interested in the welfare of the community. He is hale and

hearty, and, as he has inherited a sound constitution, will no doubt live to a good old age, respected and beloved by his friends and fellow-citizens.

EPHRAIM DANIEL MCKENNA, M.D., a successful medical practitioner of Walton, is a man of strong mental calibre, well endowed by nature with the talents requisite to make him a leader among men. He was born and reared among the picturesque scenery of the Green Mountain State, his birth having occurred in the town of Goshen, Addison County, Vt., April 8, 1860. He is the scion of an ancient Scotch family, and the son of John McKenna, who was born in Canada in 1825.

John McKenna left his Canadian home when a small boy, and grew to manhood in Brandon, Vt., receiving his education in the public schools. In 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hooker, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Joy) Hooker, the latter being a life-long resident of Vermont. Mr. Hooker was born in Massachusetts; and when a young man he removed to Goshen, Vt., where he was one of the very earliest settlers, and built the first framed house erected within the town limits. Thirteen children were born to him and his wife; and eleven of these grew to maturity, the following being their record: Daniel, who settled in Goshen, married a distant relative, Fannie Hooker, of Cattaraugus County, New York. Thomas, who remained single, died in Goshen. Joseph, now a resident of Goshen, married a Michigan lady. Heman, who enlisted as a soldier in the late Rebellion, is supposed to have been killed in battle. Rebecca, the wife of Nathan Capen, who has held the office of Town Clerk in Goshen for the past fifty years, died in that place. Sally is the wife of Noah Bisbee, of Brandon, Vt. Levina married Stillman Jones, for many years a hotel-keeper in West Rochester, Vt., but now a resident of LeRoy, Mo. Jane is the wife of Riley Blodgett, of Rochester, Vt. Susan, the wife of James Washburn, a farmer, lives in Goshen. Laura died in early womanhood, unmarried. Mary is the wife of Mr. McKenna.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have spent their many years of wedded life in the towns of Goshen and Sudbury, Vt., and are highly esteemed citizens. Five children besides the Doctor have been born to them, as follows: Mary J., the wife of Albert Sumner, a prosperous farmer, resides in Brandon, Vt. Annis R. is the wife of the Rev. M. M. Mills, a Baptist minister in South Otselic, N.Y. Rev. Erwin J., pastor of the Union Square Baptist Church, Somerville, Mass., married Frankie Jordan, of Newburg, N.Y. Frank J., a railway postal clerk, running from Kansas City to Council Grove, Kan., married Alice Smith, of Iola, Kan. Thomas J., a graduate of the Boston School of Pharmacy, is at present in the drug business with C. E. Browne at Beverly, Mass.

Dr. McKenna received his collegiate education at Colgate University, in Hamilton, N.Y. Having decided to adopt the profession of medicine, when twenty-two years of age he became a student in the office of Dr. L. Haseltine, of Brandon, Vt. In 1885 and 1886 he attended two courses of lectures at the Albany Medical College, and subsequently continued his studies in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, receiving his diploma from that institution in 1887. Dr. McKenna then took an examination at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City, and there received a diploma. He very soon after began his professional career in the town of Hamden, in this county, where he remained until September, 1893, when he came to Walton. He has here gained an extensive patronage, and has earned a reputation for professional skill of which a much older physician might well be proud. He is a man much esteemed in the medical fraternity, and is a valued member of the Delaware County Medical Society. He is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church of Walton. In politics the Doctor is a staunch supporter of Grover Cleveland, for whom he cast his first Presidential vote. He is a member of the Walton Lodge of A. F. & A. M. In 1891 he was a candidate for the office of County Coroner, running against a Republican majority of one thousand five hundred, and in the unequal contest went so far ahead of his

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ticket that he put out for the county, secured him a hundred and forty-three votes, showing in a most emphatic manner his popularity in this section of the county. He is now Health Officer of Walden.

Dr. McKinnis was married at Elmwood, N.Y., 1887, to Miss Mary Traver, the daughter of Alvah Traver, a well-known attorney at Elmwood, N.Y. Their pleasant home has been brightened and cheered by the birth of two winsome children, namely: Florence, born September 26, 1888; and Jessie, born August 12, 1890.

DAVID G. JENKINS, a well-known farmer of Union Grove in the town of Andes, was born in Roxbury, in the eastern part of Delaware County, March 26, 1845, son of James and Mary (Garrison) Jenkins. He was born on the old home farm, and removed when four years of age to Andes, where he grew to manhood, and was educated in the common schools of the town. When twenty years of age he began lumbering, cutting timber for the manufacturers. He subsequently bought a farm located one mile from the river on Barkerboom Creek, where he erected buildings, cleared his land, and engaged in dairying. He now keeps thirteen fine Jersey cows, his dairy being one of the best in the vicinity.

In 1863 he married Julia M. Hanmer, by whom he has had nine children, namely: Elmer R., who was born January 1, 1865; Egbert P., who was born May 29, 1867, and died April 27, 1871; Ada I., who was born January 15, 1870, and married George P. Doolittle, of Fleischmanns, Middletown; Eva C., who was born October 15, 1872; Maggie M., who was born February 11, 1875; Mary E., who was born May 5, 1879; J. Garfield, who was born August 14, 1881; Laura B., who was born December 15, 1884; and Bertha V., who was born October 3, 1887. Mrs. Jenkins is a daughter of Robert M. Hanmer, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. She and her husband are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Jenkins is a Republican in politics, and was Collector of the town for one term, and has also held the office

of Postmaster for four years. He is energetic and energetic, and is a man of high prosperity, being held in high regard by all who know him.

SAMUEL ANDREWS, an enterprising and highly intelligent farmer, has resided for fifty-four years on Hamden Hill, in the town of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y. He comes of good old New England stock, being a grandson of Samuel Andrews, who was born in Fairfield, Conn., about 1766, and married Elizabeth Marion, also of Connecticut. Thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters, were the fruit of their union. One daughter died at the age of twelve; but all the other members of this large family lived to marry and have children of their own. One son, in fact, still survives, Benjamin Andrews, aged seventy-two, a coal dealer in Brooklyn, N.Y. Samuel Andrews was a small boy at the time of the Revolution; and in his old age he delighted the hearts of his children and grandchildren with exciting tales of those stirring days, the burning of his native town by the British, his escape from the redcoats, and many equally thrilling adventures which he and his parents could vividly remember. He died at his farm home in Stamford, N.Y., where he had been successfully engaged in clearing and cultivating the land; but his wife lived to the age of ninety-six.

His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Stamford, April 9, 1802, and in 1830 married Maria Peak, of Hamden, who became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom, with the exception of George S., have passed away. One of the daughters, Dovia Ann, lived until her thirty-sixth year. Joseph, a son, died unmarried in 1872, aged forty years. Daniel B., also unmarried, served one year as a soldier in the Civil War, and passed away when forty-five years of age, in 1884. Delia A., wife of William F. Close, died July 23, 1884, in her forty-first year. Hannah, the third daughter, lived to

reach her sixty-second year, dying March 3, 1893. Mrs. Andrews died January 29, 1859, when fifty-five years of age, her husband outliving her many years and dying in Hamden, May 23, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Parents and children sleep side by side in the cemetery at Hamden Hill, resting in peace after lives of faithful toil.

George S. Andrews was born in Hamden in 1835, and here attended the district school, which he afterward taught for four terms. He enlisted in 1864 in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, Company C, and served until the close of the war, when he was discharged from the general hospital at Hilton Head, S.C., June 15, 1865. On April 25, 1865, Mr. Andrews married Miss Eunice Ellis, of Hamden, daughter of Miles and Ann (Van Akin) Ellis, both of Middletown, Delaware County. Mrs. Andrews was one of nine children, of whom all have passed away except herself and her brother, Elijah Ellis, of Harpursville, Broome County. Miles Ellis was a volunteer in the Civil War, during which he died of fever, in 1864, aged forty-five years, his death being followed by that of his wife three months later. Mr. Andrews's first farm consisted of one hundred and thirty acres, which he bought in 1866 of Ely Kent. Besides that he now owns the old home farm of two hundred and ten acres. He carries on a finely appointed dairy, keeping fifty cows, grade Jerseys, and manufacturing superior butter for the market.

Mr. Andrews is a Republican of firm party principles, and has held the position of Assessor for nine years. He is an active member of Bryce Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hamden, of which organization he is now serving his second term as Commander. Judicious in the outlay of money for improvements, energetic and industrious, he deserves the success won by his unwearied labors and strictly honorable dealings.

AIRAM H. SILLIMAN, who owns the Silliman homestead in West settlement, is the grandson of Eben Silliman, who came in 1810 from Fairfield, Conn., to Delaware County, and

settled in the town of Stamford, where he bought a tract of some hundred and fifty or two hundred acres, and laid it out for a farm. The neighbors among whom Mr. Silliman cast his lot proved very pleasant, and the best of feeling and the most cordial relations were kept up. Mr. Silliman used to tell how he became acquainted with Seth Lyon. He lost his pocket-book while surveying his new land; and Mr. Lyon, finding it, immediately hunted him up, and in a pleasant, cordial manner restored it to him. This little incident was the beginning of a firm friendship. Mr. Silliman lived prosperously and well on his Stamford farm all his life. His wife, whose name was Anna Gould, bore him ten children — Eben, Jonathan, Abraham, Benjamin, Daniel, Alexander, Anna, Catherine, Caroline, and Ellen. Mr. Eben Silliman's death was a great shock to his people. It occurred in this manner. He was painting a building, when he lost his balance and fell, striking on a picket fence. He was so lacerated and bruised by the piling that the accident was fatal. Mr. Silliman was a Whig, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Alexander Silliman, whose name is sixth in the above list of the children of Eben, was born in Fairfield, Conn., April 29, 1806, and came to Delaware County when he was but four years of age. He received a scanty education at school, though he afterward became a well-informed man by proper use of his opportunities. At maturity he came into possession of the Silliman estate; but after a short period he decided to sell this property, and move away. This he accomplished February 5, 1837. He worked farming for a little while, and then went to Michigan, prospecting. He soon returned and bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County. Here he lived for ten years, working on the land and getting good crops. Then he came back to Roxbury, and bought the present homestead of two hundred acres, one hundred acres of which he purchased of J. Collins, and the other hundred of E. D. Hunter. This land under a system of skilful and thorough cultivation has yielded very gratifying results. The place has been improved by additional buildings and altera-

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lives in this place. He died at the present dwelling on the 11th of August, 1882, at the age of seventy-six.

Mr. Alexander Silliman was in his early days a Whig, but later in life became a Democrat. He married Louisa M. Keator, who died August 13, 1854, at the age of forty-five. Like his father, Alexander had ten children. His daughter Louise was born December 22, 1812, and died November 27, 1895, at the age of thirty-two. Mary, who is still living, was born December 24, 1834; and Angeline (deceased) was born March 18, 1837. Roxanna was born May 18, 1839, and died February 26, 1872. Hiram, the subject of this history, was born October 17, 1841. William was born January 6, 1844. Betty was born July 25, 1846, and lived till November 7, 1874. Ella L. was born March 13, 1848, and died in her thirty-fifth year. Harriet was born on the 13th of April, 1850. Emma J. was born July 24, 1854.

Hiram H. Silliman was born in Jefferson, Schoharie County, in the same year in which his father came to Roxbury. The family had been left behind until the new home should be in readiness, and it was while they were waiting that Hiram was born. He received a good education in the district school. At twenty-five he bought the old homestead from his father, and began the management of the farm, which has steadily grown in value and productiveness, year by year the abundant crops bearing testimony to intelligent and faithful work. On January 5, 1869, Mr. Silliman was united in matrimony with Ruth Keator, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Keator, who lived at Batavia Kill. Mr. Keator was born in 1800, and lived to the age of sixty-nine years. His father was one of the earliest settlers. Mrs. Silliman had twelve brothers and sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Silliman have two sons. The elder, Charles H., born June 25, 1871, married Carrie Conrow, daughter of Stephen Conrow, of Gilboa, Schoharie County, and is a Congregational minister in Friendship, Allegany County. The younger, Norman K., was born April 21, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Silliman have a very pleasant home, situated at the very head of the valley in the West settlement. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been Assessor of the town for two terms, and Trustee of Schools for about twenty years, besides holding other public positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Silliman is a member of Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 571, A. F. & A. M., which he joined on January 6, 1866, being one of the first members. He is widely and favorably known as a practical and successful farmer.

JOHN S. WHITE, a successful business man and popular citizen of Downsville, was born in the town of Colchester, June 28, 1834, a son of Peter V. G. and Charlotte (Sutton) White. He is a grandson of Benjamin and Lovince Sutton, whose genealogy may be found in the biography of Benjamin Sutton, Jr., of Trout Creek. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools of the town. When a young man, he visited his uncle, John White, in Ohio, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits, later taking charge of his uncle's farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres, on which new buildings were being erected. In 1860 he made a visit to his native town, and was there united in marriage to Mary E. Radeker. Returning with his wife to Ohio, Mr. White again assumed the management of the farm of his uncle John, and cared for him and his aunt until they died, when he sold their farm and removed to Delaware County, settling in Downsville. Here he purchased property in the village, one hundred and seventy-seven acres of farm land outside the town, and eighty acres of timber land.

Mrs. John S. White is a daughter of William H. and Jane (Campbell) Radeker, biographies of whom are given elsewhere in this volume. She and her husband have one son, Horton V. G. White, who was born March 28, 1868. He received his elementary education in the schools of Downsville, and later attended Walton Academy, and graduated at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie. He married Alice Kater. In company with

his son, Mr. White started a hardware store at East Branch, Delaware County, of which they are still the proprietors, Horton taking charge and doing the active business of the firm. They deal extensively in hardware and agricultural implements, and their store is one of the best in the town.

Mr. John S. White has been Town Clerk for three terms. He is liberal in religious views, and is highly esteemed throughout the community for his business ability, integrity, and sound judgment.

THEOPHILUS F. MCINTOSH, editor and proprietor of the *Delaware Republican*, one of the leading papers of the county, has exercised a marked influence on the affairs of this section of New York as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, having aided in guiding its political destiny as well as in promoting its interests materially, socially, and morally. Mr. McIntosh is the representative of a well-known family, and comes of sterling Scotch ancestry. He was born in the town of Kortright, near Bloomville, November 30, 1829. His father, George McIntosh, was born in the same town, and was a son of Simon McIntosh, whose father emigrated from Scotland, and was a pioneer of Dutchess County. After attaining manhood, Simon McIntosh served as a militia man in the war of the Revolution, and, subsequently coming to this county as a pioneer, leased land from the Kortright Patent, and made this his permanent abiding-place.

George McIntosh was a life-long resident of this county, and held a good position among its successful agriculturists. He married Sarah Jaquish, daughter of John Jaquish, a native of New Jersey, and the son of a French sailor who made visits to the United States, but never settled in America. Mr. Jaquish spent the early years of his life in New York City, but afterward became an honored resident of Delaware County. In the Revolutionary War he served seven years nine months and a day, being Orderly Sergeant in General Poor's brigade, and an active participant in the battles of Monmouth, Saratoga, and York-

town, besides being in many minor engagements. He also served with General Sullivan in his campaign against the Indians. Six children were born to George and Sarah (Jaquish) McIntosh, the following being a brief mention: Theophilus Fletcher, the subject of this sketch; Perry H., a resident of Chico, Cal., unmarried; Delia, who married A. L. Hagar, of Hobart, N.Y., and died in 1889, leaving no children; Sophronia, the widow of Joel B. Carpenter, who resides in Walton, and has two children; Walter, who died at the age of twenty-five years, twin brother of Olive, who married Reuben H. Dart, and now lives in Albany, N.Y., with her daughter.

Theophilus F. McIntosh acquired his education in the district schools and the printing-office, in the latter place gleaning a vast fund of general information. In February, 1843, being then a sturdy lad of thirteen years, and thrown somewhat upon his own resources, he came to the village of Delhi, where he secured the position of "devil" in the *Gazette* printing-office. He worked for his board, with an allowance of twenty-five dollars a year for clothes, for a period of seven years, becoming well versed in the various duties of a newspaper office, and an expert in the art of printing. With a view to establishing himself permanently in journalism, he next attended school awhile, and then entered the *Express* office as a compositor, remaining there four years, during that time serving also as Assistant Postmaster of Delhi. The succeeding five years Mr. McIntosh spent in Bloomville, working with Mr. Champion on the *Mirror*. While there he met with gratifying success, and made many warm friends. Among other prominent men of the time with whom he was brought in contact was the late Jay Gould, who was there surveying for a railroad, and who spent most of his leisure time in the office of the *Mirror*.

In September, 1858, the Rev. C. B. Smyth established a paper at Delhi, called *Star of Delaware*; and this was published in the *Mirror* office, Mr. McIntosh being engaged to do the typesetting. In May following he and Mr. Smyth purchased a press and material at Walton, and, moving it to Delhi, established a plant which was the nucleus of the present



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At the same time, Mr. STAFF, formerly of Mr. McIntosh, the publisher of the *Delhi Visitor*, which was a small, six-column, four-page weekly paper. In the spring of 1860, A. J. Staff and Mr. McIntosh formed a partnership, purchased the plant and interest of that paper, and started the *Delhi Republican*, which was first issued May 14, 1860. From the first the paper has been strongly Republican in its politics, and during the Lincoln campaign of that year was largely instrumental in arousing the people to a realizing sense of their duties, and spurring on its party to victory, its influence being felt throughout this section of the county. It was then a seven-column, four-page weekly, and the third Republican paper of the county. In 1864 the *Franklin Visitor* was purchased and merged into the *Republican*. The firm of Sturtevant & McIntosh continued until 1866, when the senior member of the firm disposed of his interest to Mr. Joseph Eveland, now proprietor of the *Franklin Dairyman*. In January, 1869, Mr. McIntosh became the sole proprietor of the *Republican*, which under his management has lost none of its former prestige, but has steadily gained in strength and popularity. Soon after taking possession of the paper, he enlarged it by one column; and in the spring of 1893 it was changed to a nine-column, four-page weekly, beginning with the first number of the present volume (xxxiv.).

Mr. McIntosh has devoted his best energies to his work of making a newspaper that should educate its constituency, and keep its readers well informed on current topics and the affairs of this and other countries. This he has accomplished; and the paper is read far and wide, its circulation being fully equal to that of any other paper in the county. Mr. McIntosh, who is a man of undoubted integrity and sound convictions, has served on the Republican County Committee several times, and been delegate to as many as six State conventions, besides numerous county conventions. He was elected County Treasurer in 1869 for a term of three years, and served so satisfactorily that in 1872 he was re-elected for another term of three years. During the Warner Miller Senatorial contest Mr. McIn-

tosh, who was a warm personal friend of Mr. Miller, took an active part in the campaign, which was conducted in a most able manner, although Mr. Miller was finally defeated by Mr. Hiscock.

Mr. McIntosh was married in 1858 to Miss Frances S. Keeler, a daughter of the Hon. Stephen H. Keeler, of Bloomville, and a grand-daughter of the Hon. Martin Keeler, a former Sheriff and Judge of Delaware County, and one of the most prominent and influential men of his day. Into their pleasant household circle six children have been born, five sons and one daughter. Robert P., the eldest son, is clerk of the town of Delhi, and assists his father on the *Republican*. Charles K., a railway postal clerk, running between Syracuse and New York City, married Nellie Rogers, of Syracuse; and they have one child, Walter. Henry M., who resides in Dexter, Mo., is one of the firm of Frisbie & McIntosh, lumber dealers. George W., formerly an assistant in the *Republican* office, is now with his brother in Missouri. Frances S., who was graduated from the Delhi Academy, married, and resides at Cazenovia, N.Y. And Frank E. is a student at the Delhi Academy. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh are held in high regard throughout the large circle of their friends and acquaintances. Religiously, they are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a Trustee.

ALBERT P. MINOR, senior member of the firm of A. P. Minor & Son, of Deposit, N.Y., is the veteran hardware dealer, and one of the principal business men of the village. The firm has a large trade in stoves, ranges, furnaces, paints and oils, agricultural implements, barbed wire, builders' and blacksmiths' supplies, and other goods. Mr. Minor takes a lively interest in all things beneficial to the village, and has aided by his influence and material support the various public enterprises which have made Deposit a prosperous and thriving place.

George Minor, father of Albert P., was

County, and was very well known in Broome County, having been in business there when a young man. He was twice married. By his first wife, Maria L. Wattles, a native of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., the mother of our subject, he had two children — Albert P. and Lydia M. His second marriage was to Ann Eliza Smith, also of Delaware County, by whom he had three children: James S., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Henrietta; and the sister with whom she makes her home, Julia E., wife of William L. Laman, of Coventryville, N.Y. The daughter Lydia M. is the widow of Sherman Piersol, who was a farmer in Bainbridge, N.Y. Mr. George Minor was a very enterprising man, and engaged extensively in the lumber business in this county. He bought up large quantities to be rafted down the river and to the Philadelphia market. Having made considerable money in various speculations, he put it nearly all into rafts of lumber, which were unfortunately overtaken by an immense flood, and lost. The prospective profits as figured by him had been very large, and the disappointment occasioned by the loss of all was great. This disaster interfered materially with his subsequent business career; for, being a strictly honest man, he could not take any of the advantages resorted to by many men under similar circumstances, but, as quick as a dollar was secured, it went to pay his debts. The money earned by the boys not of age was used for the same purpose, and to fully meet his obligations was to him the work of life. He was able in this respect to be satisfied; for, when he died, all debts had been fully met, every one of his creditors having received one hundred cents on the dollar. He died in his seventy-seventh year, and no man has ever left a better record for straightforwardness and scrupulous integrity.

Albert P. Minor was born in Coventryville, Chenango County, N.Y., January 11, 1830. His mother died when he was but nine years old, and he was only fifteen when his father was overtaken with misfortune. So that early in life he was thrown upon his own resources, not having the paternal hand and purse to assist or the advice and love of a mother to encourage and sustain. Having spent the

first twelve years of his life in Coventryville, he came with his father to Deposit, returning to his birthplace when fifteen, and, when nineteen, coming again to Deposit, to enter in good earnest upon the tasks of real life. He engaged in a hardware store as clerk for Elias Childs, who was doing business on the identical spot where his own store is now situated. He had received a common-school education, supplemented by a brief course of study at Oxford Academy in Chenango County. He had no practical knowledge of business methods; but by diligent application to his work he soon mastered the details, and became an efficient and valuable help in the store.

He had but five dollars in his pocket to begin with, and his wages were not large; but he managed to save in a few years the sum of five hundred dollars. He had by this time become so thoroughly conversant with the trade that he felt competent to go into business on his own account. Accordingly, in 1853 he formed a partnership with John M. Smith, the style of the firm being Minor & Smith. They put in a new stock of goods at the old stand, and were successful from the first, having a liberal patronage, and realizing handsome profits year by year. They continued in business together for twenty years, and, among other additions to it, had built up a carriage manufacturing enterprise, to which, upon the dissolution of the partnership, John M. Smith succeeded; and Mr. Minor retained the hardware and other trade in the store. After continuing the business for some years under his own name, in the spring of 1888 he associated with him his son, Clinton S., the style of the firm being then established as it now remains. The firm of Minor & Smith were burned out in 1869, and did business on the other side of the street until the completion of the Minor Masonic Block, into which they moved in the following year. This building, which has since been occupied by the store, is of three stories, forty-five feet by sixty-five, and was erected in 1870 on the spot of the old hardware store.

Mr. Minor was married in 1856 to Emily L. Ogden, a daughter of John Ogden, of Deposit; and they have one son, Clinton S.,

who is a graduate of Eastern Business College at Philadelphia, with a diploma mentioning the number of the firm of A. P. Minor & Son. He was married to Ida S. Dean, of Deposit. Albert P. Minor owns, besides the building where he does business, a good store and premises on Front Street, and the building now occupied by the *Courier* printing-office. He and his brother James S. are owners of the Deposit Marble Works. He is a member of Deposit Lodge, No. 396, A. F. & A. M. He has held the office of Supervisor, and has long been an active member of the Board of Education, having served continuously since the grading of the schools in 1875. In politics he has been a Republican since the time John C. Fremont was a candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Minor has reached his present comfortable position in life by personal effort, and is held in universal regard as a man of integrity, honor, and ability. He believes the Golden Rule to be the sufficient law for the conduct of social life, and is disposed to judge people rather by their acts than by any profession they may make. He is genial and generous, not given to criticism, but liberal in his views, and willing that others should enjoy that same freedom. A kind neighbor, a judicious counsellor and faithful friend, his advice is much sought after, especially in money matters by widows and orphans. It may well be said of him that he has served those truly who have put him in trust.

The publishers of this "Review" are happy in being able to present to their readers a life-like portrait of this enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen, who has done so much toward making Deposit what it is — one of the most lively and prosperous villages in the Empire State, an important trade centre, the seat of pleasant homes and flourishing schools.

WILLIS CRONK, a well-known manufacturer of Grand Gorge, N.Y., was born in this place, May 4, 1855. The great-grandfather of Mr. Cronk was Lawrence Cronk, who with his wife, Nancy Crary, came to New York from Con-

necticut, and, settling near Grand Gorge, carried on one of the earliest taverns in this part of the country. He lived to be eighty years of age, and was the father of nine children — John, Hannah, Betsey, Sally, Nathaniel, Edward, Nathan, Phebe, and Roseta. John, the grandfather of Willis, was born on Clay Hill in the town of Roxbury. When ready to start out in the world for himself, he bought one hundred and twenty-four acres of the D. Lee farm, owned by the Dent family. Selling this later, he bought one hundred and forty acres near by, put up new buildings, improved the farm, and here lived until his death at forty-four years of age. His wife lived to be sixty years of age, and was the mother of eight children — Hiram, David, Almanran, Harrison, Lawrence J., Eliza J., John, and Isaac. John Cronk was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Whig.

David Cronk was born on the Dent farm in the log cabin which was the family homestead. He attended the district school until thirteen years of age, when he commenced working in the tannery of D. Lafrom, his duty being to grind the bark for the tanning. He afterward was employed by A. Moore in the tannery business, and later went west to Oxford, and for three years drove a stage. Returning then to Grand Gorge, he worked in the tannery business for some months, after which he bought a farm of sixty-four acres near the village, and for a while employed his time in so improving it that he was enabled to sell it to good advantage. After engaging in several farming investments, he removed to Schoharie County, and thence went to Greene County, where he dwelt for six years, having a farm of three hundred acres, and carrying on a large dairy. Again he came back to Delaware County, and after a short residence here bought the house in which he now lives. His wife was Frances, daughter of Philip and Priscilla (Bangs) Sines, by whom he had eight children — Nettie, John, Willis, Addison, David, Ella, Roma, and Frank. Mrs. Cronk died at the age of sixty-three, but her husband is still living. He is a Democrat, and has held the office of Constable several terms.

Willis Cronk was educated in Grand Gorge, and worked at home on the farm until twenty-three years of age, when he began working at the carpenter's trade. After two years thus employed, he went into the factory of W. P. Moore, a manufacturer of sashes and blinds. Here he rose to be foreman, and in 1887 bought out the business. He has enlarged and remodelled the factory, and continues here engaged, making sashes, blinds, doors, mouldings, and other accessories of buildings. He has an excellent trade, and all his work is done in the best style and with the greatest thoroughness.

When thirty-eight years old, Mr. Cronk was married to Jennie West, daughter of Theodore West, a carpenter of New Haven. Mr. Cronk is a Democrat, and has held several minor offices. Notwithstanding his many business responsibilities, he has shown himself to be a public-spirited man, who has at heart the welfare of his native town.

HERMAN F. INDERLIED, of the Inderlied Chemical Company at Rock Rift, Delaware County, N.Y., with his residence at Walton, was born at Lienen, Germany, April 12, 1827, a son of Henry Casper Inderlied, born in Newkirchen, Germany, and Elizabeth Tigges, a native of Lienen. Of their family the following-named came to this country: Frederick J., who came in 1842, married Elizabeth Bruisik, and is residing at Orange, N.Y. They had five children, namely: William H., who enlisted in the army during the Civil War, and died of disease contracted in service; Herman F., Andrew, and Frederick J., who are still living; George, who is deceased. Henry Inderlied married Miss Elizabeth Lagemann, and settled in Youngsville, N.Y., where he died in 1883. William, who was the first to come to the United States, married Miss Mary Chittenden, a native of Greene County, New York, and is now a resident of North Branch, N.Y.

Herman F. Inderlied, the subject of this sketch, emigrated to America in 1843. He was married July 16, 1848, to Miss Rachel Kratzer, a native of Germany, who was

brought by her parents to this country when she was but eighteen months old. Mrs. Inderlied was a daughter of John Kratzer, who first settled in New York City, and later in Sullivan County, where he engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Inderlied were born the following-named children: William K., born September 24, 1849, is a tanner residing in Allegany, N.Y. Henry H., born January 6, 1852, is a prominent merchant of Walton. George F., born May 11, 1854, is now a resident of New Milford, Pa. Edward C., born December 14, 1856, is in business with his father at Rock Rift. Julius J., born July 12, 1859, is a tanner, and resides in Allegany, N.Y. Rachel S., born May 10, 1861, married Morton Wimple, of Thompson, Pa. Theodore M., born June 22, 1863, is a shoe dealer at Warren, Pa. Charles F., born July 20, 1865, is a resident of Walton. Oscar K., born May 3, 1867, is engaged with the Erie Railroad Company. Alfred, born June 5, 1868, died September 30 of the same year. Minnie was born September 25, 1869. Lillie, born January 28, 1872, died September 2, 1872. Mrs. Inderlied died November 3, 1873, in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Inderlied married for his second wife Mrs. Ida Schneppendahl Bueddemann, a native of Germany, who was born April 12, 1844.

After his first marriage Mr. Inderlied settled in Sullivan County, New York, and embarked in the tanning business. He remained there, however, but a short time, when he took up farming, continuing at this new venture for seven years, after which he again went back to his original trade of a tanner, and was superintendent of a tannery at Salladasburg, Pa. After four years he moved to North Branch, purchasing his brother's interest in a tannery. In 1868 he went to Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a tannery for twenty-one years, during this time doing a large and increasing business. He came to Walton in 1889, and has conducted his business here ever since.

When Mr. Inderlied came to this country, he had nothing but courage, honesty, and a pair of willing hands to start out in the battle

of life. He has now a good work, and only amassed a comfortable property, and to-day ranks as one of the most prosperous business men in the county. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has never sought any office, but is well posted in all county and State matters. Mr. Inderlied is an attendant of the Congregational church. Fraternally, he is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M. In 1890 he erected a residence which is a great acquisition to the many fine dwellings in Walton.

Mr. Inderlied has been the architect of his own fortune; and, when once he has put his hand to the plough, he has never turned back. His success in life is an object lesson to the younger generation.

ISAAC S. BOOKHOUT, one of Delaware County's prosperous and progressive farmers, built a home at Batavia Kill, was born in this same town of Roxbury, January 31, 1838, and inherits the blood of two races, the Irish and the Dutch, combining characteristics of the Gaelic and Teutonic peoples. His paternal grandfather was John T. Bookhout, a Hollander, whose wife was a native of Ireland. Both came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, after the Revolutionary War, and met for the first time aboard ship, the voyage occupying thirty-six days.

Soon after their arrival in this country John T. Bookhout and Nancy Smock were married, and at once began farming in Westchester County, New York, where they remained a number of years. In 1808 they came to Delaware County, and bought a hundred acres of wooded land, which lay about two miles above the village of Roxbury. This land they cleared and made arable, putting up new buildings, and making many improvements, Mr. Bookhout having the reputation of an industrious and successful farmer. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven years, and his wife to about the same age. Politically, he was a Whig, and supported that party from its organization. Enlisting as a private, he served through the

War of 1812, and to the day of his death was a respected and honored citizen of Roxbury. He and his wife had a family of ten children, of whom eight grew up; namely, William, James, John, Peter, Anna, Jane, Margaret, and Mary Bookhout.

William Bookhout, the eldest son, was born in Westchester County in 1790, and was therefore eighteen years of age when his father moved to Delaware County. Although young, his labor was equal to any man's in clearing and working the farm. There were no roads by which the farmer could drive to town and exchange his produce for wares that he needed. Every farm had to supply its occupants with nearly all their necessities. To get meal to make the daily bread for the family, William had to carry a sack of grain on his back to a mill some distance away to be ground, his path leading through the woods, and marked by blazed trees.

When William was twenty years old, he married Caroline Hull, and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres in the same section of the county. This farm, which is now owned by Michael O'Hair, was then nearly all new land. Mr. Bookhout cleared it and erected substantial buildings, proving himself a sagacious farmer, and was well known throughout the neighborhood. Like his father, he supported the Whig party in politics; and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He died at the age of sixty, and his wife at sixty-five. They had eleven children, all of whom have married.

Isaac S. Bookhout received only a common-school education; but by home study he prepared himself for a business career, and, being very ambitious, was always on the lookout for a chance to improve himself. When he was but fourteen years old, his father died; and he at once took charge of the farm, and looked after the interests of the children. When he was twenty-five years old, he married and bought an adjoining tract of two hundred acres, which is now owned by Caleb Reynolds, in North Roxbury. After clearing and improving the land, he sold it, and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres on Hubble Hill, where he stayed ten years. He

then sold that farm and bought his present place at Batavia Kill. The farm is about two hundred and forty-four acres in extent; and it was the first farm settled in this beautiful valley, the former owner having come here in 1794. It is finely located; and Mr. Bookhout has improved it very much, so that it is now reckoned as one of the best dairy farms in the valley. Mr. Bookhout has an excellent dairy, owning many fine cows of different breeds, the farm being well adapted for grazing.

Mr. Isaac S. Bookhout married Eusebia Craft; and they have had four children, namely: Charles, who was born July 8, 1866; W. Ward, born January 1, 1869, and died October 29, 1889; Lillie F., born May 2, 1871, and died April 13, 1880; and Raymond, the youngest, who was born July 22, 1884, and now lives on the farm. Mr. Bookhout is a Republican, and he and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a respected citizen, and a popular man throughout the neighborhood.

JAMES W. PIERCE, a well-known and respected farmer residing in the town of Hamden, about six miles from Walton, was born in Dutchess County August 8, 1822. His father, Daniel, and grandfather, Timothy, were natives of the same county. Daniel Pierce was brought up as a farmer, residing with his grandfather until he came of age, his mother having died when he was quite small. He then started out in the world for himself, first working by the month. Being of a frugal and saving turn of mind, he was soon enabled to purchase a farm in Andes, upon which he resided for some years, then moved to Meredith, where he rented a farm. He spent his last years with his son, James W., dying at the advanced age of seventy-eight. He married Miss Mary Reynolds, a daughter of James and Sarah (Campbell) Reynolds, and a native of Dutchess County. Of this union there were eight children; namely, James W., Elizabeth, Timothy, William, Robert, Daniel, Lavinia, and Marcus. Three of them are still living, namely: James W.; Lavinia, who is the wife of George Foster, and lives in Nebraska; and Robert, a promi-

nent farmer of Walton. Mrs. Pierce died in Meredith, at the age of forty-four years; and Mr. Pierce married for his second wife, Betsey Lockwood, a native of this county. She died at the home of James W. Pierce, aged sixty-two.

James W. Pierce spent his early years in the town of Andes, where he acquired a common-school education. He assisted his father for a time, afterward working on a farm by the month. He then turned his attention to the blacksmith trade, working at that business for sixteen years. In 1859 he purchased the farm of two hundred acres which he now occupies, upon which he has built a fine residence and commodious barns. He is specially interested in butter-making, shipping it by wholesale to New York City and Newburg.

Mr. Pierce was married in 1849 to Miss Frances C. Clark, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Gay) Clark. The Clark family originally came from Connecticut, the parents of Charles Clark coming to Franklin when he was but eight years old. The mother of Mrs. Pierce was the daughter of Edward Gay, a school-teacher, and the first to teach school in the village of Franklin. Mr. Clark reared a family of seven girls, namely: Clarissa, the wife of Jacob Warner, of Walton; Amanda, who is married to Sylvester Brown; Amelia, married to P. Young; Mary, the wife of Aaron Houghtaling; Aurelia, the wife of William Fisher, of Croton; Frances, Mrs. Pierce; Kate, married to Stephen Benedict, of North Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce became the parents of twelve children, namely: Mary R., who died in infancy; Edward T., who married Belle Wooden, and has one child—Ethel; Robert W., who married Ellen Hastings, of New York; Herbert A., who married Mary Moat, of Roxbury, and has four children—James W., Mno, Nellie, and Lillie Belle; Charles A., who is a Baptist minister, and married Mary Fitch; William, who married Mary H. Newton, a daughter of Dr. Newton, and has two children—Sterling and Gertrude F.; Marcus, who married Lulu Frick; Frederick, who is a veterinary surgeon at Oakland, Cal., who married Alice Palmeter, and has one child—Lena; Kate, the wife of the Rev. F. I. Wheat, a pastor of the Congrega-

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married Lillie Cook, and assists his father on the farm. Charles W. Meeker, son of John R., who is residing with his brother at Oakland, Cal., and is studying for the ministry.

In 1864 Mr. Pierce enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served for about twelve months, being killed or wounded either wounded or taken prisoner. He was honorably discharged from the service at Elmira in 1865. He is a member of Benjamin Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of Walton. He is a strong supporter of the Republican party, but has never aspired to any official position. The family are active members of the Baptist church, Mr. Pierce having been a Deacon for a number of years. He is one of the strong representative men of his district, and all his life has been a respected and honored citizen, ever forward and active in those matters pertaining to the good of the community.

CHARLES G. MECKER, a prosperous farmer of the town of Roxbury, was born at the old Meeker homestead, June 27, 1855, being the son of Hiram and Sarah (Montgomery) Meeker, and grandson of Lyman Meeker. The grandfather came from Fairfield, where he was giving his attention to farming, to Delaware County, and settled on Ross's Brook. The whole place was then a wilderness; and, in looking back, one can but wonder at the courage which so bravely faced the hardships and privations incident to such an undertaking. Nevertheless, he prospered, and cleared the way to a home for himself and a heritage for his children. Lyman Meeker had ten children—Hiram, Abraham, Edwin, Gorham, Philo, Ahaz, Adad, Pauline, Olive, and Deborah. These all lived to grow up.

Hiram Meeker, son of Lyman, received his education at the district school in his native town of Roxbury, and commenced farming as an occupation by working for his brother-in-law, Jeremiah G. Benton. At the age of twenty-one he bought one hundred and eighty

acres of partially cleared land, and, taking hold of the laborious task, finished clearing the whole tract, laying it out in fields, gardens, and hay-producing meadows. Later in life he took down the old farm-house which had served him and his wife in their first laborious days, and erected a large and attractive new one, with modern conveniences. He also built two barns and a wagon-house, partly of stone. Thus, commencing slowly at first, and steadily progressing, he developed a very fine estate. This energetic and enterprising man lived to be eighty years old.

His widow, Mrs. Sarah M. Meeker, is still living, at seventy-six years of age. She resides with her son, Charles G. Meeker. Her other children were: Mary, who married C. O. Kilpatrick, lives in town, and has one child; and Emma, deceased at the age of nineteen. Mr. Hiram Meeker was a Democrat. He was Supervisor and Justice of the Peace a long time, and also served as an Assessor. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles G. Meeker was educated in the district school and at the Roxbury Academy. After leaving school, he employed himself about the farm until he was of age. He took entire charge of it, and has since been steadily going on with improvements and developing its various resources. Mr. Meeker's farm is a specimen of a fine type of American agriculture. It supports an attractive dairy, and a carefully selected herd of thirty cows, twenty-six of which are pure Guernseys. The farm, being partly in the corporation of Roxbury, is distinguished by the convenient walks which lead all about it. Mr. Meeker deserves commendation for his earnest endeavor to beautify and improve his place, and is an example to those who, having estates, are indifferent to their appearance, or to the improvement of that which they must pass on, as they finally leave them, to their descendants.

Charles G. Meeker married Miss Isabella Cartwright, who was born November 24, 1860, daughter of Almarion and Hannah (Cowan) Cartwright. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright had two children—Eber and Isabella. The father lived to be sixty-four years old. The mother makes her home with the son and

daughter. Mr. Cartwright was a Republican, but at the time when Horace Greeley was so active in politics he changed to the Democratic side. He was a man of use in town affairs. At one time he held the office of Provost Marshal. He was also Justice of the Peace three years, and Supervisor the same length of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Meeker have one child, a daughter named Jennie, born September 16, 1878. Mr. Meeker is a Democrat in politics, and he has been a Trustee of the village. He is a member of the Roxbury Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 608. He and his wife are both attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS H. SCOTT, who owns and occupies a fine farm about four miles from the village of Walton, is by trade a carpenter and builder, and has erected many fine buildings in this vicinity, among others being the United Presbyterian church and parsonage at Walton. He was born in Bovina, June 23, 1852, son of James R. Scott, who was a native of the same town, born there in 1824. His paternal grandfather, Adam Scott, who was born in Deenburnhaugh, Roxburgh County, Scotland, in 1795, emigrated to this country in 1818, and was among the original settlers of Bovina. His marriage with Nancy Russell, which was performed by Squire Maynard, the grandfather of Judge Maynard, was the first marriage in Bovina. He took up a tract of wild land, and began to clear a farm; but, while yet in the vigor of manhood, he was accidentally killed, the pair of horses which he was driving taking fright and running away, and he, being thrown from the sleigh, struck on his head and went through the ice. He left a widow and eight children, the eldest of whom was a boy twelve years old. A year afterward the mother of these children was likewise taken away by death, leaving the family orphans indeed.

James R. Scott resided with an uncle after the death of his parents, and, on leaving school, learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he carried on in Middletown and Bovina. For seven years he was also engaged in general farming, but never entirely relin-

quished his trade. He lived until sixty-five years of age, departing from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1889. His wife was Mary Winter, a native of New Kingston, and one of ten children born to Thomas and Isabelle Winter, who emigrated to New York from England, and, settling in New Kingston, there engaged in agricultural pursuits. They reared eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: James A.; Thomas H.; Gilbert T.; Andrew; Annabelle, deceased; Mary E., the wife of Jacob N. Thompson, of New Kingston; Fanny, deceased; and Elizabeth. The mother spent her last years in the place of her birth, passing on to the higher life at the age of threescore years. Both parents were conscientious members of the United Presbyterian church.

Thomas H., the second son of James R. and Mary Scott, lived on a farm in New Kingston until sixteen years old, acquiring a good common-school education, and, after completing his studies, taught school in the winter for several seasons. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, as did each of his brothers, and subsequently entered into partnership with him, continuing thus to work until 1884. He then established himself in the village of Walton, where his reputation as a skilled mechanic had preceded him. Many of the finest residences and other buildings of this locality have been built under his supervision, and are standing monuments of his skill and industry. For ten years he conducted the business, being the leading carpenter of the town; but early in the present year, 1894, he removed to his farm, which contains one hundred acres of choice land. He carries on mixed farming and dairying, his specialty being butter-making; and in this business, as in every other in which he has engaged, he is meeting with unqualified success.

The marriage of Mr. Scott to Jennie Ormiston took place in 1880, when he was about twenty-eight years of age. Miss Ormiston was one of seven children born to her parents, James and Rebecca (McFarland) Ormiston, who were natives of Broome County, and were pioneer settlers of Bovina. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had their family circle enlarged by the birth of six children, of whom the follow-

ing, and Henry, Mary, R. (1860) and F. (1862), all twins, and Helen, M. (Scott) (1864), a single daughter. Business pursuits have not interfered with his friends and fellow-citizens, and in politics is an influential member of the Prohibition party. He and his wife are active and faithful members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he has been an Elder for many years, having been elected previous to his removal to Walton. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school for seven years, and Mrs. Scott was one of its most efficient teachers.

GEORGE G. DECKER, a shrewd, energetic business man of Middletown, and President of the People's Bank at Margaretville, is a native of Delaware County, having been born in the town of Roxbury, February 15, 1824. His parents were William and Jane (More) Decker, at one time residents of Taghkanick, Columbia County, N.Y., the former of whom was born January 1, 1795, and was the son of Lawrence Decker, whose wife was by maiden name Caroline Hollenbeck. The latter died before her husband; and Lawrence Decker married again, his second wife being Lucretia Fowler. He was of Dutch ancestry, and came from Columbia to Greene County, buying a small farm near Prattsville, which he cultivated with that untiring industry characteristic of the race from which he sprang. He and his wife Caroline were the parents of five children, one son and four daughters, whose names, reversing the order of sex, were Caroline, Ann, Christina, Phebe, and William.

The last named, the date of whose birth is given above, was on the death of his parents adopted into the Hardenburgh family, and acquired a practical education in the common schools of Prattsville. His strong commercial instincts prompted him to seek the avenues of trade as the road to fortune; and with but a slender capital he started in the mercantile business, opening the first general store in Roxbury. For some time all went well with the youthful merchant; but his good fortune did not last long, his store being destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Not relishing this experience, he turned aside from the paths of

commerce, and returned to his native town, the farm being known at the time as the Chapman farm, and now forming a part of the site of the village of Andes. Here he resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits, from 1832 to 1843. About the latter year he sold his farm, and, feeling inclined for a change, became the proprietor of the Andes Hotel, which he conducted for some three years. In 1846 he removed to Hancock, and conducted a hotel there for one year, but at the end of that time returned to farming, and died on his son's farm, February 27, 1852. He was an old-time Democrat, and had served in the War of 1812. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff of his county. His wife, formerly Jane More, was born June 8, 1805, and attained the ripe age of eighty years.

George G. Decker acquired a fair amount of elementary knowledge in the common schools of his native town of Roxbury and Andes, and added to his mental equipment by a course in the Delaware Academy at Delhi. He then took a position as clerk in the general store of the Hon. E. J. Burhaus, remaining so employed for eight years, at the end of which time he became a partner in the business, the firm being known as E. J. Burhaus & Co. Not long after, obtaining an interest in the business, he came to Margaretville, in 1849, and opened a branch store, of which he took personal charge for six years, it being one of the first stores in the village. He then built a store for himself, and continued in the mercantile business until 1876, when he sold out the stock to Mr. Swart, about this time being made Postmaster of the village, an office which he resigned in 1884. The Western loan business occupied his attention from 1884 to 1891, in which latter year he organized and became President of the People's Bank of Margaretville. He was elected President, April 10, 1891; and the bank building was erected in the following year. The bank is a prosperous institution, much patronized by the business men and citizens of Middletown; and Mr. Decker ably fills the office of President. That he has the good will and confidence of his fellow townsmen is attested by the fact that he

has held the town offices of Supervisor and Commissioner of Schools.

Mr. Decker was married in 1849 to Catherine H. More, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Church) More. The father of Mrs. Decker was a thriving and well-known farmer of Roxbury, and was later a dealer in farm produce. He was the son of Robert and Susannah (Fellows) More, and was born in Roxbury in 1799. His paternal grandparents were John and Bessie (Tyler) More. Robert More, father of Alexander, was a Revolutionary soldier serving in the patriot army, and later becoming one of Delaware County's first settlers. He took up wild land, which he cleared, and became a thriving and substantial farmer, surviving to a good old age. He and his wife reared the following children: William C., who married Sarah Newkirk; Susan A., who became the wife of O. A. Preston; Catherine, now Mrs. Decker; Abigail C., who married A. A. Crosby, of Rondout; and David F., who married Sarah Hubble, and now resides in Newark, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Decker are the parents of three children: Susie M., who became the wife of S. W. Marvin, a publisher of New York City, and has four children, whose names are George Q., Alexander B., Elenor, and Samuel W.; Augusta A., who married O. A. Ewart, and died October 22, 1893, leaving three children—Howard D., Fred. M., and Katherine; William M., who married Bessie Smith, is now a prominent physician in Kingston, and has two children—Dorothy and William.

Mr. Decker, although engaged in active business, is not unmindful of the things pertaining to the higher life, and exemplifies a practical Christianity in his dealings with his fellow-men. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a power for good in the community in which he dwells.

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NATHANIEL CURTIS MARVIN, attorney-at-law of the town of Walton, is a lineal descendant of Reginald Marvin, who sailed from England for America early in the seventeenth century. The emigrant chose New Haven as the place

best adapted for his new enterprise; and hither he was soon followed by his brother Matthew, whose permit to cross the Atlantic was dated April 15, 1635. Here Reginald Marvin reared his family; and his son Reginald, who lived at Lyme, and was known in the Indian wars as Lyme's Captain, became the father of Samuel Marvin, who was born in 1671. Thomas, son of Samuel Marvin, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born March 4, 1703, resided at Simsbury, Conn., and died in 1754, having amassed a comfortable fortune.

His son Matthew was born at Simsbury, June 7, 1754. When the Revolutionary War broke out, and so many were ready and anxious to fight for their freedom, Matthew was too young to be accepted as an active soldier; but, with praiseworthy longing to take a part in the struggle, he persuaded his uncle to take him as Orderly. And thus he participated in several battles, among which were Long Island, Trenton, Red Bank, Princeton, and Germantown. He was also one of those brave, daring fellows who followed Lafayette in the memorable storming of the fort at Yorktown. He was married at New Canaan, Conn., in 1784, to Mary Weed, of that town. In 1799 they removed with a yoke of oxen and a horse to Walton, N.Y., where he took a grant of one thousand acres of timber land in company with his brother-in-law. This they cleared and improved, transforming it into fine, fertile farms, which continued in the possession of the family until 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Marvin buried an infant daughter, but reared five sons—Joseph, Jared, Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, William, and Lewis.

Their son Thomas was born at Cambridge, Washington County, N.Y., April 20, 1791, and died March 25, 1891. In 1813 he married Dency Tiffany, who was born September 5, 1795, in the town now known as Hamden. She passed away in 1846, leaving eight children: William, born November 28, 1814, who died March 30, 1889; Thomas Edwin, born in 1816, who resides in Walton; Andrew J., who was born in 1819, and died in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1877; Joseph Tiffany, who was born in 1822 and now lives in Kansas; Nathaniel



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Curtis, the subject of this notice, is Nathaniel Foote, born in 1828, at present also in Kansas; Elizabeth Crane, born in 1830, who is the widow of the Rev. J. P. Root, of Boston, and has two daughters, both of whom are missionaries in India; and Miss Mary Walton.

Nathaniel Curtis was born in Walton, 1826, in Walton, and grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district school and in the academy of Franklin. When but twelve years of age, he began to read law with Judge Isaac Ogden, and at sixteen entered the law office of N. K. and T. H. Wheeler. He lived at home, and his time was fully occupied with farming and reading law. He was deeply interested in the State militia, and in 1849 was elected Captain of Company A, Sixty-ninth Regiment, being made Colonel in 1851. November 7, 1850, he married Miss Julia A. Fitch, who was born in Walton on Christmas Day, 1831, daughter of Nathaniel and Sally (Benedict) Fitch, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, but removed to New York when very young.

Nathaniel Fitch was born in 1797, and brought to Walton when but five years of age. The Benedicts had moved here in 1797, and Sally was born in 1799; and here both Mr. and Mrs. Fitch died—she, February 16, 1879; and he, August 12, 1872. They were the parents of five children, namely: Sarah, wife of Dr. E. Southard, of Franklin; Julia, Mrs. Marvin; Lyman M. Fitch, of Kansas City, Mo.; George and Augustus, both of Walton. The ancestors of the Fitch family were silk manufacturers in France, who at the time of the Huguenot persecution fled to Germany, and thence to Holland and England.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin buried their only son, Nathaniel Curtis, Jr., aged two and one-half years, on October 20, 1869. They have living four daughters: Alice Augusta, widow of T. Porter Lanfield, who has one daughter, Ella; Eliza Flora, wife of Charles B. Bassett; Julia Fitch, wife of Benjamin G. North; and Cora Belle, who married Mr. J. Terkile, and resides in New Jersey, being the mother of two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Marvin was a radical Democrat of the old Jackson and Jefferson school, voting for

candidate for State legislature, taking the field

body. Mr. Marvin is an honor to the worthy name he bears—generous, manly, judicious, and conscientious; a devoted husband and father, and a faithful friend; a citizen whose life is an example of integrity and uprightness which young men might be commended in following.

JAY GOULD was born at West settlement, Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., May 27, 1836, son of John Burr and Mary (More) Gould. The Gould family is of English extraction, its founder in this country, Major Nathan Gold, having left St. Edmundsbury, County Suffolk, England, in 1646, to settle in Fairfield, Conn., where he soon made his influence felt as a foremost citizen. He was one of the signers of the petition for the charter of the Connecticut Colony, 1654, which petition "was signed by no gentleman unless he had sustained a high reputation in England before he came to New England." From 1651 until his death in 1664 he was a member of the Connecticut Colonial Council, which corresponded to the State Senate of to-day.

A grandson of Major Gold, Colonel Abigail Gold, married Elizabeth Burr, thus connecting the Gold family with another of equal prominence.

Fifth Regiment in the Revolutionary army, receiving his commission from Governor Trum

leading an attack against the English at General Tryon. His sword is still preserved, now being in the possession of his namesake, Abraham Gould Jennings. The Colonel's fourth son, Abraham, was commissioned as Captain. At the close of the war, when New

York was in the "West," and sturdy men from Connecticut were pushing their way across the border, this Captain Gold led a party from Fairfield into Delaware County, where he took upland in what is now known as West settlement, Roxbury. Here was born his eldest son, John Burr Gould, the father of the subject of this sketch. The wife of John Burr Gould was a grand-daughter of John More, a Scotchman of Ayrshire, who emigrated in 1772, and of whom a sketch is to be found elsewhere in this volume.

Almost all of Jay Gould's school education was received before he was fifteen at the schools of the district, the private school supported by his father, and a few other progressive men of the settlement, and at the Hobart Academy, where he partially paid his own expense by keeping books outside of school hours. As John Burr Gould had succeeded Captain Gold in the ownership and care of the farm, so it was expected that Jay would, in turn, succeed his father; but he showed such a distaste for farm life that his father exchanged the farm for a store in the village of Roxbury. At the age of fifteen Jay not only kept the books, but did all the buying; and he was soon taken into partnership. His extra time was spent in the study of surveying; and before he was sixteen he was doing practical work, at first as an assistant, then as a projector and leader of expeditions. He made several maps, the most important being that of Delaware County, which is still a standard.

While travelling over the country as a surveyor, he became interested in the reminiscences of the old settlers. He took notes, followed up lines of investigation, and in an incredibly short time he had ready the first History of Delaware County. To state that the manuscript was burned at the printers, and that nearly all of it had to be rewritten from memory, is to give but one instance of those remarkable traits of energy and perseverance and power of concentration and memory which were key-notes to Mr. Gould's character. Before this book had been returned from the printers, Mr. Gould had met Colonel Zadock Pratt, of Prattsville, who, recognizing at once the young man's ability, did not hesitate to enter with him into a large tannery enter-

prise in Pennsylvania. With almost the quickness of thought, a village sprang up in the forest, with its tannery, church, school-house, and post-office, with a plank-road leading to the nearest town, and a stage route connecting with the outside world.

The prosperity of the business soon enabled Mr. Gould to purchase Colonel Pratt's interest, and enter into partnership with a New York firm. The partnership and the necessary dealing with wholesale houses led Mr. Gould frequently to New York. Here he met men of larger interests, one of whom, who had watched Mr. Gould's astuteness and quickness in dealing with difficult situations, asked his assistance in extricating from financial embarrassment a small railroad in Vermont. The accomplishment of this undertaking gave evidence of Mr. Gould's peculiar ability to build up a flagging enterprise, and it launched him on his life work. Henceforth his interests were centred in railroads and kindred enterprises, as steamship and telegraph lines. To enumerate in order the railroads that gradually came under his management would be to trace the development of those parts of our country through which those railroads run, especially of the great West and South-west.

The Vermont railroad on a firm footing, Mr. Gould became interested in the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, which he built up in the same way. The Erie next engaged his attention, then the Union Pacific. At the time of his death Mr. Gould was a director in numerous railroad and other companies. But his greatest enterprises, familiar to all, were the Union Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Texas & Pacific, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Manhattan Railway. He amalgamated rival telegraph companies, and became the head of the Western Union Telegraph system. He obtained control of the Union Pacific and the Manhattan when they were on the verge of bankruptcy, and soon made of them paying companies. And he laid the foundation of the great Missouri Pacific system.

Mr. Gould amassed a colossal fortune, and died at an age when many men are but beginning to reap the fruit of their labors. But into his first twenty-one years had been

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crowded the work of an average man's lifetime. Denied the longed-for educational advantages, and busy all day, he grasped every opportunity for study. He had a keen insight into human nature, gained by his business contact with men of all classes. And, aside from the practical use of his knowledge of surveying, his work in that line had quickened his natural capacity for detail.

JANUARY 12, 1883. Mr. Gould married Helen Day Miller, of New York, daughter of Daniel S. Miller, descendant of an English family which settled at Easthampton, L.I., in early Colonial days. The children of this union are: George F. Gould, born in 1865; Edwin Gould, born in 1866; Helen Miller Gould, born in 1868; Howard Gould, born in 1871. Mrs. Gould died JANUARY 13, 1884. Mr. Gould married her but a few years, his death occurring December 2, 1882.

Mr. Gould had promised to assist the congregation of the Reformed church of Roxbury in rebuilding their church, which had been burned to the ground with all its furnishing. This society is the oldest of the Reformed Church in Delaware County. Jay Gould's mother had been a member of it; and, as a boy, he had attended its services. But his death occurred before any plans for rebuilding had been matured. To fulfil his promise and to erect a desirable memorial, his children built at the expense of about \$100,000, and deeded to the church, a house of worship which is the pride of the village. The corner-stone was laid September 20, 1893; and the services of dedication were held on October 13 of the following year. The infinite care and loving thought bestowed upon every detail has resulted in making this church not only an object of great beauty, but one most perfectly adapted to all its uses. It stands on a slight eminence, surrounded by a well-turfed lawn, in the most attractive part of the village, and is built of St. Lawrence marble, the interior being finished in Indiana limestone and quartered oak. The tiled aisles, the mosaic floor of the pulpit, the six large windows of stained

study and the church parlor and kitchen are also supplied to the minutest detail. The

ply and perfect drainage. In one transept is the pipe organ. The other is arranged for a Sunday-school room, with all appropriate fur-

RICHARD PATTENGILL, of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in New Britain, Conn., February 20, 1810. His father, Horatio, who was born in Lisbon, Conn., in October, 1777, was a son of Lemuel Pattengill, a native of the same town. Three of his sons—John, Benjamin, and William—were soldiers in the Continental army, serving all through the war. John settled in Lawrence County, New York, and was nearly one hundred years old when he died. He was one of the last eleven pensioners of the Revolutionary War, all of whom passed away within one year of his death. Benjamin went South, where all trace of him was lost. William settled on the Green Mountains, dying there at an advanced age. Lemuel was a Captain in the War of 1812, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Queenstown, Canada, and was soon afterward paroled.

Horatio Pattengill was married to Miss Thankful Cady, who was born February 24, 1783, at Stephentown, Washington County, N.Y. She was the mother of six children, namely: Evan, died, aged eight months; Horatio, died at Corning, N.Y., in his eighty-seventh year; William, died at New Lisbon, in his eighty-sixth year; Pauline, wife of Parker Scott, died in Milford, Otsego County, 1842, aged twenty-eight years; Lizzy, wife of D. de Forest, died at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1871, aged fifty-six years.

Julius Seneca Pattengill, the fourth member of the family, was engaged on the home farm until he arrived at his twentieth year, when he taught school for some ten or more terms.

He then attended the academy at Walton, and commenced the study of theology with

N. Y. He was ordained in 1840 at New Berlin, where he was engaged in pastoral work for nine years. Coming to Walton in 1848, he remained as pastor of the Congregational church for twenty years. He next went to Homer, N. Y., where he was employed by the State Temperance Society for one year, and from there went to Bainbridge, and was afterward two years at Holland, Oneida County. Returning to Walton in 1883, he was for seven years pastor of the Cannonsville Presbyterian church, and from that time has not been in continuous active work, but has preached as an occasional supply, having been a servant in the vineyard of the Lord for fifty-six years. He was instrumental in establishing the academy at New Berlin, and obtained every one of the pledges for the erection of the Walton Academy, which school is one of the best of its kind in the State.

Rev. Mr. Pattengill was married on October 8, 1839, to Miss Phoebe H. Mosher, of Laurens, Otsego County, N. Y. Four children were the fruit of the union, namely: Frances A., wife of George O. Mead; Catherine E., who died, aged eighteen years; Mary M., wife of Charles Nolt, died in 1881, aged thirty, leaving two children; William H., a resident of Walton.

Mr. Pattengill is possessed of a physical and mental vigor which years have not seriously impaired. He has been indefatigable in his labors as a sower of precious seed, having on occasion preached the word four times in a long summer day, and three times in winter days. Full of years and meekly wise, he is justly venerated as one who has led many in the way of righteousness.

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WILLIAM BRINKMAN, the competent Postmaster of Franklin, N. Y., is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this place. His father, Dedrick Brinkman, was a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1806, and learned the trade of cabinet-maker, at which he worked for seven years near the family home. In 1830, with no fortune except his own willing hands, he sailed for America, the voyage being an unusually quick and pleasant one. He

married in this country Elizabeth Vareschorst, of Germany; and until 1844 they resided in Catskill, after which they removed with their three children to Roxbury, Delaware County.

Here for eight years Mr. Brinkman followed his trade, and then purchased a small farm in that town, which he sold at the expiration of two years to buy a larger one of three hundred acres near by. This the family occupied until the fall of 1865, disposing of it then, to remove to their new home of one hundred and sixty acres, about two miles above Franklin village. This, also, was sold two and a half years later, when Mr. Brinkman bought the farm on which he resided until his death, resulting from an accident with a runaway horse in 1880. His widow now lives with her daughter in Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman buried an infant, and reared ten children to maturity, seven sons and three daughters, of whom six sons and two daughters still survive. They are: Lewis, Otis, George H., and William in Franklin; Edward and Charles in the West; Mary, wife of George Silvernail, in Florida; and Eliza, wife of Joseph Dart, at Roxbury. One of the sons, Henry C. Brinkman, was a volunteer in the Civil War, enlisting in the Eighth Independent New York Battery, and dying of malarial fever at Whitehouse Landing, June, 1862, when but twenty-one years of age. A daughter, Clara, for many years a successful teacher, died in the prime of life.

William Brinkman was born in Catskill, Greene County, July 8, 1840, and received his early education at the district school and the Roxbury Academy. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the same company with his brother Henry as a private, re-enlisting November 21, 1863, and serving to the close of the war, when he was discharged, in June, 1865. Although he was in active service throughout the terrible struggle, with the exception of three months during which he was a patient at the Chesapeake Hospital, a victim to malarial fever, he escaped shot, shell, and prison, and, after peace again reigned in the land, returned to Roxbury, later removing to Franklin, where he was engaged on his father's farm. Mr. Brinkman then spent six months sight-seeing in Nebraska and the West; but, as this was at



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the time of the great difficulties, and the impressions of that time were very much favorable to the cause of the oppressed.

October 2, 1887, to the present time, E. Kingsley, of Franklin, who received her education in the common schools of the seven terms previous to her marriage. Mrs. Brinkman was the daughter of Bradford Kingsley, of Franklin, who died in 1877, aged seventy-three years, his father, Bradford Kingsley, Sr., having moved from Connecticut and settled on a farm in Franklin over ninety years ago. Her mother, Mrs. A. G. Kingsley, of Saratoga, passed away when seventy-eight years of age at the old homestead in Franklin, which passed out of the possession of the family only a few years ago. Mrs. Brinkman has two sisters and one brother, George B. Kingsley, of Connecticut.

Her grandfather was Roger Able, the first white person to be buried in the town of Franklin. He died at twenty-eight years of age, soon after settling here; and his remains were drawn on an ox sled to Bartlett Hollow, where it was then supposed the town would be built. The wife of Roger Able experienced an exciting adventure in the early pioneer days. She was riding her horse along the bridle-path just over the hill from Franklin, when a panther sprang before her with flashing eyes and open jaws. The screams of the frightened woman drove the ferocious creature from the path, and brought to her rescue a workman from the neighboring forest. In the excitement Mrs. Able had lost her saddle, but had clung to her horse. After her husband's death she removed to Saratoga County, where she died at an advanced age.

In 1873 Mr. Brinkman sold his farm and, with his family, removed to Franklin, of which town he was appointed Postmaster in 1885, serving four years, being reappointed in October, 1893, and still serving in that capacity. He is a charter member and First Adjutant of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 132, of Franklin, of which he has been Commander for six years. He is an enthusiastic Mason, having belonged to that organization for the last twenty-nine years, and having served as Master of the Lodge at Franklin for five years. He is

of the degree of Master Mason, and has received the Rites degree. About thirteen years ago Mr. Brinkman purchased his present home in the village, where all are sure of a cordial welcome from him and his estimable wife, who is a valued member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Brinkman is a modest, retiring man, who performs his duties in a strictly honorable, conscientious manner; and his bravery in the long service for his country, although never referred to by himself, will long live in the memory of his comrades and friends.

SHERMAN, TIMOTHY.—Timothy Sherman, of Saratoga, lives in the town of Tompkins. He bears a name well known throughout this section of the State; and the history of his family, which has long been prominent in all town and county affairs, is peculiarly interesting.

Timothy Gregory, great grandfather of Sherman, was born in Dutchess County, and, when very young, came westward to the east branch of the Delaware, and was one of the pioneers of these parts. The country bordering on the river was at that time a complete wilderness; and for one year this sturdy goodman worked at his land and lived alone, with his own hands erecting the log cabin that was his first shelter, and in all that time seeing no human creature except an occasional Indian. At length he brought his family, and for some years lived peacefully; but at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, having received news that the Indians and Tories were going to plunder the valley and massacre the inhabitants, he started off his family on horseback down the valley, and, taking with him all the valuables possible, set fire to his stacks and buildings, and went back to Dutchess County. After the war he returned to the valley and settled a few miles farther down than formerly, on the site of the village which was afterward named in his honor Gregorytown. He raised a large family, and lived to an advanced age. His ancestors came from Eastern Massachusetts; and one branch of the family have

town of Marblehead, where they have engaged extensively in the shoe manufacture. A famous seedsman is also of their number.

Josiah, son of Timothy, and grandfather of Sherman S. Gregory, was brought up on the farm of his father, and followed the pursuit of farmer and lumberman. He married Sally Fuller, of Colchester, and had two children — Josiah, Jr., and Thomas. He was in early manhood fatally injured, and died while yet very young. His son, Josiah, Jr., was born at the old homestead, and received an education from the district school, after which he followed the river as lumberman, and assisted in the farm work. Later Josiah Gregory bought a farm in Colchester, and married Lottie Sutton, daughter of Caleb Sutton, of Hancock, by whom he had nine children — Sally A., Jeremiah, Sherman S., Charlotte, John, Edwin R., Peter, Jane, and James. In May, 1840, Josiah removed from Colchester to Tompkins, and bought his father's farm, where his son James J. still lives; and there he spent the last days of his life.

Sherman S., second son of Josiah Gregory, Jr., attended the district school and assisted about the farm until he was twenty-one, when he bought from his father the farm where he still lives. On November 11, 1848, he married Emily Jane Alverson, daughter of John and Jennie (Frazier) Alverson, of Tompkins. The father of John was Jeremiah Alverson, one of the pioneer settlers of Delaware County, and a noted pilot on the Delaware. He was of English descent, and came from Dutchess County to the town of Walton while it was yet a wilderness. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory have two children, Adalinda and Dewitt C. The latter has been twice married, his first wife having been Rosy Squires, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Soules) Squires, by whom he had one child, Robert C. The second wife of Dewitt C. Gregory was Nellie Jockett, daughter of William Jockett, of Cannonsville. She died, leaving one child, Nellie.

Mr. Sherman S. Gregory and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Cannonsville, and prominent in church affairs. He is now serving his fifth term as Commissioner of Highways, and is largely engaged in farming and in dairying on an enormous scale, all his

work being carried on by means of the most improved machinery. Mr. Gregory is a man of the times, interested in what is going on in the world to-day, progressive and enthusiastic, always ready to adopt new measures which shall improve the condition of nature or of man. On a neighboring page may be seen a very good likeness of this worthy citizen.

WASHINGTON M. IVES, a prosperous farmer in Johnson Hollow, was born March 2, 1819, in that part of the town of Windham, Greene County, N.Y., now known as Prattsville. His grandfather, Samuel Ives, was born in Wallingsford, Conn., and was descended from two of the "Mayflower's" passengers. He was engaged in farming in Connecticut, whence he removed to Greene County, settling at Lexington, which was formed from Windham in 1813. He was a minute-man in the Revolution, a Whig in politics, and a member of the Reformed church. He lived to a good old age, as did also his wife, Julia. Their children were: Samuel; Romie R.; Daniel; Caleb; Julia, who became Mrs. Baldwin; Catherine, who married Mr. Ringe; Lola, who married John Ives; Betsey, who married Mr. Steele; Ann, who became Mrs. Page; Keziah, who married C. Mattoon; and Ahna, who married a Mr. Crooker.

The eldest son, Samuel, was born in Connecticut. He bought the farm in Prattsville now owned by D. W. Hyatt; and in 1826 he moved to Johnson Hollow, Delaware County. Here he engaged extensively in farming and lumbering, and lived until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Whig in politics, and was drafted in the War of 1812. His wife was Betsey Fairchild, daughter of one of the early settlers; and she died when forty-six years of age, a member of the Reformed church. Their children were: Jonathan R., Samuel P., Washington M., Calista M., Nancy M., Alma C., Betsy A., Helen M.

Washington M. Ives attended the district school, and worked on the farm until twenty-five years of age. After the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, which comprised

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one son and four daughters. He married Harriet N. Meeker, May 28, 1837, daughter of (Scott) Meeker, residents of Roxbury. Mr. Ives had one child, a son, William A., who died February 22, 1851; Philo, who was born February 18, 1847, and whose first wife, Alida Stevens, died, leaving one child, after which he married Alida Laverick, by whom he had three children: Mary S., born September 6, 1849, now the widow of William F. Fenn, of Prattsville, who died, leaving five children; Homer M., who was born December 7, 1851, and died in Ohio, and has lost his wife and one child; John W., born November 5, 1853, who married Adella Chalfield, and is a machinist in Ohio; S. Parker, born November 3, 1858, who married Alma Tuttle, and lives at the old homestead with his wife and three children. Mrs. Ives died October 1, 1890, a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Ives continued the industry of farming, and erected the buildings now on his farm, which is situated in Johnson Hollow, and was the first to be settled in this section of the country. He has two hundred acres of land and twenty-five grade cows. He was Captain of the State militia, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Ives is an energetic and industrious man, and his flourishing and well-managed farm shows the thrift and prosperity of its owner.

SIDNEY T. WOOD.
 Sidney, is one of the young men of his town who has already, before he has reached the prime of life, shown much promise as a successful man in his chosen vocation, and a useful and influential citizen. He is of the fifth generation in descent from Joseph Wood, who was born January 25, 1755, and married March 16, 1780, Mary St. John. They lived to a good old age, and had nine children, namely: Joseph, Jr., born February 22, 1781, who died 1836; Caleb, born February 25, 1783, who died April 12 of the same year; Caleb, born July 26, 1784; Mary, W.

Caleb married Abigail Bookhout, born July 1, 1785, and died at an advanced age. Paulina A., born February 28, 1804, was the wife of A. Patton; and both she and her husband have passed away. Mary St. John, born August 27, 1811, was the wife of the late Solomon Robbins, and is no longer living. Belinda A., born February 25, 1816, died May 18, 1863, wife of Seba Beach. Sarah K., born July 2, 1818, died October 1, 1880, wife of Collins Brown. Seely K., born July 2, 1822, resides in Galesburg, Ill. Joseph R., born September 22, 1813, died November 23, 1892.

Caleb Wood came to Delaware County from Connecticut early in the century, and bought land near Walton, the country then being new and unsettled, and so primitive that the road was marked by notches cut in the trees, the wagons which passed being so few in number that they did not make a sufficient track to direct the traveller. After clearing the greater part of his land, he sold it, and bought one hundred acres of timbered land near Sidney Centre; and here he spent the rest of his life with his wife and numerous family. He was a member of the ancient Whig party, and a man of liberal religious views, far beyond his time.

Joseph R. Wood, the second son of Caleb, spent his early manhood on the home farm until he had saved a sufficient amount of wealth to enable him to buy a farm of his own. On October 1, 1840, he married Laura Lawrence, daughter of John B. and Anna (Cook) Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were married November 15, 1815, and came to this county about that time from the Eastern States. Mr. Lawrence was a great reader and somewhat of a scholar, being what is called a self-made man, and accumulating during his life considerable wealth. He was born May 18, 1794, and died February 22, 1860. Mrs. Lawrence was born September 9, 1795, and died in 1875. Joseph R. Wood

dren: Spencer L., born June 26, 1841, who died September 2, 1844; Clark A., born October 5, 1842, dying December 23, 1877; Victor D., born April 21, 1844, who died September 24, 1863; John M., born March 4, 1846, who died August 6, 1847; Bloomer C., born April 12, 1848, dying January 6, 1863; Francesca S., born January 25, 1850, who died November 7, 1865; Theron, born January 5, 1852, who died October 20, 1865; Emery E., born January 27, 1857, who died January 4, 1863. Mr. Wood was a Republican, and was a Christian citizen much respected by all. His wife was a member of the Baptist church.

Clark A. Wood, the second son of Joseph R., was born in the town of Sidney, and grew to manhood on the farm. Never having enjoyed good health, he was unable to leave the ways of his father and start in a new line of life, but was obliged to content himself with a district-school education. He was married at the age of twenty-one, on July 3, 1864, to Sarah A. Beach, daughter of Seba and Belinda (Wood) Beach. Seba Beach was born in 1804, and all his life was spent in faithful and satisfactory manual labor in the factories of his native State, Connecticut, where he died in 1874.

The three children of Clark A. and Sarah A. Wood were: Schuyler E., born April 10, 1868; Flora, born November 26, 1870, still at home; and John Merchant, who was born May 26, 1874, and died August 24, 1887. Clark Wood resided on his father's farm until in 1876 he inherited the John B. Lawrence farm, which was originally a part of the family farm. After removing to this new home, he lived but two years; and on January 23, 1877, his wife passed away at the old homestead. He was a Republican and an attendant at the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member.

Schuyler E. Wood was born at his grandfather's house, where so many members of this well-known family have been sheltered and nurtured. At the death of his parents he came into possession, together with his sister, of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farm land, furnished with barns of recent build and a most comfortable house, which he

now occupies. All this is known as the Joseph Wood and John Lawrence farm, and on it are kept twenty-two cows, besides much stock, dairying being the principal industry. Mr. Wood is a man of marked intelligence, and well read in all matters of daily interest. He is a stanch Republican, and one who it is hoped will do much in the interest of the principles he upholds. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is an active participant in all the good works of his town.

ISAAC HANMER was born January 24, 1836, and has spent the greater part of his life in Delaware County, in the towns of Colchester and Andes, in the vicinity of Campbell Mountain. The grandfather of Mr. Hanmer was Isaac Hanmer, whose parents were natives of Wales. He was a ship-builder; and, while engaged in working at his trade on Lake Champlain, he met with his death when about thirty years old, leaving but one child, Robert M., the father of the subject of this sketch. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Isaac Hanmer married Henry Johnson, a native of Ireland, and with him came to the town of Colchester, Delaware County, in 1822. They bought a farm on Campbell Mountain, near the Campbell homestead, and lived to a good old age, at their death leaving eight children—John, Edward, Jane, Kate, Barna, Abbie, Mary, and Henry B.

Robert M., when but ten years old, removed with his mother to Delaware County from Dutchess County, where he was born, near Red Hook. He received a common-school education, and then started for himself on a farm on Campbell Mountain. After clearing the land, he put up substantial buildings, and continued throughout his residence on the mountain one of the most prosperous farmers in the vicinity. In 1856 he sold his first farm, and went to Pepacton, where he engaged in mercantile business on the present site of the Tiffany Hotel. Five years later he moved to Union Grove, where he engaged in lumbering, running the lumber down the river to Philadelphia. He built a mill where Jenkins's mill is now situated, and another one



JOHN CLARK.

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three miles up the creek on the location of Mr. Reed's residence. When failing health would no longer allow him to engage in active business, he left his son in charge of his extensive trade, and now lives a retired life in Union Grove, enjoying the fruits of his early toil. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and in politics he has been an active worker for the Republican party. He has held many town offices, among them being Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. He is a charter member of the Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M. The wife of Robert M. Hanmer was Margaret Lown, and they were married December 17, 1833. She was the daughter of Herman D. and Harriet (Hart) Lown. Her father was a farmer, and had a family of five children—Sandy, David, Margaret, Julia, and Maria. Mr. Lown lived to be seventy years old, and his wife seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hanmer were the parents of six children: Isaac, the subject of this sketch; Herman D., born June 24, 1838, who married Electa Hoffman, deceased, and is a farmer and lumberman in Virginia, having a family of nine children; also Robert R., Ann Maria, Julia M., and Adah M., all of whom now reside near Union Grove, Delaware County, N.Y.

Isaac Hanmer was born on Campbell Mountain; and, after receiving his education in the common schools, he taught school for eighteen years, and then settled at Union Grove, where in connection with his father he engaged in the lumber business, carrying on the saw-mills, and piloting the rafts down the river. He was for four years in Virginia, engaged in lumber business, and, after returning home, started a cooperage on the Barkerboom Creek in Union Grove, and since that time has manufactured about two thousand firkins a year.

In 1862 Mr. Hanmer married Jane Gregory, who died in the following year. She left one child, Jennie, born April 12, 1863, who is now the wife of E. Laidlaw, of Middletown, and the mother of three children. In February, 1864, Mr. Hanmer married Josephine Burhans, daughter of Philip and Helen (Wallace) Burhans, of Flatbush, Ulster County. Mr. Burhans carried on the fish business and

lived in Union Grove.

George, Margaret, Cornelia, Serena, Josephine, and Francis. The present Mrs. Hanmer is the mother of the following children: Maggie, born May 29, 1866, who died May 26, 1867; White G., born November 29, 1867, a cooper and carpenter at Union Grove; Bertha, born July 19, 1870, who died October 17, 1876; Dora, born August 27, 1873, and Hamilton B., born April 12, 1880, both living at home.

Isaac Hanmer responded to the call of his country in 1861, enlisting in the One Hundred and First Regiment, and was enrolled First Sergeant of Company E, being in service a year, when he was overtaken by a contagious disease, and was sent home to recover. His brother, Herman D., enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry in July, 1861, and was enrolled August 10, as First Lieutenant of Company E. Four years he served faithfully for the Union, during which time he went through some thrilling experiences, and engaged in some of the bloodiest battles of the war. He is a member of the Phil Kearney Post, No. 10, Richmond, Va.

Isaac Hanmer has for many years been a member of Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of Arena Lodge, No. 589, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been Justice of Sessions, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for more than twenty years, being still acting in that capacity. Through his vigorous efforts for the welfare of his town many improvements have been brought about, and he has the respect of his fellow-citizens.

EDER JOHN CLARK, a regularly ordained minister of the old-school Baptist churches of the Lexington Association of Delaware, Schoharie, Greene, and Ulster Counties, New York, is a highly respected resident of the village of Halcottsville. He was born in Gilboa, Schoharie County, March 9, 1838. His grandfather was John B. Clark, of English descent, who came to Schoharie County from the town of Coeymans, Albany County, and settled in Gilboa on the place now owned by Willis Baker.

He finished clearing the land, and erected buildings thereon, but subsequently sold this farm, and moved to North-western Pennsylvania, near the present city of Meadville, where he resided until his death, at the advanced age of fourscore, his wife, Eve, dying at about the same age, leaving three sons—Reuben, Alva, and Ira.

The eldest son, Reuben, the father of the special subject of this sketch, was born in Gilboa, October 24, 1804. His wife, Eliza, the daughter of Simeon and Esther Wright, was born November 19, 1807. Reuben Clark resembled his father in his early life, and began farming on the farm which the grandfather first settled. After a few years, however, he disposed of this place, and purchased a small farm near by. He was not confined to farming, but was also a mechanic. He died November 29, 1870, his wife surviving him only a short time, dying May 1, 1873. They had four children,—Lucy, Mary, Cyrus, and John. Lucy married M. D. L. Fox, and lives near Gilboa; issue, two children. Cyrus married Mary Tygett, living in Columbia County; issue, five children.

John, the youngest, attended the common school, and on his twenty-fourth birthday, 1863, was married to Jennie E. Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Sally Hannah, of Grand Gorge. He began farming on his father-in-law's farm, where he remained three years, and next bought a farm in Gilboa, which, however, he directly sold, and, buying one of M. A. Losa, near Broome Centre, Schoharie County, lived there three years. He then sold out, and purchased a farm of William Hagadorn, near by, where he lived five years, selling in 1875 on account of the sad death of his wife, Jennie, which occurred August 10, 1875. The issue of this marriage was one child, Ella, who was born July 24, 1869, and died December 15, 1871. On October 22, 1876, Mr. Clark married Julia M. Webb, widow of Linus Webb, and daughter of Joshua and Huldah Roberts, of Halcottsville. She had one son, Victor Webb, who is a teacher, and is now attending the Oneonta Normal School. From this marriage there have been three children: Foster Roberts Clark, born April 11, 1883, died in baby-

hood; Isaac LaVerne Clark, born March 22, 1885; and Scott Hay Clark, born July 13, 1889.

After his second marriage Mr. Clark rented for two years the farm belonging to the Orrin Hewitt estate, near Halcottsville, and then moved to Halcottsville, where he lived one year. He next bought and occupied for fourteen years and one day a farm of two hundred and twenty acres on Sunny Side, which he still owns and rents. In the spring of 1894 he moved to Halcottsville, and has built a neat cottage, intending to make it his permanent residence, and devote his entire time to his ministerial duties. Both he and his wife are members of the primitive, or old-school Baptist, church.

Mr. Clark was licensed in September, 1880, to preach in the church at Gilboa, was ordained in June, 1884, and is now pastor of Gilboa, second Roxbury, Schoharie, Middleburg, Oliver, and Hurley churches. Elder Clark became a church member when twenty-six years old, but did not become a minister until over forty, his labors being, however, none the less effective, for, as Thomas Fuller has pithily remarked, "Surely that preaching which comes from the soul most works on the soul."

CHESTER BEERS is skilfully carrying on mixed husbandry on his fine farm in the town of Walton. On this homestead, where he was born December 22, 1842, he has spent his entire life, and, since he assumed its care, has added greatly to its improvement. He has placed the buildings in good repair, and in 1893 erected a new barn at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars, which for convenience and comeliness is not excelled in this vicinity. It is very capacious, being forty feet by sixty feet, with an L twenty feet by thirty-eight feet, and having twenty-two-foot posts above the large stone basement, wherein his horses and cattle are kept, the driveway for the hay and grain being fourteen feet above. Mr. Beers excels in making fine dairy butter and maple sugar, also in raising nice vegetables. Mr. Beers is of New England parentage,

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His father, Aaron Beers, was a native of New York, and his mother, Abigail, was the daughter of Zalmon Beers, also a native of that State. He was born in 1770, and served in the Revolutionary War under General Washington. He came to Delaware County in 1815, bringing with him his wife and all of his children excepting Lyman, who remained with his uncle. He took up one hundred acres of timbered land in the town of Walton, near East Brook. He was a stone-mason by trade, therefore did not give all his attention to farming. He died in old age at the house of his son, Albert G., at Rock Rift; and Hannah, his wife, died on East Brook at the house of her daughter, Sarah A., a few years later.

Zalmon Beers married Hannah M. Banks, and seven children were born to them; namely, Lyman, Albert G., Hiram, Adelia, Drusilla, Sarah A., and Aaron. Lyman, the eldest, was a hatter in Danbury, Conn., and had quite a family of children, nearly all now deceased. Albert G. was a farmer and lumberman at Rock Rift. He reared seven children, of whom one daughter and two sons are now living. Hiram was engaged in farming near Walton in his younger days, but afterward removed to Pennsylvania. He reared three children. His youngest son, a grand-daughter has served with acceptance as School Commissioner. Adelia, who married James Goldsmith, a farmer, in South Franklin, died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving two children. Drusilla, who died in 1850, married Milton Sawyer, and they reared eight children. Sarah A., the only child now living, is eighty-three years of age, and draws a pension, her husband, Alfred Bradley, a brother of Mrs. Aaron Beers, having been a faithful soldier in the War of 1812.

In regard to his uncle, Milton Sawyer, the following incident was told to Mr. Beers by an early settler a short time since: Fifty years ago dairymen in the neighborhood of East Brook used to take their butter in the fall to Catskill to market, always carrying provision for the journey. Thomas Jamieson on one occasion was about to start for

Catskill with his butter, but had no meat to carry with him. Milton Sawyer, a great hunter, told him that if his son Robert would take his oxen and sled and go back into the woods, near where William Tweedie now lives, he could have all the meat he would need. Robert accordingly went as directed, and in less than six hours returned with three fine deer.

Aaron Beers chose the independent life of a farmer after his marriage, settling on a tract of wild land, containing one hundred and eight acres of timber, which, after many years of incessant toil, strict economy, and judicious management, he placed in a good state of cultivation. He was also enabled to purchase more land, so that his homestead, which is now in the possession of his son Chester, contains one hundred and eighty-three acres of as fine and productive land as can be found in this region. Before marriage he returned to Connecticut to learn practical comb-making, which business was profitable only for a short time, when he came again to Walton. The maiden name of his wife was Paulina Bradley. She was a daughter of Nehemiah and Esther (Cable) Bradley, natives of Connecticut and pioneer settlers of this county. Their union was solemnized December 4, 1841, at the residence of her brother on Hamden Hill. A slip from a contemporary newspaper, recently found on the ceiling of an old building, contains a notice of the event, giving the name of the officiating clergyman, "Elder Wm. Cumings." Paulina Bradley Beers was one of six children born to her parents, the remaining children being Alfred, who died at East Brook; Gershom H., who died in the prime of life, near Pinesville; William, who died in 1881, aged seventy-five years, leaving a widow, now an octogenarian, living in Walton; Charlotte, Mrs. Charles N. Hart, who died a widow in Minneapolis, Minn., June 4, 1893, at the venerable age of ninety years; and Sally, who died when nearing the age of threescore and ten years, the widow of Hezekiah Cable. Of the marriage of Aaron Beers and his wife two children only were born. Charles and Chester. Charles Beers was born February 22, 1845, married Mariett Soper in early manhood, followed the

occupation of farming on Dunk Hill in the town of Walton for a few years, then went to Ida Grove, Ia., then to Rome, Ia., where he now lives. The father departed this life on September 29, 1887; and his widow, an unusually bright and active woman of eighty-seven years, resides on the homestead with her son Chester.

Chester Beers, who was always fond of his books, received a liberal amount of schooling, and, having completed his education at the Delaware Literary Institute, of Franklin, obtained a first-grade certificate, taught school in the winter, and worked on the farm in the summer season for twelve years, teaching one summer in Deposit. He is a farmer by choice, and on the parental homestead is conducting his agricultural interests with a wise and skilful hand and brain, being unusually prosperous in all of his enterprises, and has acquired a high rank among the thrifty farmers and representative citizens of the town. He was first married November 10, 1873, to Janet R. Nichols, who lived less than two short years, dying August 13, 1875, without issue. On January 8, 1884, Mr. Beers was again married, his bride being Ida M. Taggart, of Beerston, being the daughter of the late Joseph Taggart, and his wife, Elizabeth (Orr) Taggart. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were the parents of ten children, briefly named below: Nancy Jane, the wife of Herbert Oles, mother of six children; Ida (Mrs. Beers); Joseph; Cora B.; Charles; Emma, the wife of William Costello, mother of two children; John; and James. The four sons are unmarried, and make their home with their mother in Beerston. Two daughters, who grew to womanhood, are deceased, namely: Ella, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Anna, the wife of Clement Northrup, who died in Littleton, Col., when but twenty-four years old, leaving two children. Mr. Taggart gave up the cares and burdens of this life and was gathered to his eternal rest in 1884, being then seventy-three years of age. One child only has come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beers—Clara Janet, who was born September 11, 1887.

Mr. Beers is a man of strict integrity and strong convictions, and is held in high con-

sideration in the neighborhood where he has spent his life. He is a man of large physique and fine presence, being six feet four and one-half inches tall, and weighing two hundred and forty pounds, exceeding his father, who was a stalwart man, in height by one and one-half inches. He is a prominent member of the Grange, and, having been rocked in a Democratic cradle, still clings to the principles of the party to which he was born and bred.

JOHN P. BLAKELY, a prominent farmer of Kortright, was born in this town, June 18, 1845, son of James G. and Susan (McAuley) Blakely, both of whom were natives of the town. The father was born January 12, 1810, and the mother, July 23, 1813. James G. Blakely was a son of William, who was born in Washington County, and moved to the town of Kortright in 1808, when quite a young man, purchasing a farm of about nine hundred acres. At the time of his advent in the town it was in a very primitive state, most of the land being covered with timber, requiring the expenditure of much energy and time to bring it under cultivation. This Mr. Blakely successfully accomplished. In addition to his farm he also kept a tavern, which was the first one in the town. He raised a family of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, one, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, being alive at this time. William Blakely died on the homestead, aged seventy-four. In politics he was a Democrat. James G. Blakely was educated in the district schools of Kortright. He was a successful farmer and dairyman, owning a farm of three hundred acres, part of the old homestead. He and his wife, Susan, had eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Agnes Thomas, widow of John Thomas, residing in the town of Stamford; William, Jennie M., and John P., all of Kortright; and Rebecca S., who resides at home. Mr. James G. Blakely died April 15, 1882.

John P. Blakely was educated in the district schools of Kortright and at the Stamford Academy, and then engaged in teaching for

two farms. He commenced dairying in 1800, and has since been engaged in the specialty of dairying, owning fifty head of cattle. Mr. Bickley has been engaged in the same business and has remodelled and improved the farm buildings until the estate is second to none in the county. He is a member of the West Kortright Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He has never been prominent in politics, neither has he ever sought any public office. He is a man of great popularity with his fellows, and the type of an honest, intelligent, industrious, and well-to-do farmer.

GEORGE WIGHT, general farming and dairying near DeLancey station, is one of the substantial and trustworthy citizens of the town of Hamden. He is the offspring of an ancient Scotch family, and was born in the town of Delhi on Scotch Mountain, where his parents settled on their arrival in this country.

John Wight, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, where he spent many years of his long life in herding sheep. He married Eleanor Middlemist, who bore him five sons and several daughters. Of the five sons, three — Matthew, Thomas, and George — emigrated to America, and became useful and respected citizens. The mother of these children, outliving her husband several years, died in the town of Delhi, at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years, and was buried in the church-yard cemetery of the first Presbyterian church.

George Wight, Sr., was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in March, 1790. His wife was a native of Northumberland County, England, where their marriage was solemnized in 1817. The following year they with their first-born sailed from Liverpool for America, via Halifax, at which port the vessel was to load, thence to Boston, arriving at New York City, their point of destination, after a voyage of six weeks. They came to Delaware County, where they bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on Scotch Mountain.

Scotch Mountain from Widow Cameron, whose husband was one of Graham's victims. By persevering and toil and brave endurance they cleared their farm, and subsequently bought two hundred and forty acres more, making in all four hundred acres. The father was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and exercised great influence in the community where he lived. He was also an honored Elder in the Presbyterian church for many years. He and his good wife spent a most happy wedded life, and in their death were not separated, both being buried on the same day, in the year 1876, the mother being in her eightieth year, and the day of their burial being the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of the father. Eleven children were born to them.

The eldest, John L., a retired farmer living in Andes, has been twice married, and of his nine children only three are living; the second, Betsy, who for many years took care of her parents, is still in the parental homestead; the third, a daughter, died in infancy; the fourth, Robert, died March 7, 1876, aged fifty-one years, leaving two sons and two daughters; the fifth, Eleanor, married John Holmes, of Colchester, and has had six sons and three daughters, six of whom are living; the sixth, William, a graduate of Jefferson College, Pa., and for many years thereafter a successful teacher, is living in Bernardston, Mass., on a farm, and has one son and one daughter, another daughter having died in infancy; the seventh, Margaret Ann, wife of William Hymers, of Hamden, has five sons and two daughters living, an infant having died; the eighth, Isabella, died at eighteen; the ninth, Jane, widow of John W. Smith, of Walton, has two sons and one daughter living, having lost four children; the tenth is George, the subject of this sketch; the eleventh, Thomas, a practising physician of Andes, has one son and three daughters living, and has lost two sons.

In 1869 were solemnized the marriage vows of Mr. George Wight and Miss Emma A. Knowles, daughter of W. H. and Jane (McFarlane) Knowles, both natives of Hamden, parentage.

HENRY G. CARTWRIGHT, editor and proprietor of the *Roxbury Times*, and a popular and influential citizen of this town, is descended from a well-known family of the name. His father was Dr. Cartwright, for many years a successful and prominent physician of Roxbury, who married Mary Mead.

Mr. Cartwright was born in Roxbury, November 13, 1869. He was educated in the schools of this town and at Fort Edward Institute, later attending the Cortland Normal School, from which he graduated in 1887. In 1889 he was page in the Assembly, and began corresponding for the Albany papers. He was later assistant in the post-office at Hunter, Greene County, N.Y., but, having a taste for journalism, he purchased the *Hunter Phenix*, a weekly paper of that town. This he edited for some time, and then sold it, being then employed by the Prudential Insurance Company. In April, 1891, he accepted a position as clerk with A. Cartwright, a leading merchant of Roxbury. Not being content with mercantile life, and wishing to return to his literary work, in April, 1892, he purchased of R. R. Hazard the *Roxbury Times*, whose circulation of six hundred has increased, under his able management, to over eleven hundred. Mr. Cartwright is a stanch Republican, and was a delegate to the State Convention at Syracuse, being the youngest member. He is very active in all enterprises pertaining to the improvement and welfare of the village of Roxbury, and takes especial interest in educational matters.

JOHAN C. CARPENTER, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Tompkins, N.Y., was born in Broome County, July 4, 1841. His father, Benjamin L. Carpenter, was a native of the same county, and resided there until 1856, when he removed to Delaware County, and purchased a tract of eighty-six acres of land, now included in the farm owned and occupied by the subject of this biography. At the time of his purchase it contained a small plank house and a log barn. Buying interest in a saw-mill, Mr. Carpenter engaged in the lumber business

in connection with agricultural pursuits. Here he lived until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife was Sarah Hoag, daughter of Ezra and Charlotte Hoag; and she died when fifty-seven years of age, having reared five children—Nancy Russell, John C., and Charles W. Theresa, Mrs. Abram Moore, died February 9, 1863; George L. died January 14, 1864.

John C. Carpenter attended the district school in his boyhood, and assisted his father in the care of the farm. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served in the various campaigns in which this regiment was active. At the battle of Honey Hill he was wounded in the left arm; and, as this accident caused him to be unfit for service, he was honorably discharged March 30, 1865. He returned to his home, and in 1866 purchased the old farm, and leased a saw-mill, engaging in lumbering and farming.

April 11, 1867, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Mary C. Wood, and they are the parents of five children—Willie A., Lewis G., Francis L., Adelbert, and Annie E.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and four of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization they are active workers. Mr. Carpenter is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Plasket Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hancock, and is highly respected in the town where he resides.

ALEXANDER NEISH, attorney-at-law, residing in the village of Walton, is a gentleman whose talent and culture has gained him an honorable position in the legal profession, and placed him among the leading and influential citizens of Delaware County. Andes is the town of his birth, which occurred December 11, 1846. He is a descendant of respected pioneer settlers of this region, being a grandson of Alexander Neish, who was born in Crieff, Scotland, in 1779, and his wife, Jeannette (Drummond) Neish, also a native of Scotland.

Several years after their marriage this

a wealthy couple, and after some time in
 New York City, after some time in
 Paradise, they came to the village of
 Hamden, where they bought land, and carried

on general farming on an extensive scale for
 those days. Two more children were subse-
 quently added to their household circle.
 Mrs. Jeannette Neish died in February, 1864,
 in the eighty-seventh year of her age, survived
 only a few weeks by her husband, who died
 when eighty-five years old. The record of
 their children is as follows: James, who is
 now eighty-seven years old, owns and occupies
 one of the finest farms in Andes; he is a
 widower, his wife having died in February,
 1894, when past ninety years of age. John is
 the father of the subject of this sketch. Ann,
 the wife of Haskell P. Wilber, resides in the
 village of Walton. Mary, the widow of Wal-
 ter Stott, lives at Livingston Manor. Will-
 iam resides on the farm of the late
 the youngest, married Senator William Lewis,
 and both are now deceased.

John Neish, son of Alexander, was a young
 lad when he came to Andes, but has some
 remembrance of the dreary voyage across the
 stormy Atlantic. He married Amelia M.
 Barnhart, the daughter of Philip and Nancy
 (Knapp) Barnhart, a native of Washington
 County. Mr. Barnhart was born in the town
 of Andes, being a son of John and Eleanor
 (Shaver) Barnhart, the latter of whom is said
 to have been the first white female child born
 within the limits of Andes, to which place
 her father had come from Dutchess County.
 The Shaver family were of Holland descent,
 and on removing to this county brought some
 wealth with them. At the time of an Indian
 outbreak they hid a kettle of silver in a bin-
 nacle, and were never afterward able to find
 it. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. John Neish
 six children were born: one son died in in-
 fancy; another, Philip, who was a lawyer by
 profession, was admitted to the bar in Iowa,
 and subsequently died at the age of thirty-
 four years, leaving a wife and children; Juli-
 ana, the wife of O. G. Hendrix, lives in Wal-
 ton village; Alexander, also of Walton, is
 further mentioned below; Byron V., a rail-

way engineer, lives in Walton village; and
 William, a farmer, lives in the village of
 Walton.

John Neish is a wide-awake Republican.

Alexander Neish was reared upon the fam-
 ily homestead, gained the rudiments of his
 education at the district school, and pursued
 a higher course of study at the Andes Colle-
 giate Institute. As many men now eminent
 in the various professions have done, Mr.
 Neish began his career as a teacher, and con-
 tinued to exercise that calling for three years.
 He then entered the office of W. H. Johnson,
 of Andes, and, after reading law with him for
 some time, was admitted to the bar in May,
 1869. The following month Mr. Neish
 opened an office in the village of Walton, and
 began the practice of his profession, in which
 he has met with eminent and flattering suc-
 cess. On the 1st of January, 1894, he formed

being known as Neish & More. Aside from
 his legal duties Mr. Neish finds time to de-
 vote to the interests of his community, hav-
 ing been President of the village of Walton
 for six years, and having served on the Board
 of Education of Walton Union Free School
 eleven years, this school taking a high rank
 among the schools in this section of the State.
 Politically, he affiliates with the Republican
 party.

On April 11, 1867, Mr. Neish was married
 to Miss Mary A. Hitchcock, the daughter of
 Lucius and the late Susan (Sweet) Hitchcock,
 who passed from earth in February, 1894, at
 the age of sixty-seven years, leaving her hus-
 band and three children. Mr. Hitchcock is
 a carpenter by trade, and an esteemed resident
 of Oneonta. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs.
 Neish four children have been born: the eld-
 est, Flora M., a talented young lady and an
 accomplished musician, was married to F. A.
 St. John, October 11, 1894, and settled in
 Walton village; Lillian LaSalle, who, like
 her sister Flora, was a graduate of the Walton
 High School, also pursued her musical stud-
 ies at the New England Conservatory of
 Music, Boston; Alexander J., a youth of six-
 teen years, is in school, preparing for college;

Albert P., the youngest child, is a fine lad of nine years. The parents are sparing neither time nor expense in educating these children to become self-reliant men and women, with a definite place in this busy world of ours.

ISAAC HARDENBURGH, late of Roxbury, N.Y., was the last male descendant of his family possessing the old homestead in Delaware County. He was a great-grandson of Johannes Hardenburgh, of Rosendale, Ulster County, the patentee of the Hardenburgh Patent, which was granted April 20, 1708, the lands having been previously purchased of the Indians. The title was confirmed, it is said, by three governments—the Dutch, English, and United States. After the Revolution it was found that the monuments were lost; and an act, passed March 29, 1790, appointed Charles Tappen and James Cockburn commissioners to make a survey of certain lines, to be properly marked by stone heaps every two miles along the division lines. The grant was divided into great tracts, numbered from one to forty-two. The number of acres in the patent is not known. It lies within the boundaries of Ulster, Sullivan, Greene, and Delaware Counties.

An elder Isaac, son of Johannes, came to the town of Roxbury in 1791, journeying by the way of Saugerties, through the gorge, up the mountain, to Tannersville, and down the Schoharie Kill, by marked trees and Indian trails. He was a man of vigorous physique, was possessed of a considerable amount of legal knowledge, and always dressed in Colonial style. He married Rachel Graham, of New York City, and became the father of seven children—Frances, Lewis, Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Catherine, and George. He built the old stone house in the basement of which was kept the first store in the town of Roxbury. Later he removed to Catskill, where he died on January 15, 1822. As was the custom among the wealthy people of that day, he kept a number of slaves; and they were very eager to come to this land of promise, the maple-sugar country.

Lewis, the eldest son of the first Isaac, was born in 1783, was married July 20, 1806, to Agnes Laraway, and came into possession of the homestead. Lewis was a very active and energetic man. He had made many improvements in his lands, and had planned many more, when he was suddenly taken away by the hand of death in 1838, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a wife and six children—Ann Eliza, Katie Maria, Rosina, Martin, Isaac, and Addison.

Isaac, second son of Lewis and Agnes Hardenburgh, was born November 2, 1827, at the old homestead in the town of Roxbury, and at his father's death came into possession of the property. He was a large, powerfully built man, of a genial and happy disposition and of a noble heart. His mental endowments were superior: he was a deep and accurate thinker, and all his life bore a reputation for sterling integrity. Two old servants, Jack and Deyona, husband and wife, who had been slaves of his father, were cared for by him to a good old age. The death of Isaac Hardenburgh occurred March 16, 1889, and was an event deeply mourned by the entire community. Mr. Hardenburgh was united in marriage September 29, 1881, to Mary Shoemaker, of Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., a capable, thrifty, and energetic woman, who looked well after his comfort in his declining years. One little daughter, Agnes, named for Mrs. Hardenburgh's mother, was born October 17, 1885.

This sketch of the Hardenburgh family has been kindly contributed to the "Review" by Mr. Hardenburgh's niece, Miss More, of Newark Valley, Tioga County, N.Y. The accompanying portrait of Isaac Hardenburgh will be recognized with pleasure by all who were so fortunate as to have his personal acquaintance.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON, a well known and enterprising dealer in every description of market vegetables, of the town of Walton, was born near this place, December 25, 1832, son of James and Elizabeth (Case) Robinson. John Robinson, father of James, was a native of Schoharie County, where he was one time engaged



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to the manufacture of paper. He continued to move to Walton, where he continued in business up to the time of his death. He left nine children; namely, Hiram, James, George W., William, Edward, Charles, Nancy M., Rebecca, and Delia. James Robinson was reared to agricultural pursuits.

He was the son of Buel and Abigail Case; and at the time of his early death, which took place when he was but thirty years of age, he left the following family: George W., Lyman, and Jane. Mrs. Robinson died in 1807. The name of the subject of this sketch. The father of Mrs. Robinson came from Connecticut, and settled as a farmer in this State.

George W. Robinson, being but six years old when his father died, spent his early years under the care of his grandfather. He attended the district school, and afterward managed the farm and took care of his grandparents until their death. He then exchanged that farm for another, and, after living thereon for eighteen years, moved to his present location in 1887. Here he purchased a lot, upon which he erected a fine dwelling. His first business venture in Walton was in the ice business. Continuing at that for four years, he afterward went into the raising of market vegetables on a large scale, having an extensive trade.

Mr. Robinson was married December 30, 1856, to Miss Sarah J. Gray, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Butler) Gray. Mrs. Robinson has the following brothers and sisters: Angelina, Marcus, Erastus, Eliphet, and George. The grandfather of Mrs. Robinson was one of the early settlers of Walton, coming here in 1808. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary period. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have the following children: James A., who has two children; Charles, married to Miss Hattie Wakeman, has one child, Josephine, and is a carpenter residing in Walton; Ira, married to Harriett Berry, has one child, William; Herman, residing in Montana, engaged in business as a butcher; Addie, married to George E. Robinson; and Libbie, who is engaged as a dressmaker.

is a member of the N. Y. S. A. M., of Walton, of which organization he has occupied the position of Trustee. He is

for twelve years. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the N. Y. S. A. M., and is worthy of the public confidence.



the farm on which he now lives, on 1841. His parents, Robert and Anna (Gray) White, were natives of regions indissolubly connected with some of the most romantic and pathetic episodes in Scottish history. The father was born in Ayrshire, Scotland; the mother, in Montrose. Robert White was a carpenter by trade, and was a skilled joiner, having served an apprenticeship of five years in Scotland. This trade he followed for twenty-five years after coming to America. In 1837 he bought a farm of fifty acres, which he enlarged by different purchases from time to time. Here he died April 5, 1860, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife survived him twenty-four years, reaching the advanced age of ninety-four. Both husband and wife were devout and earnest members of the United Presbyterian church. Robert White was a strong and faithful advocate for and defender of Republican principles. Of the nine children born to the Scotch couple five are now living, namely: John G., a farmer in Mount Hope, Wis.; Jane, the wife of John D. Van Aikin, a farmer in Walton; Anna, the wife of John G. Thompson, a farmer and laborer in Boyina; William L., the subject of this memoir; Alexander, a farmer in Belle Plaine, Ia. James died at eighteen years of age, and Mary and Robert died in infancy.

William L. White spent his boyhood on the farm where he was born, and received the foundation of a good, plain education in the district schools, afterward attending the Collegiate Institute of Andes for four terms, where he fitted himself for a teacher. During the long winter months he taught school, and through the summer vacations he did car-

Delaware County, and was for two terms Principal of the Cannonsville High School, where he had an attendance of ninety-five pupils. In 1869 he came into possession of his father's estate, since which time he has turned his energies toward agricultural pursuits and stock raising and dealing. He has been somewhat largely engaged in buying and selling Western horses, five carloads of which he has made advantageous disposition of since 1890. Under his management his patrimony has been considerably augmented, and the farm boundaries have greatly extended. The White farm being adapted for a grazing farm, Mr. White keeps a herd of forty-eight cattle, and has been eminently successful in breeding Jersey dairy stock. The dairy is remunerative to its owner and satisfactory to its patrons. The average number of pounds of butter per head for 1892 was two hundred and eighty-three, the quality of which was as fine as its quantity was phenomenal.

Mr. White is in the communion of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre, and has always been a stanch Republican. For ten years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was in 1891 and 1892 Supervisor. Many minor offices have taxed the time and energies of this busy, practical man, who has, nevertheless, found himself able to discharge them satisfactorily to those who intrusted the duties to his hand, and without detriment to his personal work and interest. His many friends wish for him the best things that can offer. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-beings, and the worldly prosperity that his efforts deserve.

♦♦♦♦♦

JAMES J. GREGORY, one of the worthy descendants of the stanch pioneer, Timothy Gregory, who founded Gregorytown, was born in Tompkins, Delaware County, May 11, 1843. Josiah Gregory, father of James, was born in the adjacent town of Colchester on March 29, 1797, and after a useful and successful life died February 15, 1886, and was buried in the family lot in Granton, having retained to the last all his faculties. His wife, whom he married July 4, 1819, was Viletty Sutton.

She died April 6, 1874. They had eleven children: Jeremiah S., born January 25, 1821, died August 14, 1822; Sally Ann, born June 15, 1822, died October 15, 1885; Jeremiah T., born June 17, 1824, is Poor Master of the town, and resides in Cannonsville (a further history of this gentleman may be found in another part of this volume); Sherman S. was born February 20, 1826, and his sketch, together with a further history of the Gregory family, may also be found in another part of this work; Charlotte, born July 22, 1828; John P., born September 29, 1830; Edwin R., born October 9, 1833; Peter W., born November 15, 1835; Loomis M., born April 21, 1838, was drowned May 7, 1848; Jane C., born January 23, 1841. All of the above were born in Colchester, while James J., who is under consideration in this sketch, was born in Tompkins.

James J., after a common-school education, succeeded his father in the lumber business, and bought also the homestead farm, which he now carries on. This farm has been in the family for half a century; and many are the relics of the red men and of troublous times that have been found about the place and are in the possession of Mr. Gregory. It has an Indian orchard, and a tract where the aborigines cultivated their corn.

On January 26, 1870, Mr. James J. Gregory was married in Franklin to Anna Eliza Chilson, a native of Hamden. She was daughter of Harvey and Betsey (Bailey) Chilson. Harvey Chilson's father was Timothy Chilson, a descendant from one of the old Puritan families of the New England States. He came to Hamden in the early part of this century from Vermont, bringing his family with him, and for some years operated a grist-mill near his new home. Later in life he returned to Vermont, and, while crossing Lake Champlain, was the victim of a fatal accident, and was drowned. His wife survived him many years, passing the latter part of her life with her children in Michigan. Harvey Chilson, father of Mrs. Gregory, received his education in Hamden, and learned the mason's trade. He married, in 1844, Betsey Bailey, daughter of Edward and Mary (Wheaton) Bailey, from Queenstown, Canada. She was of English

resident of the Buffalo, N. Y., and was killed on the Western side of the Lake. His grandfather, Mrs. Gregory, was a captain in the British army during the French and Indian War, and for distinguished services at that time was given by the British Government a large tract of land in what is now the State, and situated somewhere west of New York State. This claim was never taken up, as the Captain was soon after killed while defending Fort Defiance; and his only child, Edward, removed with the widowed mother to Canada. Harvey Chilson enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment of the New York Volunteers, and served in the late war for nearly three years, being then discharged for disability. After the war he settled in Michigan and took a soldier's grant of government land near Whitehall, Muskegon County. He there successfully engaged in farming. He had four children - Mary, Anna Eliza, Elihu, and Matthew E. Mr. and Mrs. James J. Gregory have one child, Bertha B., born March 3, 1874, who is now being educated at the Deposit Academy. Mr. Gregory, following the precedent of his family, is an able and industrious farmer, carrying into effect all the principles brought down to him from the past, and applying them to the more advanced views of the present.

ALEXANDER SEARLES, of Sidney, is probably the oldest resident of Delaware County, and is one of the most respected. He was born November 7, 1800, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., and so is within less than six years of being a centenarian. His parents were Roger Searles and his wife, Esther Baker, of Westchester County. The former was a farmer and dealer in live stock, and lived to a good old age. His remains rest in the cemetery at Flatbush, Kings County, N. Y.; while the mother, who died in middle life, was buried at Catskill. They had a typical pioneer family of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom save one (Esther) arrived at maturity, but have now, with a single exception (Alexander, above named), passed to the life beyond.

Having been trained to farm work in boyhood, absorbing whatever knowledge could be obtained from the best of the best of the and locality, Alexander, at the age of eighteen, in company with his brother Lewis, went to work at the tailor's trade in Westerlo, Albany County. To gain some insight into the tailoring business, he came to Deposit, and was employed in working at his trade. In 1865 he purchased a tract of land in the town of Sidney, on the site of the present village of that name. This land he greatly improved, and sold it in 1871, much of the present village of Sidney having been built upon it since that time. About seventeen years ago Mr. Searles moved to his present home on Liberty Street, although he has been a resident of the village for about thirty years, leading a retired life, and enjoying the competence he had accumulated by many previous years of hard labor.

Mr. Searles was married, at the age of twenty-five, to Eliza Dean, of Meredith, daughter of Nathaniel Dean, whose wife was a member of the Porter family of that place. The marriage was a happy one; and sixty-five years of loving companionship glided almost imperceptibly away, until Mrs. Searles was called to another life by the silent messenger of death. Her demise occurred February 10, 1890, when she was in her eighty-seventh year. She was a faithful wife and mother, and was ever active in works of Christian charity. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Searles, but one is now living, Porter D., who was born June 10, 1838. One son died in infancy. Helen, who became the wife of William T. Bradford, died May 26, 1889, at the age of sixty-one. And another daughter, Sarah, died September 8, 1846, when but nine years of age.

In earlier years Mr. Searles was a member of the New York State militia, and rose from the ranks to the office of Major. In spite of his great age, he still retains possession of all his faculties; and few men as old as he can boast of better health or fewer infirmities. Like

the scenes and events of his earlier years draw forth for the benefit of the younger generation many interesting reminiscences and characteristic anecdotes. The vigor of his green old age may be in some measure ascribed to the fact that he has all his life been a man of singular temperance, having always abstained from the use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks, though in his early days total abstinence was a thing almost unknown, and drinking habits the rule among all classes. It would be well for the younger generation if Mr. Searles's example were more widely imitated. It is not impossible that he may live to be pointed out with local pride as "the centenarian" of Delaware County, and thus see the dawn of a new and glorious century, full of hope and promise to the children of men.

JOHAN L. NEWKIRK, of Roxbury, N.Y., a prominent business man and citizen of that place, is descended from a very old family of "genuine Knickerbockers," his early ancestors having come from Holland and settled in New York nearly two and a half centuries ago. His great-grandfather, Dr. Jacob Newkirk, who was of the fifth generation of Newkirks in this country, was born in Ulster County, N.Y., March 17, 1750. He was one of the first physicians in the place, and was very successful in his profession. The last years of his life were spent in Greene County, where he died in 1833. In 1778 he married Anna Person, and had two children—a daughter, Catherine, who married Abram A. Salisbury; and a son, John Person Newkirk, who was born in Greene County, April 30, 1780, in the midst of the Revolutionary War. John P. Newkirk was a physician and a merchant; and throughout his life he was, like his father, a member of the Dutch Reformed church. When he was twenty-two years old, he contracted marriage with Catherine Salisbury, who bore him these children; namely, Abram Hasbrouck, Jacob, Ann, Catherine, William, Caroline, Mary, and Harriett. His death occurred February 17, 1855; but his wife survived him eleven years.

Jacob Newkirk, the second son of John P. Newkirk, was born in Catskill, Greene County, February 22, 1806. Like his grandfather, whose name he bore, he chose the medical profession, and was very successful in his practice. He studied with the famous Dr. King, of Cairo, N.Y. More than sixty years ago Dr. Jacob Newkirk, second, commenced his practice in Roxbury, where he remained to the day of his death. He was always a very prominent citizen, growing up with the town, and identified at all times with its progress. When he settled here, the district was little more than a wilderness: no roads had been thoroughly cleared, and his patients lived some distance apart. His first visits were made on foot or on horseback, conditions under which few physicians of the present day have to labor. Sometimes called in the middle of the night, and obliged to ride several miles through rain or snow to attend an urgent case, his profession was no sinecure. Yet he lived to a good old age, being eighty-eight at his death, which occurred August 13, 1894. His wife was Deborah M. Burhans. They had two children, one of whom, William S. Newkirk, is now dead.

John E. Newkirk, the surviving son of Dr. Jacob and Deborah Newkirk, was born January 15, 1838. He received an excellent education at Roxbury Academy and Delaware Institute, where he was graduated. At the age of eighteen he accepted a position as clerk for Mr. H. Burhans. After holding this position two years, he started a hardware business with his brother William, buying the establishment of Edward Burhans; and for six years they carried the business on under the name of J. E. & W. S. Newkirk. At the end of that time he bought out his brother's share, and has since run the establishment alone, except one year in which his son was a partner. He has built up a flourishing business, and has a large patronage. In addition to his hardware business, he also has an extensive plumbing trade, and has a large tin-shop.

He married Sarah C. Harter, of Herkimer County, where her father was a well-to-do farmer, who has since retired. Mrs. Sarah C. Newkirk died at the age of thirty-four, leaving five children, namely: Frank H. Newkirk, who

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is a trim, well-to-do man, the wife of William, who lives in New York. He is engaged in a business in New York. Jane, who married Mr. H. C. Longyear, and now lives at Pine Hill, in Ulster County; and Minnie and Margaret, who live at home. Mr. Newkirk has three grandchildren: John Jacob Newkirk, son of Frank H. Newkirk, who married Florence Fisher; and Frank H. and Sarah D. Longyear, the children of his daughter Jane.

Since the death of his first wife Mr. Newkirk has married again, his second wife being Josephine McGregor, the daughter of John McGregor, farmer at Elmira, N. Y. Mr. Newkirk is a life-long Democrat, and has held the offices of Supervisor and Town Clerk in Roxbury. He belongs to several orders and lodges, is a prominent Mason, and is one of the most popular and respected citizens of the town. Mrs. Newkirk is a communicant of St. Peter's Church (Episcopal) in Hobart.

SAMUEL HARRISON MATHEWSON is a highly intelligent farmer of the town of Masonville, a man who reads the papers and takes a keen interest in matters and events of the day, especially in things that make for social progress and individual improvement. His native place was McDonough, Chenango County, N. Y., where he was born September 22, 1826. His parents, Daniel and Sarah (Darling) Mathewson, were born in Rhode Island, in the town of Gloucester, since called Burrillsville. Joshua Mathewson, his paternal grandfather, was the son of an early settler of Rhode Island, who lived to the rare old age of one hundred and three years and nine months. Joshua was a farmer, and owned seven hundred acres of "Little Rhody's" few thousands, and was accounted a man of wealth in his day. His homestead was in Burrillsville, where he died at an advanced age, having reared six children. In religion he was liberal.

Daniel Mathewson owned a small farm in Burrillsville, where he married and had a family before he decided to move westward. He came to this country about 1840.

eight years ago, making the trip with a cow

wooded, and abounding in bears, deer, and smaller animals, also wolves, which were far

domestic fowls and animals without the greatest precaution.

Norwich and Oxford. Mr. Mathewson was a thrifty woodsman, and used his axe to good purpose, clearing his land, disposing of the timber by burning it in piles and manufacturing potash of the ashes, which he bartered for merchandise. The stores as well as the mill to which the grain must be carried to be ground were at a great distance from the home.

Mr. Mathewson died in 1852, at sixty-eight years of age. His wife, surviving him nine years, died in 1861, at seventy-eight. She was in early life in Rhode Island, and also in New York, a member of the Free Will Baptist church; while her husband was a Universalist in religious belief. In politics he was a Whig. Their ten children grew to manhood and womanhood. Three of them are now living, namely: Mestapha Mathewson, a retired farmer in the town of Cortland, Cortland County, N. Y.; S. Harrison Mathewson, a farmer in Masonville; Edilda Freeman, widow of the late Fitz Henry Freeman, lives in Montague, Mass. Julia E. Baldwin died in 1872. Hope died at thirty-four years of age; Daniel P. died at sixty-four years; Mary Franklin died at thirty-nine; Thomas J. died at sixty-seven years; Windsor died July 3, 1873; and Russell R. was killed while lumbering in Cameron, Steuben County, aged thirty-six years.

S. Harrison Mathewson received his education at McDonough, and afterward pursued more advanced studies in select schools, and in the Norwich Academy. He lived at home with

his parents, assisting his father in farm work when not attending school, till nineteen years old, when he began life on his own account by working out on the farm of Mrs. Batchelor, of McDonough, for four months at nine dollars per month. After a year of work as a farm laborer, he went to Rhode Island and engaged himself to Messrs. Eddy and Jesse Potter, contractors and builders, to learn the carpenter's trade. He remained with them six years, receiving for the first year seven dollars per month and board, and in the latter part of the time having full wages of a skilled mechanic. Returning to McDonough, he there followed his trade for five years. He also in that time took to himself a wife. The following year, in the spring of 1857, they removed to Delaware County, and on April 3 took up their abode on the farm in Masonville, where he has continued to live to the present day. To his original purchase of one hundred and twenty-six acres he has added fifty-six, making one hundred and eighty-two in his home farm. Besides this he owns fifty acres in Tompkins. That Mr. Mathewson has been unwearied in his improvements in the thirty-seven years in which he has occupied his homestead is evident from the fact that he has summoned his neighbors no less than twelve times to assist in "raisings." The number and excellence of his buildings abundantly attest his skill in carpentry. He keeps a dairy of about twenty head of native cattle, and is a shareholder in the O. K. Creamery, in which he has one-fourth interest.

Mr. Mathewson was married on January 29, 1856, to Susan F. Randall, who was born in Masonville, March 13, 1837, daughter of Hezekiah A. and Eliza A. (Moody) Randall. Her grandfather, Ichabod Randall, was an early settler of the town, who lived on the farm which is the home of Mr. Mathewson. Ornan Randall, brother of Ichabod, was the first settler here, and built the original log house on the farm. Mrs. Mathewson's father was a representative farmer of his day. His wife died in McDonough, at forty-eight years of age. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mathewson, May 24, 1877, at sixty-six years of age. They were Presbyterian in religion, and Mr. Randall was a Democrat in

politics. Of their eight children, four are now living.

Mr. Mathewson and his wife Susan reared four children, namely: Russell R., born September 29, 1858, was a teacher in early manhood, now lives in Binghamton; Flora Austin, born January 16, 1857, was also a teacher, now wife of Alexander Austin, of Masonville; Homer Mathewson, born July 26, 1870, a former teacher, now a farmer on the home farm; Jessie, formerly a teacher, born November 7, 1871, also lives at home. Mrs. Susan Mathewson died in Masonville, September 15, 1884. On January 9, 1886, Mr. Mathewson was married to Mrs. Eliza Case, whose maiden name was De Forest, who was born in Unadilla, N.Y., and who died September 19, 1893. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Mathewson has been a member for thirty-five years, holding various offices, as class leader, Steward, and Trustee. He was also Sunday-school superintendent for five years. He is of a deeply religious nature, and leads an exemplary Christian life.

Industrious, sagacious, and prudent, Mr. Mathewson has been financially successful in his various undertakings. His residence is a comely dwelling, fronted by a beautiful lawn sloping to the highway, conveniently and tastefully furnished and arranged as to home comforts and the exercise of generous hospitality. In politics Mr. Mathewson is a staunch Republican.

FRANK GRAHAM is a retired dairy farmer in comfortable circumstances, now living at Bovina Centre. He was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1845 with his parents, James and Charlotte (Armstrong) Graham. He has in his veins some of the gallant blood of the Scotch Highlanders of the olden days, inheriting it from his grandfather, Thomas Graham. James Graham held an important position in his native land of thistle and heather, having charge of a large landed estate. Four weeks from the day that he left Scotland he moved into his own home in Bovina, whither he had come and purchased a farm. The following

spent, he became a tenant on the old homestead, and twenty acres of land were sold for \$1,000, and it was a work of time and patience to get it into a state of productiveness. This farm was bought on credit, and by dint of good management the elder Graham met his payments as they became due, until there was no more debt, and he was sole and undisputed possessor.

He was a Republican in politics, and an active worker in the community. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Delhi, of which his wife was also a member. He died at the age of eighty-two years, his wife having died at seventy-four. Of their eight children, two sons, James and Thomas, are dead. The six living are Frank, the central figure of this family group portrait; Robert, a grocer in Canada; Beatrice, the widow of Robert Gow, in Bovina Centre; Walter, who lives at the home place in Delhi; Margaret, who married John Middlemast, and is a widow in Delhi; and Elliot, a farmer in Andes.

Frank was a lad of sixteen when his father came to America, and had received his schooling in Scotland. For several years he worked out by the month, his first month's earnings amounting to only four dollars; and his largest yearly payment was one hundred and fifty dollars. In spite of his poor wages, he practised such close economy and self-denial that he was able after some years to buy a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres near Delhi. Here he made dairy-farming a specialty. Besides some thirty head of cattle, he had some very fine full-blooded sheep. He had a good farm, and was a practical and successful farmer.

In 1858 he was joined in wedlock to Mary Wight, a daughter of Matthew and Mary Elliot Wight. The parents of Mrs. Graham were among the early settlers of Delhi, and were also Scotch. Only one child crowned this union, a lovely girl, the only one of her generation, a rosebud born to bloom in heaven; for the daughter whose coming had awakened such joyful anticipation died in infancy. In 1890 Mr. Graham moved to Bovina Centre, where he now has a handsome residence in progress of erection. He has been an efficient worker in the Presbyterian church, to which communion

he has been admitted since 1870. He has been a member of the Bovina Centre, September 14, 1890.

He is a Justice of the Peace, and a member of the Excise Board, and is now Justice of the Peace in Bovina, where he is held in high regard as an upright man and a useful citizen.

ELI HUNT, son of John and Mary (Hunt) of Hancock, N.Y., was born in Thompson, Sullivan County, December 19, 1828. His grandfather, John Hunt, who was of Irish descent on the paternal side, and Dutch on the maternal, was born in Woodstock, Ulster County, where the family were early pioneers. He married a daughter of Captain Cortright, one of the most prominent men in Ulster County, who commanded the company in the Revolutionary War in which Henry Hunt's great grandfather served. John Hunt resided at Woodstock when the Indians and Tories raided that section of the country, leaving desolation and ruin behind. The family had just time to flee to the block house in the village before

the war John Hunt resumed his former occupation of farming in his native town, remaining there until the latter part of the century, when he removed to Sullivan County and became a pioneer settler of Thompson, dying there at an advanced age. He was a staunch Whig. His wife lived to be over ninety years of age, retaining all her faculties until the last, and remembering many interesting anecdotes of the Indian wars, which she related to her children and grandchildren.

Jacob Hunt, son of John and father of the subject of this biography, was also born in Woodstock, the date of his birth being February 1, 1802. He was but seven years of age when he removed with his parents to Sullivan County, where he assisted his parents on the farm, and was the eldest, namely: Jacob, Abraham, Milsop, and Jane, who married a German miller, Henry Dalmetch, of Bingham.

ton. Jacob Hunt was a carpenter and farmer, and married Nellie Wynkoop, who was descended from an old Dutch family of New York State, and owned a farm in Sullivan County adjoining that of John Hunt. Jacob Hunt was a large man of wonderful strength and indomitable courage, who was always called upon to settle disputes in the town where he was a prominent and much respected citizen. He later purchased a farm in Galilee, Pa., and there passed his last days, dying when over eighty years of age. He was three times married, the result of his first union being eleven children, as follows: Henry, David, Hulda, Mary, Ennace, Nancy J., Jacob, John, Abraham, Reuben, and Francis—all of whom are now living except David, who died in 1884 in Wisconsin. Hulda married Addison Pullis, a lumberman of Galilee, Pa.; Mary is the wife of George Ralston, a farmer in Jackson County, Wis.; Ennace married Wesley Wilcox, of Galilee; and Nancy is the wife of Charles Weeks, of Thompson, Sullivan County.

Henry W. Hunt was educated in his native town, and learned the blacksmith's and carpenter's trades, which he followed for fifteen years. August 12, 1855, he married Rachel Tyler, daughter of Smith and Polly (Baxter) Tyler. The Tyler family was one of the first to settle in Hancock, and gave the name to several localities of this section. The Baxters were also pioneers here, Jesse Baxter, grandfather of Mrs. Hunt, being one of the original settlers of Harvard in the town of Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have had four children, namely: Ophelia, born June 28, 1856, who died May 29, 1858; Polly E., who was born March 1, 1858, married George W. Pine, of Thompson, Sullivan County, and was the mother of three children—Blanche, Frederick M., and Floy L.; Marshall, born February 27, 1860, a contractor in New York City; and Carrie, who was born December 13, 1866, and married Frank Verdon, a telegraph operator at Maybrook, Orange County.

Mr. Hunt was Justice of the Peace for two terms in Thompson, and is a member of the East Branch Camache Tribe of Red Men. He is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and has

supported the party since that time. Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the family is universally esteemed throughout the town where they reside.

REV. JACOB B. VAN HOUSEN, a venerated and much beloved clergyman of Roxbury, N. Y., was born in the town of Fulton, Schoharie County, November 21, 1817. His grandfather, Francis Van Housen, of Dutch ancestry, was born in Hudson, Columbia County, and was a private and Sergeant in the Revolutionary army. He married Hannah Daniels, and soon after came to Schoharie County, in 1795, and built a log cabin in the wilderness near West Fulton. He cleared five acres of land, raising a little grain, which he was obliged to take on a sled drawn by an ox team sixteen miles through the forest to be ground. The road that was cut by this travel may still be seen. He died at the age of seventy. He was a member of the Baptist church, and was a Democrat in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Van Housen had a family of seven children: Levi, Asa, Lemuel, Elizabeth, Louisa, Polly, and Hannah.

Levi Van Housen, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Columbia County, working with his father until he took possession of the farm, which he afterward sold. Moving to Richmondville, he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, and remained thereon about eight years. He then changed his abode to Summit, and from there to Worcester, Otsego County. While in the forest after wood, a falling tree struck him, breaking his back. This occurred in the prime of his life, he being but fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death. He married Hannah Baird, to whom fourteen children were born; namely, Jacob Baird, Lemuel P., Erastus R., Leroy B., Levi Y., John F., Jason B., Harriet, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarinda, Lydia Ann, Melissa, and Emeline. Mr. Levi Van Housen, like his father, was a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat in politics, and held many offices in the town.

Jacob Baird Van Housen was educated in Fulton Academy, and afterward learned the



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blacksmith's trade. After a few years he returned to his native place, and in 1841 was ordained as a member of the Second Summit Church. Here he remained for three years, and then removed to Flat Creek, Schoharie County, where he remained seven years, then removed to Stamford, Delaware County, preaching also at other places. He came to Roxbury in October, 1852. His second wife, Miss Mary Ann Carter, of Peter and Ann (Noonan) Brazie, her father being a farmer of Summit, Schoharie County. Mr. and Mrs. Van Housen have had three children: Mary S., who married Dr. E. Cowles, of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N.Y., and has two children—Hattie M. and Frank J.; Levi J., who was born December 25, 1857, and married Jennie A. Grant, daughter of James and Hannah (Curr) Grant, and has seven children—Carrie May, Emma C., Mary Inez, Charles G., Frank C., Edward J., and Maudie A. (deceased); Charles K., who was born December 26, 1860, died February 1, 1884.

His son, Mr. Van Housen, manages the Carter estate in the town of Roxbury, on the Windham turnpike. His son Levi J. takes charge of it, carrying on a large dairy, and is a very progressive farmer. Levi J. is a Democrat, his father a Prohibitionist. In his fifty-three years of ministerial labor Mr. Van Housen has preached eight thousand sermons and baptized about four hundred people. To-day, at the age of seventy-seven, he is an active man, still preaching the gospel, and doing good wherever he goes. Many are the hearts that he has brought to the light and made glad by his teachings.

HIRAM WAKEFIELD began life in the most humble circumstances, by ardent energy, untiring industry, and strict adherence to honorable business principles, has made for himself a reputation and acquired a competency, which he now enjoys in his beautiful home in Walton. His father, Hiram Wakefield, was the son of Jesse Wakefield, of Connecticut, and one of a family of five children, all of whom are now deceased.

At the age of twenty years he married Miss Kittle, the result of this union being six children, three of whom are now deceased. He was married a second time in 1845, his second wife being Miss Amanda Pomeroy, of North Walton. She died in the fifty-seventh year, leaving a goodly fortune to his wife and two daughters. Amanda, widow of Horatio Pomeroy, lives in North Walton. Sophronia and Lydia Jane are single, and live in Franklin. Hiram Wakefield was a humble farmer, and after many years of ceaseless toil, he died in the seventy-third year, years later following him to the eternal home.

William Wakefield was born in Middle town, Delaware County, and was reared in the daily drudgery of farm life, receiving only the limited education which the district schools of the town could furnish. When he was about twenty years of age he married Miss Rachel Russell, of Handen, who died childless in 1856. In 1858 he again married, his second wife being Margaret Davidson, of Delhi, daughter of George and Margaret (Dunn) Davidson, who were both natives of England. Mr. Davidson died at his home in Delhi in 1886, in his eighty third year. He had a family of fourteen children. His widow and nine children survive him. Mrs. Davidson lives in Handen, a feeble lady of eighty-seven years. Thomas Davidson, a brother of Mrs. Wakefield, and a volunteer in the late Civil War, was killed in the battle of Honey Hill, when but twenty years old. A brave young man, just starting out on life's career, there he lies buried among his comrades who died for their country's freedom and the honor of their nation's flag. John Davidson, another brother, also fought in his country's service, being wounded in battle, and, dying from the effects of that wound, now sleeps in the old cemetery at West Delhi. Other members of the family are the following: Grace, now deceased, who left four children by her first marriage, with Richard Thompson, her second husband being John Scott; Isabella, wife of Henry Scott, who lives in Delhi, and has four children; Mrs. Wakefield, George W., Eleanor J., widow of Peter Wakefield,

John B. Mable, living in DeLancey; James P. in Mundele, Douglas, in Bovina. Two died unnamed, and George when but a few months old.

Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield have one son, Charles W. Wakefield, who married Dora Goldsmith, and lives in Oneonta. Mr. Wakefield is a carpenter, whose work is always faithfully and carefully performed, and who has built many of the finest houses in Walton. He erected his present residence, at No. 4 Bruce Street, in the summer of 1892; and both the exterior and interior of the house exhibit the artistic taste and thorough workmanship of the owner, making it one of the most attractive dwellings in the town.

Mr. Wakefield was formerly a Republican, and is now a Prohibitionist; and both he and his admirable helpmate are valued members of the Congregational church. In these days of discontent, when so many complaints are being made, on the one hand of poor work, and on the other of scant remuneration, it is a special pleasure to hear of a man who has received a suitable reward for his honest labor. Mr. Wakefield is a man of this type, meritoriously successful, whose prosperity has been won by vigorous efforts and rigid conformity to the principles of honor and noble-mindedness.

A portrait of this worthy citizen may be seen on an adjoining page.

JAMES COULTER, an influential resident of Bovina Centre, was born in the same town in 1808. His parents were Francis Coulter and Nancy Glendenning; and both were born in Scotland, where they were married. They came to this country in 1800, and stayed a year in Albany, whence they removed to Delaware County for a two years' residence in Stamford. Then they came to Bovina, and hired some land. In order to reach New York City, which was the main market, it was necessary to go to Catskill by team, and thence to the metropolis in a sloop. The primeval forest had not yet been cleared away, and was full of game. Wolves, bears, and even panthers, occasionally visited the yards of the log houses scattered here and there in the wood clearings.

Francis Coulter soon had a log house of his own, where he lived many years, working hard and successfully, till he was able to own nearly two hundred acres of land, which he bequeathed to his family when he died, at the age of seventy-six. He and his wife were a unit in their religious opinions, belonging to the United Presbyterian Church in Bovina Centre; and she died at about the same time and age as her husband. Of their nine children five grew up, and two still survive: our subject, the elder; and his brother, William Coulter, living in Wisconsin.

James Coulter went to school and grew up in his native town, where he learned carpentry, blacksmithing, and stone-masonry, having a natural turn for these trades, though his main business was always agriculture. On January 5, 1832, James was married to Nancy Thompson, who was born in Bovina on the first day of December, 1811, just before the last war with Great Britain. She was a daughter of Andrew Thompson, another early Scotch settler of Bovina, in 1802; though he and his wife have long ago passed into the undiscovered country, followed by their seven sons and daughters. Grandfather Thompson was a hard-working farmer, and won both riches and respect. James Coulter bought the land where he now lives in 1833, the year after his marriage. At first they had only a small clearing and a log hut; but his farm has now grown to three hundred and twenty acres, one of the largest in the vicinity. Mrs. Coulter died the day after the Fourth of July, 1891, when nearly eighty years old. Her husband has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church in Bovina Centre since he was a lad of eighteen, and his wife also was a communicant. They had no less than thirteen children, and the six named below are now living. James William Coulter oversees the Commodore Gerry estate at Lake Delevan. Francis R. Coulter, born August 1, 1840, is a prosperous Bovina farmer and milk-raiser, and was married in January, 1871, to Jane Nancy Scott, born in Bovina, a daughter of Robert C. Scott, a pioneer in this region; but they have no children, and live a somewhat retired life, the farm which they occupied for a score of years having been

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resulting in the illness of the son, who is a lawyer and ranchman in Georgetown, Col. David Martin Coulter and Dickson Eliot Coulter are both Andes farmers. Edward L. Coulter lives on the homestead.

Though now retired from active life, the father of these boys has been a hard worker. A Republican in politics, he has held many local offices, having been one term Supervisor, three years Justice of Peace, and once a Highway Commissioner. He is respected as one of the original settlers of the town, yet he is still hale, hearty, and jolly. In 1845 he took an active part in the anti-rent war, and was on the spot when Stephens was shot, a fact which connects him closely with local history. He is full of entertaining chat; for he knows everything about the neighborhood, Coulter Brook having been named for the Coulter family. Well has it been said by Dr. Paley, the great writer on the Evidences of Christianity:—

"Old age brings us to know the value of the blessings which we have enjoyed, and it brings us also to a very thankful perception of those which yet remain. Is a man advanced in life? The ease of a single day, the rest of a single night, are gifts which may be subjects of gratitude to God."

JONAS T. LAKIN, farmer and lumberman of Hancock, was born in this town, May 28, 1819. He belongs to an old pioneer family, being a grandson of Joel Lakin, who with his two brothers, Jonathan and Jonas Lakin, came from Vermont in the latter part of the last century, and settled on the banks of the Delaware River, where their descendants still live. Joel was a soldier during the last three years of the Revolution. Jonas was the first Supervisor of the town of Hancock, Delaware County, naming the place in honor of his native town in Vermont. The Lakin brothers, strong and athletic men, engaged in lumbering and rafting, and established their business on Partridge Island in the same vicinity in which the Wheeler family settled. Joel was the first militia Captain of Hancock

and advancement of the county. When he came from Vermont, he brought his wife, Sally Martin Lakin, and his four children—John, Jonas, Sally, and Betsey—with him. By his second wife, Clementine Sands, he had two children, Mary Ann and Cassandra. He died a number of years before her, and was buried in Hancock, the town for which he had done so much, and whose interests were always foremost in his mind.

Jonas Lakin, son of Joel, the father of John T. Lakin, was born in Hancock in 1794. He had such education as the times afforded, and at an early age began to follow the pursuit of lumberman on the Delaware River. Philadelphia was their market and depot of supplies; and this noted steersman, with the other laborers, would raft the lumber down the river, and make the return journey of four days on foot. To add to their difficulties, they were obliged to carry their purchases on their backs. Jonas Lakin married Polly Thomas, daughter of Lucy (Jacobs) and John Thomas, a lumberman of Hancock, who is now buried on the point of land at the "Wedding of the Waters" of the Delaware River.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Lakin had fourteen children, namely: John T.; Joel, a Hancock lumberman and prominent town officer, who married Lastina Studley; Sarah, who married Daniel Thomas, a farmer and lumberman of Hancock; Lucinda, who married James Turner, a lumberman of the same town; Margaret, who married Omar Parks, also a lumberman of Hancock; Susan, who married Henry Salsbury, a millwright at Ashtabula, Ohio; Matilda, who married Charles Doyle, a Hancock farmer; Edwin, a noted steersman in the Delaware River, who married Abigail Doyle; Mary, who married Octave Bonafond, a farmer of Hancock; Edgar, an extensive farmer of Hancock, who married Emma Evans; Moses, a Hancock farmer, who married Grace Hubbell; Harrison, a farmer of Hancock, who married Harriett Wheeler, of the same place; Ruth, who married Herman Brush, of Hancock; Harriet, who died in infancy, being the only one of the family who did not grow to maturity. They were a strong, comely race, and the women were con-

sidered particularly beautiful. Jonas Lakin always followed lumbering as his occupation, at which he was very successful. In his early days game and fish abounded in great plenty, and the family subsisted chiefly on that and the product of their own land. Jonas died in his fifty-sixth year, and was buried at Partridge Island, a number of years before the death of his wife, which occurred in 1892, in her eighty-ninth year. She also was buried at Partridge Island, in the family lot.

John T. Lakin attended the district school in his native town, and at the early age of fifteen years began to follow the river as steersman and lumberman; and this occupation, together with farming, which he carried on to some extent, he continued till 1891. For over fifty years of that time he cut and rafted all his own lumber, and sold his own products. July 4, 1854, Mr. Lakin married Hannah Lewis, daughter of Zenas and Margaret (Thomas) Lewis, both of old Massachusetts Puritan stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Lakin were born four children: Emily C., who married John Thomas, a dairyman and farmer of Hale's Eddy; Fred W., a farmer of Hancock, who married Jessie Leonard; Frank M.; and Lewis N., who was the youngest of the family. The two sons worked the home farm, consisting of over seventeen hundred acres of land, in company with their father.

John T. Lakin belongs to the Democratic party, having cast his first vote for President in 1840. Although he has never aspired to political honors, yet on account of his great popularity he has held many positions of trust in his own town; among these was that of Highway Commissioner, which he held for nine years. In all his undertakings he has been eminently successful, and has gained for himself great respect and admiration. He has ever the interests of his town at heart, and by his untiring enterprise and good judgment has greatly added to its prosperity.

JOHAN G. RUSSELL, a retired dairy farmer of the town of Bovina, was born on January 16, 1827, and is the grandson of the progenitor of this branch of the Russell family in America, a doughty

Scotsman, who was one of the early settlers in Bovina. The parents of John G. Russell, James and Margaret (Brice) Russell, were hard-working, sober-minded people, to whom were born twelve children, whose names are recorded in the sketch of Andrew T. Russell in another part of this volume. In the district schools, to which he was sent in his boyhood, young John gained what knowledge of text-books he was there able to acquire. He lived beneath the family roof until his marriage to Margaret Nicoll, which was solemnized on November 19, 1857. The bride was a Scotch woman and the daughter of Andrew Nicoll, whose wife, as well as himself, was of Scotch birth. There were four sons and five daughters in the Nicoll family.

John G. Russell became the owner of one of his father's farms, a tract of ninety-three acres, the boundaries of which he afterward very greatly increased by subsequent purchases of land. He was most successful in his dairy farming, in which he was engaged until 1894. He now lives in the village of Bovina Centre, where he enjoys in retirement the results of his life's early and prolonged labors. His wife has borne him three daughters: Margaret A., the wife of Mr. Robert Wilson Scott, of Bovina Centre; Alice, a teacher in Bovina; and Christina, Mrs. Thompson, of Walton.

Mr. Russell, like his brother, Andrew T., takes no interest in the political concerns of the country, but has devoted the energies of his years to personal, social, and religious duties. His household is a household of faith, both he and his wife being conscientious members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mr. Russell's genial manner and kindly heart have won for him the esteem and regard of those who know him best.

THOMAS DELANEY, the genial and hospitable proprietor of Hotel Riverside at Walton, has become well and favorably known throughout the surrounding country. He was born in Orange County, New York, in 1835, son of James and Mary (Mills) DeLaney. His mother was a native of Orange County, where she died in 1844,

thirteen years old, he went to Georgia with
out, he joined the rebel army and fought
bravely for that side, while his brother was as
bravely fighting for Northern principles. He
was taken prisoner and placed in Point Look-
out Prison, but escaped, and after the war
went to Orlando, Orange County, Fla., where
he is now a wealthy merchant. James De
Laney, Sr., who was born in New York City,
died when past middle life, in Orange County.

In 1860 Mr. DeLaney married Sarah Palmer, of the neighboring village of Downsville, a daughter of Abell and Clarissa Palmer. Her parents, who were natives of this county, died during the war in Oregon, leaving a family of six children. Mr. and Mrs. DeLaney have two children: one son, Walter; and a daughter, Grace, who is a young lady of much artistic talent. The walls of her father's house bear witness to her

taste and skill in oil painting. Her work is of the realistic school, which is in these days coming to be very popular.

other shore by five months. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Hatfield is the only one now living.

Mrs. Hatfield's health failing in the city, they came to Delaware County; and, buying the Willoughby farm near Arkville, Mr. Hatfield remodelled the house and adapted it to the wants of summer boarders. This proving a successful venture, he then sold out and bought the old Lee farm, three miles from Griffin's Corners, and here built a large house, which his widow now carries on as a boarding-house and hotel. A family of six children were born to him and his wife, the following being a brief mention thereof: William married Sarah Adams, and lives in Ridgway, Pa. Charles R. took for his wife Alice J. McKillip. Thomas F. lives at home. Elizabeth became the wife of James W. Curtis, of Fleischmanns. John W. married Maggie A. G. Seacor, making his home in Brooklyn, N.Y. Katie L. is the wife of Philip Schaffer, and lives at Williams Bridge.

Mr. Charles R. Hatfield lived to be sixty-seven years old. He was a Republican, and, while in New York City, was a member of the Broadway Tabernacle Church. After his death his wife enlarged the house, which can accommodate sixty boarders. It is called the Hatfield Mansion, and is a landmark in this part of Delaware County, having an elevation of about twenty-five hundred feet above the level of the sea. The scenery is grand, embracing a view of ten different mountain peaks.

Mrs. Hatfield is a business woman, with plenty of friends.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, a well-known citizen of Hancock, Delaware County, was born August 25, 1825, in the adjoining town of Walton. His father, William Brown, a native of Rhode Island, came to Walton in the early days of its settlement. He married Sophia Benedict, a daughter of Daniel and Lois (McCall) Benedict. The Benedict family originated in Connecticut, and was one of the first to settle in Walton. Mr. and Mrs. William Brown had two children, namely: George A., who

was born June 2, 1823, and, after learning the shoemaker's trade, removed to Glendale, Wis., where he now resides; and William H. The father of these two boys was lost in the river while employed in rafting.

Young William was but nine years of age when he made his home with Mr. Seth Hoyt, with whom he lived until his sixteenth year. In 1850 he removed to Read's Creek, Hancock. On March 11, 1852, he married Miss Rachel S. Hood, daughter of William and Nancy (Apley) Hood, of Hancock, and a member of one of the oldest families of that section of the country. Mrs. Brown's great-grandfather came from Holland with his two brothers, and located his home in Colchester, while one of his brothers settled on the Mohawk; and the other, supposed to be the ancestor of General Hood, took up his residence in the South. The Apley family came from Connecticut, and was among the first to settle in the Delaware Valley. Mrs. Brown's parents had nine children, three of whom lived to reach maturity: Mrs. Brown, who was the oldest; Clark, who is a prominent lawyer and stock-raiser in La Crosse County, Wisconsin; and Betsey, who married Mr. Carley, of Deposit.

Mr. Brown enlisted in the Second New York Heavy Artillery in September, 1862, and was mustered into the service at Elmira. He took an active part in the engagements at Spottsylvania Court-house, Hanover Junction, Swift Run, and Cold Harbor, lying at the latter place eleven days under fire and without relief. His next engagement was at Petersburg, where his regiment was reduced from seventeen hundred to eleven hundred men. June 16 they charged on the rebels, and Mr. Brown was wounded in the leg. For eleven months he lay in the military hospital, where his wound partially healed; but for thirty years it continued to be extremely painful, and in January, 1892, he had the leg amputated. After leaving the army he resumed his former occupation of farming and lumbering and working as a steersman on the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of six children: The eldest, Sophia, was born April 3, 1853, and married H. D. Mills, a stone-

mason at East's Landing. (Lives, 1860.)
 September 4, 1884. (Lives, 1884.)
 Denis, a farmer of Tombsville, Co.
 farmer at Read's Creek, born September 12,
 1850. (Lives, 1884.)
 resides at East's Landing. (Lives, 1884.)
 lumberman, was born September 9, 1860.
 Clarence L., the youngest, was born August
 13, 1871, and is employed in the factory on
 Read's Creek.

Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics, has
 been Constable, Collector of Taxes for seven
 years, and has twice taken the census of his
 town. He is a man of upright character, a
 worthy citizen of the town where he resides,
 with the good works of which his name is ever
 identified.

GEORGE W. MARVIN, a
 respected and thriving citizen of
 Walton, N.Y., owns and occupies a
 good farm in Marvin Hollow, about two and
 one-half miles from the railway station. He
 was born in the town of Walton, November
 20, 1817. His grandfather, Matthew Marvin,
 a native of New Canaan, Conn., came to this
 State after the Revolution, and first lived for
 a few years near Hoosick. (For further an-
 cestral history see sketch of N. C. Marvin.)

Jared Marvin, a son of Matthew and Mary
 (Weed) Marvin, was born in the town of
 Hoosick, and was reared on a farm, but later
 worked at the carpenter's trade, and was also
 employed in a mill as a cloth-finisher. He
 afterward adopted the calling of a pilot, and
 won a wide reputation for skill in guiding
 rafts down the river. He spent the last years
 of his life in the town of Walton, and died on
 the farm adjoining that of his son George, at
 the age of seventy-six years. He married
 Fanny Rogers, the daughter of Asa and Cath-
 erine Rogers, who occupied the farm adjoining
 his father's. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers
 removed from Granville, Mass., their native
 place, to Tompkins, at an early period, and in
 1812 or 1814 came to Walton, where, buying
 a tract of heavily timbered land, they im-
 proved a farm. Mr. Rogers died when about
 seventy years of age. His widow, who was
 one of the old Hamilton stock, and the daugh-

ter of a woman who spent more than a century
 in Walton, died in 1884, at the age of
 100 years. (Lives, 1884.)
 (Lives, 1884.)
 (Lives, 1884.)
 (Lives, 1884.)

to the advanced age of ninety-two years. To
 Jared Marvin and his wife were born the fol-
 lowing children: Catherine, who died at the
 age of twenty-three years; George W.; Mary,
 who married Decatur Eells, of Walton; Abi-
 gail, who married John Eells, of Walton;
 now dead; Charles, a prominent minister,
 who resides in the West, where he has organ-
 ized and built up twelve churches; William;
 Lewis and John, the latter of whom died when
 a little lad of four years. The mother, who
 spent her declining days with her eldest son,

were members of the Congregational church.

At the age of sixteen years George W.
 Marvin, the eldest son of Jared, began the
 pioneer labor of clearing the land, taking a
 yoke of oxen and doing a man's work. For
 some time he was engaged in teaching the
 district school in the winter, and working on
 the farm during the remainder of the year.
 He remained with his parents until the home-
 stead, largely through his efforts, was paid
 for. He married when twenty-nine years of
 age, moving then to a farm which he had pre-
 viously purchased, and of which he had
 cleared a small portion. Having lived
 thereon for three years, Mr. Marvin disposed
 of that property, and with his brother Will-
 iam purchased three hundred acres of land,
 which constitutes his present homestead.
 Very little of this land had been cleared;
 and, assisted by his brother, he put up a saw-
 mill, and, cutting down the trees, sawed them
 into lumber, which he sent to Philadelphia at
 first, but in later times began supplying the
 village of Walton. He continued in this
 business for nearly thirty years, and in the
 mean time placed his land in a good state of
 cultivation. He has a fine grass-bearing and
 dairying farm, raises some grain; and, be-
 sides the numbers of cattle and horses on his
 place, he keeps a good many sheep. He has
 erected excellent farm buildings, and has all
 the tools and machinery requisite for carrying

on his business after the most approved methods. He had the misfortune to have one barn destroyed by lightning, but this has been replaced by two very fine ones.

Mr. Marvin was married in 1846 to Hannah Eells, who was one of twelve children born to Mead and Philena (Johnson) Eells, natives of Walton. Mr. Eells was a dealer in lumber, and an expert in running saw-mills, being able to saw trees thirty-four feet long and four feet thick. Mr. and Mrs. Eells were both members of the Congregational church; and both died at the home of Mr. Marvin, he at the age of eighty years, and she when seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Marvin, who departed this life December 20, 1892, bore her husband three children—Martha, Julia, and George. Martha had great musical talent, received all the advantages afforded at the Providence, R.I., Conservatory, and won a fine reputation as a music-teacher in Providence, having pupils from seven different States. Her death by drowning was a sad blow to her family and to her many friends. Julia, who was also a pupil of the Walton Academy, married William A. Drake, a civil engineer, who has been largely engaged in surveying Western railroads, and is now surveying in Arizona. They are now living in Pueblo, and are the parents of three children—Mattie, Nellie, and Dorothy. George married Lizzie Patterson, the daughter of George Patterson; and they have one child, Martha. He is a farmer by occupation, and assists in the care of the home farm.

S F. ADEE, proprietor and editor of the *Delaware Express* of Delhi, was born at Davenport Centre, August 22, 1865, and is the son of George T. Adee, a prominent citizen of Delhi. Mr. Adee resided in Davenport Centre until he was ten years of age, when he moved with his parents to this town. His early education was gained at the district school, and was supplemented by a course at the academy, from which he was graduated in 1885. He also spent one year at Cornell University and in 1887 entered the law department at Columbia College, taking his degree in 1889.

Upon the completion of his college course he was admitted to the bar, and returned to Delhi, where he practised law with his father for about two years. Turning his attention to journalism, he purchased the *Delaware Express* in March, 1891. This paper was established as far back as 1839, and is a bright, interesting newspaper, with a steadily increasing circulation. Mr. Adee has a fine outfit for all kinds of job printing, and does a large amount of business in this line. He was instrumental in starting the present *Andes Recorder*, and also the *Walton Times*, both of which papers he subsequently sold, now devoting his whole time and attention to the *Delaware Express*. Mr. Adee is a Republican in politics, and for the last four years has occupied the responsible position of Justice of the Peace. He has served on the County Republican Committee for one term, and is also a member of the Senatorial Committee of his district. He is a member of Lodge No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and is an attendant and supporter of the Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi.

G EORGE S. SEYMOUR is a successful farmer in the town of Tompkins, N.Y., where he was born on October 7, 1848. His grandfather was William Seymour, who is further mentioned in the biography of Alonzo Seymour elsewhere in this volume. Charles D. Seymour, the father of George, was born in Tompkins, April 16, 1823, and was brought up a farmer. He married Phoebe Walker, daughter of John and Betsey Walker, residents of that part of Tompkins now known as Deposit.

George S. Seymour in his childhood was educated at the district school, and worked on his father's farm, a part of which he purchased from his father in 1880. On January 19, 1881, he married M. Eliza McDonald, daughter of D. G. and Jane (Chambers) McDonald, of Walton. Mrs. Seymour's paternal grandfather, Archibald McDonald, came to America from Scotland, and settled in North Carolina, where he remained for thirteen years, and then came to Delaware County, New York. He married Jennette Smith,

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Daughter of John Smith, of Walton, and son, D. G. McDonald, of Deposit, North Carolina, and who, together with his wife, moved with his parents to North Carolina, he was engaged in the lumber business and agricultural pursuits. D. G. McDonald married Jane Chambers, who is the mother of eight children, namely: Maria; Eliza, the wife of the subject of this sketch; John; Archibald; Jennette; Jane and David, who were twins; and Sloane. The family are Reformed Presbyterians, and still reside on the old homestead. Mr. McDonald is a Republican in politics.

Mrs. Seymour resided with her parents in Walton, teaching school in various towns of Delaware County for five years. She is the mother of two children — David N. and Ethel N.; and both she and her husband are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically, Mr. Seymour is a Republican, being a firm supporter of the platform of that party; and his position as a man of unquestionable integrity is manifested by the respect with which he is regarded by all who are acquainted with him.

CHARLES P. KNAPP, Cashier of the Deposit National Bank, is one of the enterprising business men of the village. He has contributed largely, both in money and influence, to the improvement of this part of the county. A glance at the village of Deposit will indicate what manner of men are the contributors to the progress and show the sort of public spirit they possess. The electric lights, water-works, soldiers' monument, and various other public improvements would be creditable to a town four times its size; and Mr. Knapp has done his full share toward bringing these about. He is emphatically a Deposit man, having always made this village his home, and being familiarly known throughout the entire community. The bank of which he is the Cashier was started in 1854 as a private institution, being established by the Hon. Charles Knapp, his grandfather, who was one of the most prominent men of his time in this part of the State. In 1864 it became a National Bank, its number under the national banking laws being 472.

The present Cashier, Charles P. Knapp, and the Assistant Cashier, Charles Pinkney, are residents of Deposit. The bank is on the soundest financial basis, and has never failed to pay its five per cent semi-annual dividend, which is good evidence of the character of its management and something of an index of the prosperity of the village and community. The father of Charles P. was James H. Knapp, who was also interested in the bank, and was its President from July, 1880, until his death, which occurred November 13, 1887. He had previously been one of the bank's cashiers and vice presidents, and was elected Director January 9, 1866. He was a business man, and did not interest himself particularly in politics. His widow, the mother of Charles P., is living at Deposit, and is a lady of fifty years, possessing rare qualities of mind and heart, with the intelligence and refinement of the true woman.

The subject of this sketch is an only child. He was born May 16, 1863, and was brought up in the village of Deposit. He attended the well known Phillips (Exeter, N.H.) Academy, one of the best preparatory schools in this country, from 1880 to 1884. His father being in poor health, he was called to assist in the bank, November 21, 1884, and ranked as Cashier. He was elected to his present responsible position, which he has ably filled, contributing largely to the prosperity of the institution. Mr. Knapp is the President of the Deposit Board of Trade; and it has been through the untiring energy of this organization, made up mainly of the young men of Deposit, that the place has secured its varied industries, and has attained the proud distinction of being the most progressive place of its size on the road. Mr. Knapp is also a stockholder and prime mover in the Deposit Electric Company. Externally, he is High-priest of Deposit Chapter and Past Master of Deposit Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Malta Commandery, No. 21, at Binghamton, and of the Otseningo Consistory, S. P. R. R., of Binghamton. Socially, he is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, genial and courteous, having

the characteristics that make an agreeable companion and faithful friend.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL, who is spending the eventide of an active life in restful retirement in the village of Bovina, was born in Scotland on December 24, 1817. His paternal grandfather was Alexander Campbell. But little is known of him beyond the fact that he was a soldier in the British army. Duncan came to America in 1820 with his parents, Colin and Catherine (McGregor) Campbell, being on the Atlantic forty-two days. In Scotland, his native country, Colin Campbell had followed various occupations. After coming to this country, he settled on a farm in Andes, Delaware County, and, steadily applying himself to agricultural pursuits, there passed the remaining years of his life. Both he and his wife lived to a green old age. They were loyal to the kirk of Scotland, never affiliating with the American branch of the Presbyterian church.

A family of ten children, four of whom are now living, were brought up on the Delaware farm: namely, Alexander, Jannette, Mary, Nancy, Duncan, Catherine, Susan, Elizabeth, Colin, and John. Duncan and Nancy were twins.

Duncan Campbell grew up and was educated in Andes, working at home until he was twenty-eight years old. Feeling then, doubtless, that it is the part of wisdom for every man to establish himself independently, he began to take outside employment, and did whatever work he could find to do. He laid stone walls in the neighborhood, and toiled and saved his earnings until he had amassed a sum sufficient to purchase a farm of one hundred and ninety acres in Bovina. Here he established a dairy farm, which was financially so successful that he was able to extend the territory of his estate to three hundred and fifteen acres. He lived here for thirty-five years, a conspicuous example of industry and thrift. In 1893 he moved into the village of Bovina.

On the 8th of January, 1857, he took for his wife and helpmate Miss Nancy Thompson,

a daughter of George and Elizabeth Thompson, of Bovina, both of whom are now deceased. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, and it is as yet an unbroken family circle. The eldest is a daughter, Mary C. Campbell, who lives at home. Elizabeth, the second, married David J. Miller, and lives in Bovina. Colin, the eldest son, is a farmer in the near town of Walton. John M. lives on the old homestead. Jannette Campbell is a teacher in Hobart. Margaret lives with Mrs. Miller in Bovina. And Emma, the youngest, teaches in the village.

Duncan Campbell has always taken an active part in the politics of the Republican party, of which he is a clear exponent and strong advocate. He and his wife are both conscientious members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, following the instincts and traditions of their Scottish ancestry.

A portrait is herewith presented of this worthy representative of the noted clan Campbell, of which it has been well said that no other family can show a more numerous and illustrious roll of names.

ELON. CHARLES KNAPP, deceased, will long be remembered as one of the most distinguished men of his time in this part of the State, and one who contributed largely toward the development of Deposit and its vicinity. He was born in the town of Colchester, Delaware County, October 8, 1797. He had only such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of his native place eighty years ago, and they were certainly very limited. Colchester is situated upon the east branch of the Delaware (formerly Mohawk) River, and is one of the most rugged places in the State of New York. Lumber was the chief resource of the early settlers, as it is of their descendants, notwithstanding the tanning of leather is an important industry and in the past five years the dairy business has grown to considerable proportions.

Mr. Knapp was the son of a farmer, and was brought up to hard manual labor. His earnings till he reached his majority went into the



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General Knapp was the youngest child of a family of 18. In 1815, he commenced his career as a school-teacher. For a few years teaching was his winter occupation, while in summer he returned to the farm. One instance of his thriftiness in his early life was teaching a six months' term of school for sixteen dollars per month, and presenting to his father at its close an even one hundred dollars, he having earned by overwork enough for his spending money and sufficient to add a small sum to the amount of his regular wages. Of course, his education did not stop with his school studies. He was gifted with a strong and assimilating mind, and became in a practical sense a thoroughly educated man. When he was twenty-one years of age, he embarked without capital in such local business as promised the best rewards. He continued as a farmer for a while, but soon also engaged in the lumber trade. In 1825 he opened a general country store at Pepacton, near Colechester. The amount of his capital for that enterprise was only three hundred dollars; but he managed his little estate so that with the entire confidence of the public, which he always enjoyed, he gained rapidly by legitimate enterprise; and in the course of twenty years he amassed what would be regarded, even in these times, a handsome fortune. He did not confine himself to any one thing or a few things, but directed a large variety of paying enterprises.

The high regard in which he was held by his fellow-citizens was shown in 1841 by his election to the State Assembly. He discharged his public duties at Albany, as he did his private business at home, in a manner which sustained him before the public as an upright, conscientious, and able man. In 1848 he moved to Deposit, as the Erie Railway appeared to be likely to make important changes in business channels and to aid him in larger enterprises than he had before been able to carry on. Here he engaged in farming to some extent, but largely in lumbering and banking. In 1854 he organized the Deposit National Bank, which has always been one of the

most successful financial institutions of the State. Two years later the bank became the property of an association with a capital stock

of \$1,000,000. The bank was organized on the stock, which gave him the control, and the business management was still under his immediate supervision. In 1864 it became a National Bank; and in 1873 the capital stock was increased to two hundred thousand, which, to avoid the payment of excessive taxes, was in 1878 reduced to one hundred thousand. Under the efficient management of Mr. Knapp the bank paid a good dividend, besides adding to its resources year by year.

In 1868 Mr. Knapp was nominated by a Republican convention held at Sidney Plains for member of Congress. It was a long and tedious convention, in which Chenango County presented the name of the Hon. Isaac S. Newton, Delaware County presented that of the Hon. Samuel F. Miller, and Otsego County urged the nomination of the Hon. David Wilbur. Mr. Knapp, being finally asked by telegraph if he would take the nomination, consented, and was elected by a large majority. He served in Congress with ability along with such representatives as Mr. Hotchkiss from this district, Hamilton Ward, William A. Wheeler, John A. Griswold, General Slocum, Porter Sheldon, and others from this State.

In 1870 he was offered a renomination, but declined, as he was over seventy-three years of age, and did not care to burden his life with the responsibility of the position. He was originally a Democrat, believing with Jackson and Benton on national issues and financial matters, but was an inflexible opponent of the extension of slavery, and was consequently among the first in the ranks of the Republican party. His whole career furnishes a remarkable example of the stalwart, self-made men of this country. He learned to struggle with poverty when a boy, which taught him the proper use of wealth when he became a man. It was no great step for him to go from the mountain school-house to the national Congress, because the school teacher possessed the ability of the statesman. Early in life he was united in marriage with Sylvia Radeker at

one, and was not ended until after its golden anniversary had been passed. Mr. Knapp died in 1887. Ten children were the fruit of their marriage, five of whom, three sons and two daughters, are now living.

The Hon. Charles Knapp died in July, 1880. His life had been an eventful and a useful one. The world was the better for his having lived in it, and it is with pleasure that the publishers of the "Review" can place in their work the biography of so illustrious a representative of this part of the country. He was an ambitious man, it is true; but his aspirations were always within their proper limits. There is in the human mind a natural desire for distinction, for being or acquiring something which shall lift the individual above the mass, and give him consideration with his fellows. A desire so natural and so universal as this, a desire that so readily joins hands with the highest motives, must have a legitimate sphere of operation, and must, when confined to this sphere, be entirely consistent with the noblest life. When it is united with a sincere love of men and an honest regard for the effect of one's action upon others, when it is held subordinate and subsidiary to the universal good, when it grasps at nothing which actual excellence of power and character may not legitimately claim, then it is good in itself and good in its results. It is right for a man to desire to excel in anything worthy of a man, and in all these desires and ambitions Mr. Knapp had this conception of the truth; and, whether in business affairs or political affairs, he was not held or controlled by selfish motives. He was a man who reached his position of influence solely as a result of honest methods properly applied, and was enabled to become distinguished by virtue of his own inherent worth.

CLARK CABLE, a substantial and esteemed resident of the town of Delhi, was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., October 19, 1832, being a grandson of Calvin Cable, who settled in Delhi at an early period of its history, and there spent his last years. The father, Simon Cable, was born in Columbia

County, New York, and removed with his parents to Delaware County, remaining with them until he became of age, and assisting in the work of clearing the farm. He then purchased a farm in Walton, which he carried on until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years old. His wife was Maria Launt, a native of Delhi, and a daughter of Jeremiah Launt. She survived her husband many years, living to the unusual age of ninety-four. She bore her husband three children; namely, Betsey Ann, Maria, and Clark.

Clark Cable spent his early years in Walton on the parental homestead, and acquired his education in the district school. After attaining his majority he purchased a farm, and for twenty years was engaged in general farming. He then moved to Harvard, and for five years was the keeper of a hotel in that village. Returning to Walton, he worked in a mill there for the succeeding five years, giving up that position to come to the farm of his father-in-law, where he has since resided. On July 2, 1858, Mr. Cable was united in wedlock to Miss Sarah Launt, a daughter of John Launt, one of the oldest persons now living in Delaware County, and of their union two children have been born; namely, John and Henry. The elder son, John, married Lizzie Wade; and they have one child, May.

John Launt, the father of Mrs. Cable, is of German descent, being a son of Jeremiah Launt, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and whose father was a native of Germany. John Launt was born November 23, 1803, in Worcester, N.Y.; but, when a little fellow, his parents removed to Nassau, Rensselaer County, where he lived seven or eight years. In 1812 he went to Greenbush to see the soldiers, an event which he distinctly remembers. He afterward went with his parents to the town of Schodack, and was about fifteen years old when the family came to Delhi. In the latter place he attended the district school and worked on the farm, remaining at home until his twenty-first birthday. He then went for a time to the Black River country, and later bought a farm in Hamden, which he managed for fifteen years, and then sold, and the next five years was engaged in farming on Walton Mountain in the town of Walton.

severing industry he cleared and improved a fine homestead. At the age of twenty-four years he married Jeanette Warren, a native of Hamden, and one of a large family born to Ephraim and Sarah (Warren) Warren. And Mrs. Launt reared four daughters, of whom we record the following: Sarah became the wife of Clark Cable, whose name heads this sketch. Mary married Ephraim Wakeman, of Walton, and they reared five children. Matilda became the wife of William Leonard. And Angeline, who married Clark Tripp, became the mother of six children—Betsey Ann, Cecilia, Sarah, Judson, Laura, and Julia.

ALONZO SEYMOUR is a native resident of the town of Tompkins, which he represents as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. His great-grandfather, William Seymour, who, it is supposed, was of English birth, for many years was a prominent business man at Newburg, N.Y. He also built two Liverpool packets, the "William Penn" and the "Ontario," the latter being a vessel of five hundred tons' burthen, the largest packet at that time in the Liverpool trade. He was an extensive dealer in real estate, and did much for the improvement of the village, where he was a resident to the time of his death.

His wife, accompanied by his son William, who was born in New Haven, Conn., moved then to Delaware County, where they were among the first settlers. This son purchased a tract of heavily timbered land on the south side of the west branch of the Delaware River, which included the land now owned by the subject of this sketch. In these early days no railroads or canals shortened the distances between towns and villages, and the isolated pioneers subsisted chiefly on the products of their own land and the deer and fish which were then abundant in the surrounding country. William Seymour, Jr., commenced at once on his removal to his new home to clear his land

and take his lumber by means of rafts down the river to Philadelphia, returning over the land.

He married Dorothy Lord, daughter of Eliphalet and Mary (Green) Lord. She was born August,

mother of ten children, having lived to see the wilderness about her home transformed into the seat of a prosperous, wealthy community.

Willet Seymour, a son of William and Dorothy Seymour, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old farm in Tompkins, May 6, 1805, and was reared to agricultural and lumbering pursuits, in which he was employed throughout his life. On the death of his father he became the possessor of the old homestead; and here he still resides in his ninetieth year, retaining to a remarkable degree all his faculties. His wife was Mary Goodrich, to whom he was married July 28, 1830. She was born in Sidney, N.Y., Sep-

tember 1801. Her father, John Goodrich, who was a Revolutionary soldier and a pioneer of Sidney, married Mercy Lawrence. Allen Goodrich, the father of Mrs. Willet Seymour, married Miss Elizabeth Lord, a daughter of Eliphalet and Mary (Green) Lord. Nine of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Willet Seymour lived to reach maturity; namely, Amanda, Alonzo, Gilbert, Charles, Erastus L., Willet, Florence, and Rector, Lewis dying in infancy, and Washington dying at the age of forty-eight years. Mrs. Seymour was a thrifty housewife, and before her marriage had learned, besides the necessary household accomplishments, the art of weaving, carding, and spinning, so that in her early married life she dressed her children in the homespun which she made entirely with her own hands.

Alonzo Seymour was brought up to the lumber business, assisting his father in buying the standing lumber and rafting it down the river to Philadelphia. Upon reaching his majority he purchased a tract of land in the town of Tompkins, on which there was an improved water power and saw mill, and has been since that time continuously engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. He has also purchased the old homestead which he now

occupies. In 1860 he married Miss Josephine Bradbury, who became the mother of six children—Oakley A., Ivier W.; Ziba A.; John W.; June; and Kate, who died at the age of five years. And they have also an adopted child, Belle.

Politically, Mr. Seymour is a Republican, being a staunch supporter and active worker of that party, and has held many offices of trust and responsibility, among them being that of Supervisor, to which he was elected in 1893 and re-elected in 1894. He has also held positions on various committees, his long experience and natural business ability and well-known integrity making his co-operation doubly valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour are both earnest, active members of the Baptist church, where they are universally esteemed.

RILEY SANFORD was born on Hubbell Hill in Middletown, Delaware County, on the Fourth of July, 1822. His grandparents, William and Phoebe (Hull) Sanford, came to New York from Connecticut in 1790, bringing with them a family of small children. Their journey was through a wilderness, and the only landmarks that the travellers could depend upon in the trackless depths of the northern forests were blazed trees.

The Sanfords were among the very earliest settlers, and lived in great isolation, being two miles distant from the few emigrants who had settled in the neighborhood previously. Some time was spent in selecting a good location for the future home, and a spot was at last chosen which is now known as Hubbell Hill. Here a tract of one hundred and eighty acres was bought, and the sturdy pioneer fell to the task of cutting down trees for the construction of an humble home. For a week at a time he saw no living things save the wolves and panthers that infested the limitless forest around him and prowled dangerously near the lonely settler's rough fortress of defence. As the sons grew up, they were each one taught the use of axe and spade; and before long the beautiful timber was cut down and burned, in order to clear a space where grain could be raised. Just as he had begun to enjoy the fruition of

his labors, he died, at the age of eighty years, leaving a wife and eleven children—Charles C., William, Ziba, John, Mrs. Bennam, Mrs. Reed, Ruanna, Lucy, Marauca, Betsey, and Amy.

Charles C. was born in Connecticut, and was nine years old when his father came to Delaware County. It fell to his lot to continue the work begun by his father; and he improved the property by putting up buildings of a more substantial sort, and by cultivating the land more extensively. He was joined in the holy estate of matrimony to May Smead; and to them also were born eleven children, namely: Daniel, William Perry, Harriet, Charles, Alonzo, Riley, Levi, John S., Jonathan, Edgar, and Irving, all of whom grew to maturity. The father, Charles C., lived to be eighty-six years old. Both he and his wife were members of the old-school Baptist church.

Riley Sanford, whose name is the title word of this biographical memoir, was married at twenty years of age to his first wife, Miss Temperance Jenkins, whose full history is contained in the I. H. Jenkins biography. She died at the age of about thirty-two years, leaving four children to mourn with her bereaved husband—Henry, Asol, Emery, and David. Mr. Sanford's second wife was Miss Phebe Jenkins, a daughter of John Jenkins. The offspring of this marriage were two children, Charles H. and Esther T.

Henry, the eldest son, married Sarah Sanford, and lives in Bragg Hollow. Asol was married three times. His first wife was Mary Thorpe, who left one child; the second was Mary Hanley, who also left one child; and the third was Agnes Miller, who is still living, and resides with her husband at Halcottsville. Emery was joined in wedlock to Eunice Jenkins. They live at Kelly's Corners, and have four children. David F. married Sarah Brooks, and is the father of three children; he owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and is considered one of the most successful farmers in this region. Charles H. married Miss Mary A. Jaquish, and lives in Bragg Hollow. Esther married Charles D. Rowe, lives in the same locality, and has four children.

Riley Sanford disposed of his estate on

HONORABLE, and in the same manner
 to the same office upon several
 occasions.

and its generally improved condition bear witness to his industry and judgment. He is a man of fine physique and strong nerve, and is full of plans for future improvement. Some years ago he mastered the art of veterinary surgery, and has been very successful in his practice. He has held several town offices, including that of Assessor.

ALON ISAAC FALCONER, Judge of the Delaware County whose reputation as a man of public affairs extends far beyond the boundaries of his native State, and whose name is connected with some of the most important events of the State and nation in recent years.

He was born on April 9, 1838, in Bovina, son of Isaac and Jane (Falconer) Maynard. His great-grandfather, Isaiah Maynard, emigrated to this country from the north of England about 1750, settling in the town of Rye, afterward Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y. During the Revolutionary War the grandfather of Judge Maynard, Elisha B. Maynard, distinguished himself as a patriot soldier; and in 1790, when the days of fighting were over, he removed from Westchester County and settled in Bovina, then a part of Stamford, Delaware County. He was the first settler within the present limits of the town of Bovina. Here in the wilderness he reared his family of five sons and seven daughters; and Isaac, born in 1795, the father of the present Judge Maynard, was the first white child born in the new settlement. Isaac Maynard was a prominent man in the affairs of the town and county, serving as Magistrate for more than twenty years. His wife was born in 1797, in the city of New York, and was the daughter of Archibald Falconer, a native of Nairn, Scotland.

In the healthful and vigorous work of the home farm Isaac H. Maynard developed a constitution which has not failed him in the arduous and wearisome tasks of his maturer years. In September, 1854, he entered the Stamford Seminary, where he prepared for col-

lege, and in 1858 he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with honors.

After graduation he spent a year in Germany, and then returned to his native country. He was present at the Centennial Exposition, and delivered the German oration at the Junior exhibition, pronounced one of the English orations at commencement, and was valedictorian. He then studied law with the late Hon. William Murray, and in November, 1863, was admitted to the bar at Binghamton. He practised law in Delhi until 1865, then removed to Stamford and formed a law partnership with his cousin, the Hon. F. R. Gilbert, the firm of Gilbert & Maynard continuing until January, 1878. He was Supervisor of the town, and was largely instrumental in securing the incorporation of the village of Stamford by special act of the legislature in 1870, and was the author of its charter. He was the first President of the village, and was re-elected unanimously for ten years in succession. He was one of the founders of the Stamford Seminary in 1874, and was a member of its Board of Trustees until it became a part of the Union Free School in 1881. He was also one of the organizers of the latter institution.

His legislative career began in 1875, when he was elected a member of the Assembly from Delaware County, and in that capacity served on many important committees. He was an active supporter of Governor Tilden in the exciting Presidential contest of 1877, and one of the foremost leaders of the Democratic party. In November, 1877, he was elected Judge and Surrogate of Delaware County, and in his full term of six years showed rare judicial ability and integrity. In 1883 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Secretary of State, but was defeated. On January 1, 1884, Judge Maynard was appointed by Attorney-General O'Brien, First Deputy Attorney General, and held the office till June 1, 1884, when he resigned to accept the office of Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury, to which he had been appointed by President Cleveland. When Judge Maynard went into the Second Comptroller's office, the work of the office was over two years behind, but, when he left it, the work was up to current date. April 1, 1887, he was appointed Assistant

charge of the Custom Service, the Internal Revenue Service, the Revenue Marine, the Supervising Surgeon-general's Bureau, the Navigation Bureau, the Life-saving Service, the Light-house Board, the Steam Inspection Service, the Miscellaneous Division, and the Supervising Architect's Bureau—all of which required his personal attention. All these official services at Washington, involving so many different and intricate cases, Judge Maynard rendered thoroughly and faithfully, to the hearty satisfaction of the government and the approval of the public. On the inauguration of President Harrison, Judge Maynard resigned his office, and May 22, 1889, was appointed by Governor Hill as one of the commissioners to revise the general laws of the State. In this, as in all of his official duties, he displayed rare ability. The work of the commission resulted in reducing by about one-half the entire bulk of the laws of the State. In January, 1892, he was appointed by Governor Flower Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the appointment being confirmed by the Senate.

Judge Maynard was married June 28, 1871, to Margaret M. Marvine, daughter of Charles Marvine, of Delhi, N.Y. They have one daughter, Frances, a young lady of eighteen. Few of our public men have discharged more constant and arduous duties than Judge Maynard. From the time of his first election as Supervisor of Stamford he has without ceasing worked for the public good in professional and political capacities, and his executive ability has proved to be of the highest order. For the foregoing facts, summarizing the career of this eminent citizen of Delaware County, the "Review" is indebted to the Albany press.

DAVID C. HOAG, a prosperous farmer of Andes, was born in the town of Delhi, July 3, 1864. His grandfather, William Hoag, a stone-mason of English descent, was born in Scotland. He married Ellen Jackson, also a native of Scotland, who lived to be over ninety years of age. Mr. Hoag's death, which occurred when he was but fifty years of age, was caused by a large stone falling upon him.

John Hoag, the father of the subject of this biography, came to America in 1852 with his wife Margaret and one child, James, and engaged in carpenter work at Andes. But eight of their family of twelve children are now living: James, who was born October 18, 1852, and with his wife, Blanche Bell (Knapp) Hoag, and two children, now resides in Wayne County, Pennsylvania; John, Jr., who married Betsey Hitt, and now lives in Evansville, Sullivan County, and has two children; Ella, who married William Van Kuren, a farmer of Andes, and is the mother of two children; Robert, who married Libbie Lewis, and is now a farmer with five children, in the town of Hardenburg, Ulster County; Jennie, who married Warren Dean, a carpenter in Bovina; David C., the subject of this biography; William, who married Belle Middlemist, and is now a farmer in Sullivan County; and Thomas, who married Jennie Lunn, and is a farmer of Delhi, with one child. John Hoag moved from Andes to a farm in Delhi, whence he returned to Andes, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres. This he afterward sold, and went back to Delhi, where he at present tends the toll gates. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was always active and industrious, and has been very successful in his undertakings.

David C. Hoag was educated in his native town of Delhi, and at the age of twenty-three bought of Margaret Hoag a farm of two hundred and forty acres. His brother William shared the expense with him, and together they purchased two more farms, one of ninety-six and the other of fifty-five acres, making them then the possessors of about four hundred acres. After a year David bought his brother's share, and, having sold eighty-five acres, operates the rest as a dairy farm. He keeps thirty cows, grade Jerseys, and some young stock. In 1892 he married Tina Fenton, daughter of Orin and Mary (McLean) Fenton. Mr. Fenton owns a farm of two hundred and thirty acres near Perch Lake, and has a family of five children: Alexander, George, Andrew, Mamie, and Tina. Mr. Fenton enlisted in the One Hundred and First New York Infantry at the commencement of the war, received his discharge after three years' service, and is now drawing a pension.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

Mr. Hoag's office was at the residence of Prof. Lake, and he conducted some of his business from it. He is classed among the successful farmers of the vicinity. He is a Republican, and a liberal in views, liberal in religious matters, and a kind neighbor, loved and respected by all who know him.

SLUMAN L. WATTLES is the wealthiest citizen of Sidney Centre, in the town of Sidney, Litchfield County, where he has held many offices, and is a very influential man. He was born in the town of the same name, May 6, 1816, just as the War of 1812 was over, and in the very year when James Monroe was elected as the seventh President of Madison in the Presidential chair.

The grandfather for whom he was named, Sluman Wattles, was born in the town of Lebanon, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1752, of Scotch descent. He was a land surveyor, and came to this region in 1784 to make surveys in connection with the Livingston grants. He brought his young wife with him, bought land, and at last became owner of a quarter of the Livingston Patent. The whole estate measured four miles by sixteen, and Grandfather Wattles's part of it was a mile from the present town of Franklin. When he first came hither, Surveyor Wattles was on horseback, and had to follow the water-courses as his only guide. It was an unknown country, full of Indians; but they were not hostile to the new-comer, who made a treaty with them, though not without the plentiful aid of whiskey. They knew him well, and trusted him; and, when his log house was built, with its bark roof and doors of split log, they often stayed over night within its shelter. At the outset there were no white settlers in the neighborhood. The nearest mill was at Schoharie, forty miles away. For meat they had game from the forest and fish from the stream; and their bread was mostly johnny-cake, made of maize, or Indian corn. For a long time he held the office of Judge. As such he helped organize the county, and was the first member elected

from it to the State Assembly. The Judge's first wife died in early life, of small-pox. His second wife was Betsy Butts, of Sidney; and his first child, Mrs. Betsy Dewey, enjoyed the distinction of being the first white child born in the county after the Revolution. The old gentleman was a staunch Presbyterian, and spent his last years in Sidney, where he died in 1837, at the good, square age of eighty-five. He had raised a large family, all of whom are now living.

They all survived him. Their names were: Caroline, Sluman, John, Simon, Sally, Betsy, Chandler, Nathaniel.

Of these children the youngest, Nathaniel, was born in Franklin, and married Emily Birdsall, of Otego. He combined the two professions of agriculture and theology, being both an able farmer and a good Baptist preacher. Always of studious habits, he obtained a good education for his day. His last years were passed on the farm at East Sidney, where he died at the age of seventy-five; but his wife died at forty-five. They brought into the world six boys and a daughter, all but one of whom are still living. The eldest, Sluman L. Wattles, named for his grandfather, is the subject of this sketch. Caroline is the wife of William Dewey, of Sidney Centre. Walter Wattles is a Sidney farmer. Gilbert Wattles is at Minneapolis, Minn. Homer Wattles lives in McHenry, Ill. Edwin Wattles is in Sidney. Their brother Russell died in the prime of life, aged only thirty-five.

Mr. Sluman L. Wattles grew to manhood in East Sidney, attending the district school, and then studying at Trenton Academy. Though he followed farming as his life work, he was always a great student, poring over his books almost unaided, but to such good purpose that at the age of eighteen, in the year 1834, he could teach school, and continued so doing for ten successive winters, always returning to the farm in summer. Soon after reaching his majority, in 1837, he was appointed Superintendent of Schools for the town of Sidney. In 1846, at the age of thirty, he was created Justice of Peace, and held the office for nearly a quarter-century. In fact, during nearly all his adult life

he has held one or another public position, having been Supervisor five years. He was also a Notary Public; and this led him into much legal business, in addition to agriculture.

On the second day of the year 1847, at the age of thirty-one, he was married to Wealthy Ann Porter, a native of Conway, Franklin County, Mass., where she was born October 18, 1824, the daughter of George R. and Elizabeth (Chauncey) Porter, who was a kinswoman of Commodore Isaac Chauncey, an officer of great service to the States in the War of 1812. G. R. Porter was a native of Nova Scotia, and belonged to an old family. In his early days he came to Sidney, where he farmed until his death. He was the father of five children, four of whom have lived to advanced age. Of these children Mrs. Wattles is the eldest. Mary Ann Porter is the widow of Rinaldo Southwick, and lives in Boston with her son. William Porter carries on the home farm. Elizabeth Porter is the wife of Isaac De Cou, and makes her home in Harrison County, Iowa. George Porter, named for his father, died in babyhood. The Porters were Baptists, and in this religious faith Mrs. Wattles continues. Her husband, however, is a liberal, belonging to no church. When he sold his farm and came to Sidney Centre in 1846, there was no village here; and he witnessed the erection of every house in the place. They have but one child, Kate, born in Sidney, March 21, 1855, and married to Eugene Hanford, a Walton lawyer.

In politics Mr. Wattles is a Democrat. He is a leading man in town affairs, a large owner of real estate, and Vice-President of the Sidney National Bank. He is a genial, cheerful, and popular gentleman, who rarely goes beyond the boundaries of his native town; and his wife is a born lady, given to hospitality.

"Agriculture engenders good sense, and good sense of an excellent kind." This saying of a French author fits the career of Mr. Wattles, who would perhaps add, with the English poet, Alexander Pope:—

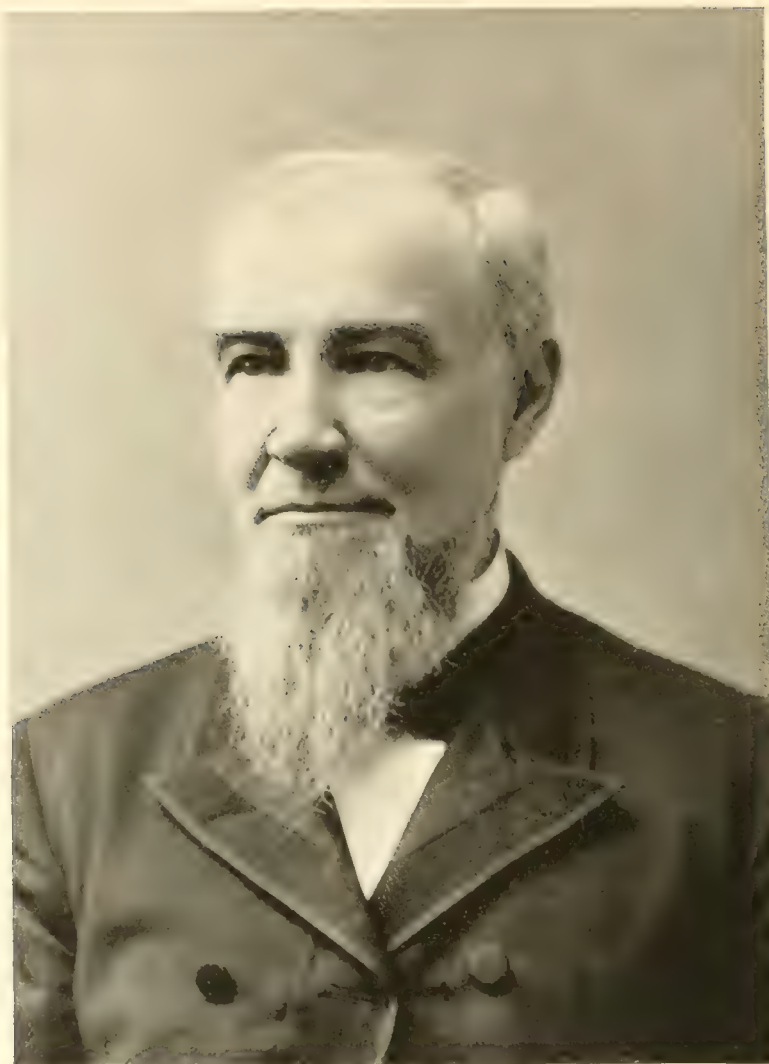
*For wisdom's path let graceless roads be light;
His can't be wrong whose life is in the right.*

D WELD ROBERTS, one of the extensive agriculturists of Delaware County, was born in Bragg Hollow, in Middletown, April 30, 1838, being a son of Joshua F. and Hulda (Weld) Roberts, and grandson of David Weld and of Ira Roberts.

David Weld, the maternal grandfather, settled in Delaware County in the early days, when the country was still wild and mostly inhabited by the bear, wild-cat, deer, and other wild animals. Afterward he went West, and died there. Ira Roberts, the paternal grandfather, came with his wife, whose maiden name was Baker, from their native place, Putnam County, in 1815, and settled in Bragg Hollow. His farm here consisted of one hundred acres of land that had been somewhat already improved. About six months after entering upon his undertaking he died in his new home, leaving his wife with eight children, one of them being Joshua F. Mrs. Roberts lived to be about eighty years old.

D. Weld Roberts, son of Joshua F., was educated at the district school, and afterward turned his attention to the work on his father's farm till he was about twenty-eight years old. Then he was married to Miss Elizabeth Mead, daughter of John T. and Rachel (Keater) Mead. John T. Mead was a son of David and Elizabeth (Ballard) Mead. His father was a Baptist minister, a laborious and earnest man, devoted to the spiritual welfare of the people he endeavored to serve. John T. Mead had a district-school education; and, when of age, he bought of Orvy Stevenson a farm of one hundred and ten acres, where he lived for sixteen years, adding new buildings, and improving the place by degrees. But, concluding after a while to sell out, he bought the Thomas and Harry Keater place, and there lived about fourteen years. Then, circumstances seeming to call for a change, he went to Roxbury, bought a house there, and settled down for some time. Still later he moved over to Batavia Kill, where he remained till his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-five years. John T. Mead was a Republican, and it is related of him that he never missed putting in a vote.

Rachel Keater, wife of John T. Mead, was



GEORGE ADEE.

the daughter of Joseph Keater and Anne Keater. Joseph Keater was a son of Samuel and Abigail Keater. He was born in the wilderness. He settled on the Batavia Kill, and bought the farm of Daniel Keater composed of about three hundred acres, but sold one-half of the land. He has cleared the remainder, and has now lived on the place forty-eight years. His wife is now seventy-four years old. They have had eight children—Mary, Mehitable, Elizabeth, Rachel, Deborah, Thomas, Harry, and Chauncy. Thomas and Harry built the first store in the Kill, and were very successful in conducting it, considering the limitations of those days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Weld Roberts have two children. George, the elder son, born January 29, 1868, married Miss Peace Hubbel; and they live at the parental home. The other son, Nelson J., born April 7, 1874, is a carpenter by trade. D. Weld Roberts bought a farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Bragg Hollow. After selling it to his father, he purchased other land, and continued to add more and more, till now he has a spacious tract of cultivated land covering fully three hundred acres. He has built a very large barn, which is in size sixty-four by sixty-six feet, twenty-six feet of this being an overshot. Mr. Roberts has a herd of forty cows, mostly Alderneys; also a flock of over eighty sheep, with poultry and other accessories of a prosperous farm. Mr. Roberts is a Democrat in his political opinions. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE ADEE, a well-known lawyer residing on Main Street, Delhi, N. Y.

in Bovina, Delaware County. His father, Stephen B., was a native of the same town, born there June 14, 1801, and was the son of Samuel Adee, who was the son of Jonathan, who died about the commencement of the Revolutionary War. Jonathan had two sons and three daughters; namely, Samuel, Phoebe, Sarah, Rebecca, and Jonathan. Their father was John, who had four sons and one daughter; namely, Jonathan, William, Daniel, John, and

life, and moved from Providence, R. I., to America in 1784, having lived in America most of his life, his native country being England, where

America with his family in the early part of the eighteenth century. The family were of French extraction, dating back to Count Adee, whose ancestral home was at Clermont, forty miles from Paris. The second brother of the Viscount was contemporary with the celebrated Mary, Queen of Scots, and accompanied that unfortunate queen when she left France to take her place on the throne of Scotland. One branch of the family moved to Cirencester, Gloucestershire, England; and their monuments may be seen to this day, bearing the family coat of arms.



"Arms of Adee of Cirencester in Gloucestershire, England, namely:

"Three crosses, points downward, one in pale and two in saltier, encircled with a coronet.

"In the south cross-aisle of the church of Holyrood, parish of Ampney, in the hundred of Crowther and Menter and in the deanery of Fairford, two miles from Arimouth, there is a monument with a Latin inscription recording the death of Mary, wife of

"Three crosses, points downward, one in

pale and two in saltier, encircled with a coronet.



"The family arms of Adee of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, descended from the second brother of the Viscount Adee, who came over to Scotland from France in the suit of Mary, the Queen Mother, with the motto on scroll:

"*Crux Mihi Grata Quies.*"

"(The cross to me is joyful rest.)"



The Adee coat of arms was brought to America by John Adee about two hundred years ago.

Samuel Adee, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a boy only ten years of age at the outbreak of hostilities with the mother country. The Tory boys would whip him while on his way to and from school on account of his patriotism, but it only made him more enthusiastic. He moved to the town of Bovina with his family in April, 1793, being one of the first settlers in the town. His brother Jonathan settled near Reynoldsville, Tompkins County, N.Y., about the same time. Samuel was an energetic man in all that he undertook. Settling in the midst of a dense forest, the piercing scream of the panther, the sullen growl of the bear, the sharp bark of the wolf, were ever and anon heard, kept back at night by large fires kindled for that purpose. In three days he erected a log house, which in the course of seven or eight years gave way to a fine frame dwelling; while a large frame barn, with some

seventy-five acres of cultivated land, attested his enterprise and perseverance. His wife was Sarah Bloomer, of White Plains, where she lived in the troubled times of the Revolution, when the country was scoured alternately by the redcoats and the patriot soldiers of Washington. They were married soon after peace was restored, and reared a large family of children to be useful and worthy members of the community.* They were members of the Baptist church, old school. He would go fifteen miles on foot to a church a little east of Harpersfield Centre, and his wife on horseback, to attend divine service. He died in October, 1828, and his wife in March, 1843. Their children's names were as follows: Joshua, Elizabeth, Ann, Jonathan, Deborah, Darius, Esther, and Stephen B.

The latter, inheriting his father's energetic nature, remained on the old homestead, and occupied himself with its cultivation and improvement. He erected a fine house in 1839, and subsequently new barns. In 1831 he married Miss Elizabeth D. Ludington, a lineal descendant of Lady Jane Pinckney, a daughter of Sir John Pinckney, England's historic lawyer and Earl of Derby. His son, Thomas Pinckney, came to America in 1687, accompanied by his sister Jane; and he was commissioned Governor of the Carolinas. Jane married Mr. Fowler; and their daughter Jane married Thomas Foster; and their daughter, Mary, married Joseph Northrup; and their daughter, Jane, married Henry Ludington; and their daughter, Elizabeth D., married Stephen B. Adee, father and mother of George Adee. They were members of the Baptist church, old school. Henry Ludington's father, Samuel, and five brothers served under Washington during the Revolutionary War, and one was a Colonel on his staff. The father of the six Ludingtons was an Englishman, born in Liverpool, and had been an officer in the English navy. He moved to America with his family at an early date, and settled at the place in Putnam County that bore his name. Their patriotism made them famous for the part they all took in gaining our independence. Samuel marched with the troops from New York, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. He moved

the Dutchess County Jail for some years. He and his son Henry were successful farmers in Dutchess, N.Y., the son also being engaged in mercantile trade in 1860, Henry H. Ludington.

Stephen B. Adece and his wife Elizabeth D. reared six children—Henry L., George, Louis S., William A., Elizabeth, and Mary H. The mother died April 2, 1848, aged thirty-seven years. The father, Stephen B. Adece, married Miss Nancy O. of Kent right, in 1848. He died February 15, 1870, and his wife in 1877. They are now resting in a cemetery in the upper part of Bovina, where the eldest son, Henry L., who died at the early age of sixteen, was laid by the side of his mother in 1848.

George Adece, the subject of this notice, spent his early years on the old homestead where his father was engaged in farming before him. He attended the common schools, and out of school hours assisted his father on the farm. In 1854, at the age of twenty, he entered the Delaware Academy at Delhi, N.Y., where he remained for two years, except one term, during which he taught school. In August, 1856, he entered the law office of the late Hon. Samuel Gordon, of Delhi, where he read until July 15, 1857, and was then admitted to the bar at a general term of the Supreme Court held at Cooperstown, N.Y. He began practice in Hobart, where he remained four years. In 1861 he removed to Davenport Centre. On October 4, 1864, he married Miss Frances M. Forman, daughter of Stephen Forman, M.D., of Bloomville, who practised there for more than fifty years. Her mother was Miss Prudence Roberts, a daughter of Eli Roberts, a successful farmer, who moved from Dutchess County, New York, and settled about four miles above Bloomville, when it was all a wilderness. She was an interesting lady, a leader in society, and a worker in the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville, of which she and the Doctor were members. She died in 1857. The Doctor afterward married Mrs. Emiline Wright. He died September 4, 1884, and was laid at rest beside his wife and two daughters in the cemetery at Bloomville, N.Y. His widow now resides at Inwood,

Delhi, with her son, Stephen B. Adece. The Davenport Centre is about five miles from Delhi, and is a small village.

early settler in that vicinity, and whose father came to this country before the Revolutionary War, and had a flail made of iron with which he threshed.

He was acquitted, and returned to this country with his son, George.

to this day. George Adece remained at Davenport Centre till 1875, having a large law practice. In the year mentioned he removed to Delhi with his family, and still resides there, having a successful practice in all the courts of the State, including the general terms of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, where he has met with great success.

George and Frances M. Adece had one child, a son, Stephen Forman Adece, born August 22, 1865, at Davenport Centre, where he attended the common school till he moved to Delhi with his parents in 1875. He then entered the Delaware Academy, and was graduated in 1885. From this institution he went to Cornell University at Ithaca, N.Y., where, after a year of unceasing study, his health gave way; and he returned home for a year. His health improving, in September, 1887, he entered Columbia College Law School in New York City. While there, in 1889, he was admitted to the bar at a general term of the Supreme Court held in Brooklyn, and was graduated at the close of the term in June, 1889. Returning to Delhi, he then entered upon the practice of law with his father, the firm being G. & S. F. Adece; and they enjoyed a good and successful practice until February, 1891, when he bought the *Delaware Express*, and was a successful editor and proprietor of that paper. Soon thereafter he started and was proprietor of the *Andes Recorder*, at Andes, N.Y., and also started and was proprietor of the *Walton Times*, at Walton, N.Y., each of which he sold; and October 1, 1894, he sold the *Delaware Express* to William Clark, and then formed a copartnership with G. W. & H. D. Crawford, under the firm name of Crawfords & Adece, and they entered into an extensive lumber business as

manufacturers, importers, and wholesale and retail dealers at Delhi, N.Y. The family attend the Second Presbyterian Church of this place, of which the mother and son are active members.

George Ade, in the mean time, continued the practice of the law. He has always been a consistent Republican, and in many a political contest has stumped the county, and made speeches from time to time in almost every town therein, being hailed as one of the best Republican speakers of the county. He is a good orator, whether in a political contest or at the bar, his aim being to follow down the lines of truth and so arrange the facts and law as to carry conviction to jury and court. His pleas are interspersed with touching pathos and cutting sarcasm, and he so fully debates both sides of the issue that opposing counsel have but little to say except to repeat his arguments. His audience often sit in breathless silence, except when he turns a point of mirth, and then break forth in cheer upon cheer. He has won many a legal contest by his superior eloquence over his adversaries.

He still resides at Delhi, hale, hearty, and robust, pursuing the even tenor of his way, and enjoying great popularity. He has always been an able counsellor, a true and trusted friend, an accommodating neighbor, beloved and respected by every one, a kind and affectionate husband and father. His house is fitted with all the modern improvements, and furnished in the best and latest style; and it is often the scene of joyous social gatherings, presided over with graceful hospitality by his loving wife, a lady of rare gifts of heart and mind.

The accompanying portrait of this distinguished member of the Delaware County bar, together with the illustrations of the escutcheons of the ancient family of which he is a notable representative, will be highly appreciated by the readers of the "Review."

HOSEA JENKINS, well-known dealer in agricultural implements at Trout Creek, in the town of Tompkins, was born in Roxbury, in the eastern part of the county. His great-great-

grandfather was Solomon Jenkins, whose son, Nathaniel, was born in Dutchess County. Nathan Jenkins, son of Nathaniel, was also a native of Dutchess County; and his son Horace, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Roxbury. The Jenkins family came to this country from Wales. One of the ancestors of Mr. Jenkins was killed in the battle of White Plains; and for many years some of his clothing, torn with buckshot, showing where he received his death wound, was preserved in the family.

Nathan Jenkins was one of the pioneers of Batavia Kill, being the first man to drive a wagon into that town; and there he cleared his land, and erected a log cabin, subsisting chiefly on the fish and game which abounded in the vicinity. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and received a pension for his services, dying in Roxbury when over ninety years of age. Nathan Jenkins married Lydia Morse, of Roxbury; and nine children were born of this union—Horace, Hosea, Benjamin, Smith, Albert, Phoebe, Celia, Margaret, and Irene. Nathan Jenkins died at Batavia Kill, aged eighty-three years.

Horace Jenkins attended the district school in Roxbury, assisting his parents on the farm, and later purchased land for himself, which he cleared and cultivated. His wife was Annie Vermilya, daughter of Solomon and Susan (Milnix) Vermilya, of Middletown, Delaware County; and she became the mother of five children, as follows: Susan, who married Jesse Howes, of Sullivan County; Orson, who married Helen Chandler, of Pennsylvania; William, whose wife was Sarahette Southard, of Tompkins; Irene, who married John A. Wilber, of Sidney; and Hosea, subject of this sketch. Horace Jenkins, after disposing of the old homestead, removed to Tompkins, and purchased land on Knickerbocker Kill, clearing one hundred acres, and engaging in farming and dairying. On the death of his wife in 1890, he sold this place, and retired from active pursuits, going to live with his daughter in Tompkins; and here he still resides, strong and hearty as of old. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and his last with the Democratic party was for James K. Polk. He then gave his support to the Republican

party, voting with that organization at the time of the secession. He is a member of the Baptist church, in the good works of which he is always prominent.

Hosea Jenkins, son of Horace and Annie (Verona) Jenkins, was born in Roxbury with his parents when but ten years of age, and, besides attending the district school and assisting in the care of the farm, learned the carpenter's trade. He purchased a farm containing a portion of the old homestead and some adjoining land; and here he lived until 1894, when he sold it and bought a home in the village of Trout Creek, where he now resides. For twenty years he has dealt in all kinds of farm implements, and is still engaged extensively in this business.

March 13, 1858, he married Miss Mary Ann Sherwood, daughter of James and Chloe (Steward) Sherwood, of Roxbury. The Sherwood family are of German ancestry, the father of James Sherwood being Moses Sherwood, a pioneer of Roxbury, and a sharp-shooter in the War of 1812. It has always been said that he was the man who killed General Brock; and his own explanation of the affair was, "I don't know as I killed him; but I took good aim, and saw him fall." Moses Sherwood settled in Roxbury at the beginning of this century, his first habitation being a log cabin with a blanket for a door. The wolves and other wild animals howled about the house at night; and many a time, while her husband was at war, the wife of this sturdy pioneer was obliged to lift her oldest boy to the horse's back that he might go to the mill. He lived to be over ninety years of age, active and rugged to the end, being able to read without glasses. His wife, Sarah Cator Sherwood, was born in Roxbury. Their son James, the father of Mrs. Jenkins, was a successful farmer of Roxbury, following that occupation throughout his life. His children were: George, Mary, Elizabeth, James, Sarah, Eleanor, Chloe, Peter, and Melissa. He died at Roxbury in 1894, at the age of eighty-four years, having been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Hosea Jenkins and his wife are the parents

mother of one child
married Marvin H.

his estimable wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Trout Creek.

his brother, James Lakin, whose biography, together with the family history, may be found in another part of this volume.

schools of his native town, and since his sixteenth year has followed the river as a lumberman, besides carrying on an extensive farm business. His home has been in the neighborhood of Hawk Point. June 16, 1867, he married Mary Mills, a native of Prattsville, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Rowe) Mills. Henry Mills came from Glasgow, Scotland, and settled at Prattsville, Greene County, where he was for a time employed in the woollen mills. Later he moved to Equinunk, Pa., where he bought a farm and lived for some years, after which he came to Hancock, first making his home on Greene Flat, later at Hawk Point, where he passed his last days, dying in 1868. His wife, who was a native of Greene County, survived him a number of years. She was the mother of a large family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lakin have had ten children, namely: Julius, born December 30, 1868; Ernest, born October 7, 1871; Harry Egbert, born October 16, 1872; Maud Lillian, born January 16, 1876, died September 26, 1886; Porter D., born March 28, 1878, died April 7, 1882; Albert D., born January 8, 1882; Margaret M.,

June 26, 1887; Porter H., born November 4, 1892.

Mr. Lakin has over eight hundred acres of land, much of which is under cultivation, the methods used being the most modern. By his interest in the public welfare and his diligent application to business he commands the respect of his fellow-townsmen, whose appreciation of him has been often attested by their votes at the polls. He is a Democrat, and has held a number of positions of trust and honor, having been Assessor of the town for six years, and being now Commissioner of Highways.

REV. MILTON C. HAMBLY was ordained in October, 1893, as pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y. He is a Canadian, having been born in Nobleton, County York, Ontario, in 1858. His grandfather was William Hambly, of Nova Scotia, who married Nancy Fisher, and died in the prime of life, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter. Their son John was born in Nova Scotia in 1828, and married Mary Ann Holden, who was born at Brampton, Ontario, in 1839. Mr. Hambly is engaged in mercantile life in Toronto. He and his wife are the parents of seven children: Amelia C., wife of W. H. Ayer, of Toronto; William S., a commercial traveller, residing in Toronto; the Rev. Milton C.; Jennie E., wife of John A. Trollope, a Methodist minister in Ontario; John W. F., a commercial traveller, who is unmarried and lives at his parents' home in Toronto; George J., who is also a commercial traveller; and M. C. F. Hambly, who is married and in business with his father.

Milton C. Hambly received his early education at Nobleton, and was graduated from Knox College, Toronto, in April, 1893. He is an energetic, earnest worker in the gospel, intent on rightly divining the word of truth. On May 19, 1885, he married Miss Elspeth L. Butchart, of Mildmay, Ontario, daughter of John and Isabella (Kennedy) Butchart. Mr. and Mrs. Hambly are the parents of three children: Ivan C., born February 5, 1887; Elwood C., who was born December 7, 1888;

Knox H., a child of two years, having been born October 18, 1892.

ARTHUR F. BOUTON, well known as a leading business man of Roxbury, N.Y., was born in this town, July 1, 1872, son of Burrett and Elizabeth (Frisbee) Bouton. The paternal grandparents were John T. and Betsy M. (Fuller) Bouton, the former of whom was the son of Samuel Bouton.

Burrett Bouton was born in Roxbury in 1847, and received his education at the Roxbury Academy. At the age of fifteen he began to work as a clerk for his father, who kept a store of general merchandise, and afterward became a partner in the business. Having acquired a knowledge of the legal profession, in 1885 he gave up commercial interests, and devoted his entire time to the practice of law. He was an active and useful citizen, a strong Democrat in politics, and twice served his town as Supervisor. He died in 1891, at the comparatively early age of forty-three, leaving three children—Arthur F., Anna, and John Frisbee Bouton. The mother of these children, Mrs. Elizabeth (Frisbee) Bouton, daughter of John and Jane (Smith) Frisbee, survives her husband, and is a lady much respected by a wide circle of friends. She is a member of the Reformed church of Roxbury.

Arthur F., the elder son of Burrett Bouton, received his early education in the common school at Roxbury, and later attended the Stamford Seminary. At the age of seventeen he began to read law with his father, and after the latter's death continued his legal studies with A. C. Crosby, Esq. Later he turned his attention to the insurance business, and at this time represents the New York Life Insurance Company, and also some of the best fire and accident insurance companies. In 1892 he married Miss Lulu Craft, a daughter of A. J. and Elizabeth (Faulkner) Craft, of Roxbury. Mr. Bouton's office and residence are both on Main Street. He is the Town Clerk, and is connected with the fraternal orders, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 608, of Roxbury.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

JAMES HUNT, (born 1800) a highly respected citizen of Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Charlestown, N.H. He was of English and American descent. His father, Henry Hunt, was a native of London, England, and led a sailor's life for a number of years, afterward settling in America. He married Esther Hart, who was born near Charlestown; and for a time he resided in the State of New Hampshire. He then moved to Springfield, Vt., where he died in the prime of life, leaving his widow with four children. She lived near Springfield until her death.

James Hunt was very young when his father died, and he came to live with his aunt, Mrs. Benjamin Lane, about one mile from Canonsville, Delaware County. Here he grew to manhood, and lived until his marriage at thirty-four years of age. Starting out in life for himself, Mr. Hunt purchased a tract of timbered land, which he cleared, and then sold a few years later, buying one hundred acres now included in his present farm. About twenty acres of this land had been cleared, and it contained one log house. Mr. Hunt at once began to fell the trees and prepare more land for cultivation. He has at present upward of seventy acres cleared, and has erected good frame buildings.

Mr. Hunt was married on November 6, 1861, his bride being Miss Harriet Elizabeth Hathaway, who was born in Tompkins, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hathaway. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are the parents of two children: Grace B., who married Samuel L. Halbert; and Frank L. Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Presbyterian church at Canonsville, and both she and her husband are respected throughout the community in which they reside.

LEVI SYLVESTER CHACE, druggist, also Postmaster of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the town of Hamden, January 21, 1837. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Chace emigrated from Holland previous to the Revolutionary War, and at the breaking out of hostilities was a soldier under General Wash-

ington. He settled in Rhode Island, and was the ancestor of the all of whom came to Delaware County. They were Sylvester, Philip, and George. George Chace married Christina Van Hunsen, by whom he had ten children, who may be thus briefly mentioned: Hiram G. settled near Bethany, Pa., where he married and reared a family. William G. settled in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and married Miss R. Church. Francis, who went to California, died young. Henry is a resident of Delaware County. Edward lives in Illinois. Sarah married Allen Crandall, of Alba, Pa. Maria married Henry Lill, of Delhi, both of whom are deceased. Lydia A., married to George Furman, died in Pennsylvania. Amy married Warren Peak. Augustus B., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hamden in 1813, and married Miss Harriet Montfort, of Kortright, by whom he had these children: Levi S. is our subject. Jared, a farmer of Delos, N.Y., died 1891. William is a resident of Binghamton, N.Y. Mary, married to Clark Gould, of Walton, died in 1871. Emily is the wife of Robert Harvey, of this county. Hattie died 1889, at Elmira, N.Y. Mr. Chace lived to see many important changes in the county, all the outcome of progress and prosperity. He was an old-time Democrat up to the time of his death, in 1874. Mrs. Chace is still living, residing with her son at Walton.

Levi S. Chace was educated at the schools of his native village, afterward settling upon a farm, where he remained until 1864, when he came to Walton, shortly embarking in the drug business, which he has continued up to the present time. He was married in 1850 to Miss Mary Tiffany, a daughter of Harry Tiffany. Miss Tiffany was born at Black River in 1839. They reared five children, namely: Harry, who was killed on the railroad in 1889; Marcia, wife of William Borst, of New Jersey; George, who resides in Norfolk, Va., a jeweller by trade, and married to Miss Maggie Sutherland; Helen, wife of Alvin Reinhart, of Walton; Herman, a graduate of pharmacy. Mr. Chace has been Chief of Police of Walton, and twice occupied the position of Collector of Walton. He was ap-

pointed Postmaster of Walton, February 21, 1894. He is a member of Walton Lodge of Free Masons, No. 559, and a charter member of Walton Chapter, No. 251. Mr. Chace has done as much as any man of his time in promoting the welfare of Walton.

EDWARD F. TOMPKINS, a very successful merchant of Union Grove, was born January 8, 1867, son of Daniel and Sarah (Turner) Tompkins. His paternal grandfather, a farmer, married Elizabeth Post, and had a family of seven children — Daniel, John, Charles, Robert, Mary, Esther, and Libbie.

Daniel Tompkins was born in Roxbury, where he was educated and grew to manhood. When quite young, he commenced working at lumbering, and to some extent in the tannery business. In 1862 he enlisted at Delhi in the Fourth New York Cavalry, and served throughout the war. While carrying despatches, he was taken prisoner, and held for nine months. After his release he met and married Sarah E. Turner, whose father was a large planter, of Portsmouth, Va. At the close of the war he returned North, buying a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Canada Hollow, in Middletown, about six miles from Margarettsville. Here he was very successful in his farming career. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Edward F., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, who married W. C. Sanford, of New Kingston; Susan, who now lives at New Kingston; Charles, a farmer of Margarettsville; Frona, who lives in Stamford; Chauncy, who resides at New Kingston; and Edna, whose home is also at New Kingston. Daniel Tompkins sold his farm, and removed to Arena, Delaware County, where his wife died October 31, 1887. He has since lived with his son Edward. He is a Republican, and an active worker in politics, being also very liberal in religious views.

Edward F. Tompkins was educated at Jacksonburg, but when quite young commenced to work on a farm. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the store of D. A. Fletcher, in whose employ he remained for five years.

He then came to Union Grove, buying a store from Mrs. F. B. Mason, on the corner of River and Barkerboom Streets. He here carries a complete line of general merchandise, is always obliging and courteous to his customers, and has a very large patronage.

The wife of Mr. Tompkins is Flora, daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Brower) Weaver. Peter Weaver, the grandfather of Warren, was born in Dutchess County, and came to Delaware County, settling in what is now known as Weaver Hollow, where he owned a large farm. He married Sarah Phenix, by whom he had ten children. His son William, the father of Warren, was born on the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools. He married Eva Austin, and had four children — Warren, Angelina, Ira, and Sarah. William Weaver bought a part of the old homestead, and lived there till his wife died. He then married Mary Travis, and went into a hotel at Lumberville, now called Arena, where he resided several years, and afterward bought a farm in Prattsville, but on account of his wife's ill health removed to the village of Durham, Greene County. In 1885 he came back to Delaware, and has lived with his son Warren. His second wife died in 1894. He is a Republican, and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church. At the age of twenty-one Warren Weaver, the father of Mrs. Tompkins, bought one hundred and fifty acres of land on the Delaware River, where his sister Angelina kept house for him a few years. In 1866 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Louis and Mary Brower; and they have two children now living: Flora, who married the subject of this sketch; and Alma, who is at home with her parents. A daughter, now deceased, was named Olive. In 1887 Mr. Weaver bought an adjoining upland farm, removed there, and now makes that place his home, while he still owns the farm on the Delaware.

RANSOM R. HAWK, one of the best-known citizens of East Branch, Hancock, belongs to a family that is one of the oldest in the country, the branch in Delaware County being de-

Mass., where some of his descendants still reside.

John Hawk, who was born near Easton, Pa., and was a child at the time of the Revolution, family lived on the outskirts of the town, and were obliged to leave all their effects behind them, and drive their stock to the block-house in the village to escape from the Indians and Tories, who were leaving devastation and death in their path. John Hawk remembered many thrilling tales of those exciting times, having been well acquainted with Tom Quick, the noted Indian slayer, from whose lips he heard many stories of adventure, and having also known Kanope and Ben Shank, two famous Indians, the former of whom fell before the rifle of Quick, while the latter escaped and fled the country. John Hawk married Jane Ross, a native of Cochection; and they had the following children: John, Nathaniel, George, Rosanna, Polly, and Sally, and one child who died in infancy. The parents of these children were highly respected, and

George Hawk was born at the foot of Hawk's Mountain, which was named for his family. He was educated in his native town of Hancock, and followed the occupations of farming and lumbering throughout his life. He married Susan Dennis, a daughter of a soldier of the War of 1812, who died at Sackett's Harbor. She was a descendant of the Dennis family of Andes, some of the members of which settled in Tompkins. Mr. and Mrs. Hawk had seven children: Maria, who was born January 18, 1833, and married George W. Houston; Ransom R.; Jeremiah D, born June 12, 1837; Henry J., born July 30, 1839; James B., born June 24, 1844; John B., born December 6, 1847; and Sally A., born April

Ransom R. Hawk, eldest son of George, was born in Hancock, November 12, 1834, was educated in his native town, and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1872 he erected the store now occupied by Mr. Mellory, and carried on a general merchandise business for a number of years. In August, 1864, he en-

ceived his discharge July 4, 1865, at Hilton Head, S.C. June 28, 1866, he married Miss Ellen M. Miller, daughter of James and Annie M. (Williams) Miller, of Hancock. The Miller family is one of the oldest in this section of the country, to which they immigrated from Connecticut, as did also the Williams family. Nathan Williams, grandfather of Mrs. Hawk, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and for his services at that time drew a pension from the government.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawk have two children, Susa M. and Philip B., both of whom reside with their parents. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church at East Branch, of which they are valued members. Mr. Hawk has been Justice of the Peace for two terms, also Assessor and Inspector of Elections. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Shehawken Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Hancock Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; and the esteem with which he is regarded by all testifies to his worth as a citizen and a friend.

AUGUSTUS H. TODD, a more than ordinarily successful mechanic and plumber of Delaware County, was born on the 11th of April, 1863. His great-grandfather, the first of this family in America, had an interesting and romantic history. The ship which brought him and his parents to these shores was wrecked off the Connecticut coast; and the little boy of three years old was the only one of the entire family who was saved, no trace of the others ever being discovered. Upon being questioned, the little fellow said his name was "Sammie Todd"; and by this name he was called. A compassionate man took the child, raised and educated him. At eighteen he entered the American army, and served through the Revolutionary War. When he had married and was about to seek a new home, he received from his foster-father two oxen, a horse, and a cart. With this limited capital Samuel Todd settled on a hundred

acres of land in Middletown, Delaware County, and began to earn a support for himself and his brave young wife, who dared to share his hard fortune. Eight children were born to the stout-hearted settler. Samuel Todd lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years.

Isaac, their youngest son, lived on the place settled by his father, and married Miss Fanny Bouton, of the same county. He bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres at the upper end of Dry Brook, and later one hundred and sixty more at Clovesville. In the early days of these settlements the pioneer farmers lived for the most part on the deer which abounded here, selling the skins and purchasing their other supplies. A family of seven children were reared by Isaac and Fanny Todd. It fell to the lot of the eldest son, Burr, to stay and work on the farm, so he missed the meagre chance of an education that the country schools afforded at that time. But, being naturally quick and intelligent, he learned to read and write, and became an extremely enterprising and successful business man.

Burr Todd came into possession of his father's farm, but enlarged his business by carrying the neighboring farmers' produce to Kingston in his line of wagons, and fetching back groceries and family supplies. So entirely trustworthy was he that he established quite a business by this simple arrangement. At thirty-eight years of age he bought the hardware store of W. D. Doolittle, and was equally successful as he had been in other lines of business. In 1856, at Griffin's Corners, where he established himself in mercantile life, he married Miss Susan Stone. Miss Stone was born December 5, 1835, and was a daughter of Robert and Caroline (Griffin) Stone. Robert, her father, was born in Clovesville, and was the son of Russell Stone, an early settler and a man of progressive ideas. Ten children were reared by the parents of Mrs. Todd: Hannah; Augustus; Susan L.; John F.; Mary; George; William H.; Josephine; and Rutson and Judson, who were twins.

Burr Todd and his wife were the parents of three children. The eldest, Carrie T., born

July 27, 1858, married Allen Doolittle, of Griffin's Corners, and has one child, Roy C. Lilian, the other daughter, born February 21, 1873, married Charles V. Spriggs, and lives in Arkville. Burr Todd was a staunch Republican and a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. He helped to build the old church, and was one of the first subscribers to the new one built in 1885; but he only lived to see the corner-stone laid, being called to that "mansion not made with hands, eternal in the skies."

Augustus H., the only son of Burr and Susan (Stone) Todd, received his early education in the school in Griffin's Corners, at fourteen spent three months in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, and at twenty went into partnership with his father in the hardware store. Six years after the death of his father he sold out to Mr. J. M. Hicks. In 1883 he began to work as a plumber. A shop was built across the creek on Main Street in the fall of 1893, for plumbing and other work; and here a large business is done, a four-horse-power water-motor being employed in the establishment, where general repairing of machinery is a specialty. He has also a turning-lathe, and employs an expert to take charge of this branch of the business. Mountain staffs, souvenirs, and various small fancy articles are made here from the woods of the Catskills and find a ready sale and large market over the United States. Mr. Todd is superintendent and a heavy stockholder of the water works of this place, and has put in the water works of Roxbury and Griffin's Corners.

Mr. Augustus H. Todd wooed and won Miss Sarah Beardsley, a daughter of Nelson and Melissa Beardsley. Nelson Beardsley lives at Kelly's Corners, and has three daughters and one son — Sarah, Nettie, Addie, and Earl C. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus H. Todd: Otis H. and Marea H.

The political influence of Mr. Todd has always been used in disseminating the principles of the Republican party, of which he is a strong advocate. In religious views he is strong, liberal, and charitable, and bears in



L. P. MAY

all the relations of life, the evidence of judgment and sagacity.

L. PHILETUS MAY. A scion of a highly respected family, now residing at Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Coventry, Chenango County, November 28, 1827, son of Willard and Lucy (Kenyon) May. His father was born in Massachusetts in 1794, and his mother in Rhode Island about 1790. His grandfather, Samuel May, who was a Massachusetts man, moved from that State to New York with an ox team, and settled at Bainbridge, Chenango County, about the year 1810, being among the first settlers there. In the course of time he was the owner of a fine farm, of which he had cleared a good part and brought into a good state of cultivation. The latter part of his life was spent in the town of Colesville, Broome County, where he died, aged about eighty. He was twice married, his second wife being Patty Hudson. He had a large family of children, only one of whom is alive at the present day, William S. May, of Harpursville.

Willard May grew to manhood and received his education in Massachusetts and Vermont. Shortly after coming to this State with his father, he enlisted in the American army, and was in active service in the War of 1812-14. He was by trade a carpenter, an occupation he followed in conjunction with farming. He resided in Coventry until after the death of his first wife, when he moved to Afton village; but he spent his declining years with his son, Jabez May, at Penn Yan, Yates County, where he died aged eighty-four. In politics he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and in religious matters was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. May's second marriage was to Eunice Metcalf, widow of Seth Seeley. He was the father of seven children, three of whom are living: Sally, widow of Isaac Randall, of Masonville; Jabez May, of Penn Yan; and L. Philetus, the subject of this sketch. Warren died aged twenty years, Mary Ann aged twenty-four, Laura aged sixty-two years, and Willard, Jr., aged five years.

L. PHILETUS MAY. A scion of a highly respected family, now residing at Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Coventry, Chenango County, November 28, 1827, son of Willard and Lucy (Kenyon) May. His father was born in Massachusetts in 1794, and his mother in Rhode Island about 1790. His grandfather, Samuel May, who was a Massachusetts man, moved from that State to New York with an ox team, and settled at Bainbridge, Chenango County, about the year 1810, being among the first settlers there. In the course of time he was the owner of a fine farm, of which he had cleared a good part and brought into a good state of cultivation. The latter part of his life was spent in the town of Colesville, Broome County, where he died, aged about eighty. He was twice married, his second wife being Patty Hudson. He had a large family of children, only one of whom is alive at the present day, William S. May, of Harpursville.

Mr. May was married by Elder A. St. John, September 25, 1862, to Emily M. Beach, who was born September 10, 1832, a daughter of Lumon and Maria (Brainerd) Beach, of Masonville. Mrs. May died December 31, 1888, leaving no children.

Mr. May is one of the few old settlers of Masonville now living. He has never taken an active part in politics, but has always been ready to devote his time and influence to the best interests of the town, rendering substantial aid in works of improvement and progress.

As a scion of good old New England stock, a thriving member of the farming community, and a public-spirited citizen of Delaware County, Mr. May is especially deserving of portraiture in this "Biographical Review." His likeness on an adjoining page will be readily recognized by friends and acquaintances.



WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS. A scion of a highly respected family, now residing at Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Coventry, Chenango County, November 28, 1827, son of Willard and Lucy (Kenyon) May.

Philander Wright, was a native of Otsego County, but moved to Delaware, in which county he has followed farming and other occupations, and where he is now living. He married Miss Frances Williams. Their son, William R., whose name heads this biography, grew up and was educated in his native town.

where he learned the cigar-maker's trade, and where he established a cigar factory. His patronage, which was small at first, and only warranted the employment of three workmen, was gradually enlarged, as the fame of his brand of the "Golden Gem" was noised abroad; and Mr. Wright found it expedient to enlarge his factory and increase the number of his employees. In a few years he opened a general grocery-store, which has also proved a financial success.

In 1879 Mr. Wright married Miss Lydia Thompson, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Oliver) Thompson. The father is a successful farmer in Hamden, and bears a record worthy of mention. He is of Scottish parentage, being a son of Andrew Thompson, Sr., who came to America in 1800, and settled in Bovina, there living to be a very old man, completing his ninetieth year. Andrew Thompson enlisted in 1864 in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers; but, finding the ranks filled when he arrived at Port Royal, S.C., he was transferred to Company A, New York Engineer Corps. His courageous bearing and unflinching adherence to duty while under fire at Morris Island won for him the highest commendation from the commander in charge, Captain Brown. He belongs to England Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one little son, Harry, born January 28, 1890. The strict probity and keen sense of honor which characterize Mr. Wright's dealings with the public have won for him universal respect; and this has been, perhaps, one of the chief reasons for that success which has attended him as a merchant and manufacturer. He is an adherent of the Republican party, to which he has always been loyal.

CHARLES S. WOODRUFF. The subject of this sketch spent the early years of his life in the village wherein he was born, and in the district schools laid a substantial foundation for his education, which was completed in the Delaware Academy in Delhi, and from which he was graduated with an honorable record.

Before his graduation he had spent some time as a clerk in his father's store, and he afterward gave his entire attention to mercantile pursuits. In 1880 he bought an interest in the store, and has continued in active business since. This is one of the most wide-awake and enterprising firms in this section of the county, carrying an extensive line of dry goods, boots, shoes, and ready-made clothing, besides being largely engaged in buying and selling butter throughout this State and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Woodruff has ever taken an active interest in the prosperity of his native town and county, aiding all beneficial schemes tending to develop its business resources or improve its moral, educational, or social status, and has filled many of the offices of the town. He served as treasurer of the fire department three years, was Treasurer of the village three years, and for a long time did efficient service as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trade. For two years he was President of the Delaware County Agricultural Society, and has been instrumental in raising it to its present prosperous condition. He was Secretary of the Republican County Committee for many years, and in 1893 was nominated by acclamation to the office of County Treasurer.

TRUMAN LEWIS, Assistant Postmaster at Sidney, N.Y., was born in the town of Sidney, Delaware County, March 4, 1843, son of Reuben Lewis, who was born in Greene County in 1802. Reuben Lewis was a farmer, and for sixteen years occupied the position of Justice of the Peace of Sidney. In 1842 he married Miss Eliza Olmstead, of Greene County, who became the mother of six children, five of whom lived to reach maturity, although but three are still living, namely: the subject of this sketch; Hiram, a farmer, who is married, and has a family in Ashtabula County, Ohio; Reuben, a railroad engineer in Scranton, Pa., where he has a wife and family. Their only daughter, Maria, died at the age of twenty-five years. Mrs. Lewis lived to be eighty-five years of age, retaining her faculties in a remarkable manner until her sudden death, January 21, 1893, of apoplexy.

the blacksmith's trade, at which he was employed. In 1849 he married Miss Hattie Cannon, of Sidney, who was a native of Cannonsville, and in 1859, Mrs. Lewis passed away; and her husband was left a childless widower. Like his father, Mr. Lewis is a Democrat. He was Road Commissioner in 1884, and is now serving in his fourth year as Justice of the Peace. For the last nine years he has been employed as clerk in the post-office, which is recorded as a third-class one, although handling more mail than many offices of higher rank. He now occupies the position of Assistant Postmaster under Charles A. Wood, and, being thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of the office, as well as entirely trustworthy and attentive to his duties, is often left in full charge. As a gentleman of correct morals and sound judgment, he is held in high regard by his friends and fellow-workers.

EDWIN W. POND, general insurance agent, residing in the village of Walton, has been identified with the business circles of this part of Delaware County for several years, and is regarded as one of its most enterprising and able citizens. He is of New England birth and ancestry, having been born in New Hartford, Conn., in 1853. His father, J. R. Pond, was a native of the same town, and there reared to maturity. In the early years of his life, and later became one of the earliest manufacturers of condensed milk. In 1880 he came to Walton and established the plant known as the Granulated Milk Factory, which is still in successful operation. He subsequently removed to Oregon, and died near Portland, in 1890, at the age of seventy. He was twice married. His first wife, Martha A. Watson, was the daughter of Harvey and Sally (Wells) Watson, esteemed residents of New Hartford, Conn. She died in the village of Walton.

years, leaving, besides the subject of this

of Union City, N.J. Mr. Pond married for his second wife Mary Sophia Sherwood, who survives him, and is now a resident of Walton.

Edwin W. Pond was reared as a farmer's son, acquiring his rudimentary education in the public schools, and afterward pursuing a full academical course. He worked with his father in the milk factory until 1870, when he removed to Fort Plain, Montgomery County, to take charge of the manufactory of the Orange County Milk Association, remaining there two years. Receiving a flattering offer to assume the management of the Heidelberg Cheese and Condensed Milk Company at Yarra Flats, near Melbourne, Australia, he went there, and continued in charge three years. After travelling around the world, Mr. Pond came to Walton in 1884; and three years later he established himself in the insurance business, in which he displays more than ordinary ability and tact. He now represents seventeen strong and trustworthy insurance companies, and is recognized as a straightforward, thorough-going business man, meriting the confidence of his fellow-citizens. On February 11, 1886, Mr. Pond was married to Miss Florence St. John, a native of New York City. Mrs. Pond's parents were S. Henry and Emily (Leavens) St. John, the latter of whom was born in 1815 in New York City, and died in Walton in 1878. Mr. St. John was a native of Walton, and in early life went to New York City as a clerk in a dry goods store, in which business he remained some time. He afterwards entered into copartnership with his brother, George St. John, as merchant tailors and general clothiers, under the firm name of Geo. & S. H. St. John. Having secured a competency, he retired from active business, and, coming to Walton, built a fine residence near the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Pond, and thereafter lived retired, dying in 1893, when seventy-nine years old. He reared three children, as follows: Sarah, the wife of A. J. Hyde, lives in New York City; Emma, the wife of the Rev. Reeve Holland, resides in Newark, N.J.; Mr. S. H. St. John had the following brothers and sisters who are dead: the

age of maturity: Martha St. John Bassett, who lived at Independence, N. Y.; Maria, the wife of Joseph E. Sheffield, of New Haven, Conn.; Thomas and Erastus, who lived at Mobile, Ala.; and George, who resided at Walton. Mr. S. H. St. John at the time of his death was the only remaining child of Colonel John Trowbridge and Mary St. John, who were among the early settlers of this section, coming to Walton from Connecticut.

Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pond, two little daughters died in infancy, and two are now living, namely: Sarah E. Pond, born April 2, 1889; and Samuel Henry St. John Pond, born August 24, 1891. Politically, Mr. Pond is a steadfast Democrat, and has served as village Trustee. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Walton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., where he has taken the thirty-second degree, and in which he is now serving as Senior Warden. Religiously, he is a Vestryman of the Christ Episcopal Church, of which both himself and wife are communicants, and toward the support of which they cheerfully contribute.

RANSOM PALMATEER, a householder and dairy farmer of Andes, N. Y., was born in New Kingston, Middletown, on May 7, 1854. His grandfather, John Palmateer, was of Dutch extraction, being son of a Hollander, but was himself American born, a native of Dutchess County, where he lived and reared a family of nine children: John, William, Abraham, Cyrus, Lucinda, Jessie, Owen, Sylvester, and Mary. In the latter part of his life John Palmateer moved to Saginaw County, Michigan, and sojourned there until the day of his death, which occurred in his ninety-fifth year. His wife, Elizabeth (Warner) Palmateer, also lived to be very old. She was a member of the Baptist church.

William, the second son of John, was born December 14, 1814. He began to work out on a farm when a boy of twelve years of age, and, when twenty-six, married Mary A., daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Yeaples) Demond. Mary Palmateer was a granddaughter of Christian and Anna Yeaples, who lived

at Kingston, Ulster County. This village was burned during the Revolutionary War, in which Christian served; and the family moved to New Kingston Valley, Delaware County, and bought a farm, upon which their granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Palmateer, now lives. Christian Yeaples built the first log house there. The flat surface of the land selected for a habitation to be erected upon was covered with a growth of pine-trees, which were rare in this locality; and many stumps still remain to attest the industrious hand of the ancestor who felled their trunks so long ago. Bear and wolf, elk and deer, disappeared gradually from their native haunts, as the white man's foot invaded year by year their wild domains; and it was not long before smoke curled up from many a settler's cabin chimney, and the solitude of the forest rang with the stroke of the axe and blow of hammer. Mr. Yeaples was the father of these children: Jacob; John; David; Henry; Christian; Cornelius B.; May; Catharine; Rachel; Nellie; and Mary, Mrs. Palmateer.

William Palmateer did a great deal toward the improvement of this estate. He built a large frame house and farm buildings. To William Palmateer and his wife the number of offspring of the Yeaples family was repeated. Of their twelve children, eight are now living, and may be thus mentioned: Phoebe, who married John V. Simmons, a farmer located near Roxbury, and is the mother of two children; Sylvester, who married Estella Sanford, and lives in Andes with their two children; Harriett, who married first Edward Taylor, by whom she had one child, and secondly P. Kaughman; Ransom, the original of this pen sketch; Emily, who married John Rhotermond, has one child, and lives in California; Rhoda and Etta, who live at home; Mary, now Mrs. George Hewitt, of Margarettsville, who has one child. William Palmateer died in 1877, at sixty-two years of age. His widow is still living. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ransom Palmateer worked at home until he was twenty-five years old, gaining a practical experience and knowledge of farm life. He then bought three hundred acres of land from Hizer & Liddle; and began to think, as most

Simmons, the daughter of John V. and Harriett (Beers) Simmons. The bride's paternal grandparents were Noble and Sarah (Randall) Simmons, the former a native of Massachusetts, though of English parentage, and a soldier of the War of 1812. Mr. Noble Simmons's estate was located in what is now known as North Roxbury, at that time an absolute wilderness. He and his wife reared seven children: Hiram, George, Eliza, Daniel, Emeline, Lydia, and John V. John V. Simmons, the "Benjamin" of his father's old age, received a good education, and began teaching at seventeen years. At twenty-six he married Miss Harriett Beers, a daughter of David and Polly (Gould) Beers. To them seven children were born. Sarah E. married a Mr. Scudder, W. Porter married C. Devo, Nathalie died young, Jennette married the Rev. C. Artman, Emma married G. Graham, M. Augusta married H. L. Kelly, and Anna is the wife of Mr. R. Palmateer. Mr. Simmons was left a widower, and married for his second wife Miss Eliza Gleason, who bore him two children, Gleason and John. She died; and he married thirdly Miss Addie Palmater, by whom he has one child. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons sold their estate to their son, and are now living a quiet life.

Ransom Palmateer's marriage has been blessed by the advent of five children, four of whom are now living; namely, Arthur, May, Everett, Edith, and Howard. He has remodelled the buildings on his farm, and is preparing timber for the construction of a capacious overshot barn. He has one of the largest dairies in Andes, keeping a herd of fifty graded Jersey cows, averaging two hundred and fifty pounds of butter per head. Mr. and Mrs. Palmateer are happily allied in the bond of a common religious faith, both being members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and in politics he is a Democrat.

GIDEON KEATOR, second son of George Keator, was born in Ulster County, New York, and came to West settlement in this town on March 11, 1837. He belongs to a family that

who was a native of Esopus, Ulster County, and thence came here with his family and

The wilderness still hid the most fertile lands under its veil of dense underbrush and mighty trees. But Gideon Keator threw himself with a will into the work of reclaiming his six hundred acres, and soon the fruitful fields were beginning to crowd out the forests. The earth yielded up its increase, and Mr. and Mrs. Keator were very prosperous in their new home. Barns and other necessary buildings were put up as fast as they were needed; and the estate came in time to be very valuable, so that Mr. Keator had no difficulty in selling it for a good price when he decided to make a change. Benjamin Scudder was the purchaser, and he lived on the place all his life. Mr. Keator and his wife Mary had eight children: John G., Charity, George, Harriet, Hiram, Katie, Peter, and Henry.

George Keator, second son of Gideon Keator, was born in Ulster County, came with his father to Delaware County, and was educated in the district school of Roxbury. When he came to man's estate, he contracted marriage with Betsy Benjamin, a daughter of Jesse and Katherine Benjamin, who were early settlers in Roxbury. He purchased sixty-nine acres of cleared land in West settlement, and then, as soon as opportunity offered, secured one hundred acres more of partly reclaimed new land. These two purchases made a fine farm when Mr. Keator had put on the improvements that he saw were desirable: new houses and barns. He lived on this farm until his death, at the age of eighty-four. Mr. Keator was a Democrat, and an old school Baptist. Mrs. Betsy Keator lived to the age of eighty-six. She had six children, but three of these died. The three who lived became well known men in the community. Jacob P. married Jennie Van Kuren, but she died, leaving one daughter, Millie; and he married again, this time May Douglass. By his second marriage he had one son, John, who lives at Roundout, and is a palace car conductor. John B. married Eleanor Batram, and died, leaving one daughter.

ter, Mary, who is now the wife of John P. Gumbert.

The other son, George H. Keator, was educated at Roxbury Academy and at Syracuse. At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Frances B. Walker, daughter of Daniel and Eliza Walker. Mr. Walker owned a large farm, and in addition owned and operated a fulling-mill. He also did some work as a contractor and builder. He had seven other children—five by his first wife, the mother of Mrs. Keator, and two by his second wife. Mr. Walker was a Democrat, and lived to the age of seventy-one years. After his marriage Mr. Keator took charge of his father's farm, he being unable to manage it on account of ill health. This he continued until 1867, when he went to Dover, Del., and took up a farm there. After one year's trial his father, finding the home work too much of an undertaking, sent for him to come back to the old place. So he took up the affairs of the estate anew; and there he lives to-day, about five miles out from the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Keator have had three children, of whom one is now living. Bessie M., who was born January 23, 1865, married Adelbert Carroll, and is now dead. Alice M. was born September 3, 1866, married H. G. V. White, of East Branch, and died at twenty-seven. Maud M. was born March 15, 1880, and still lives at home with her father. Mr. Keator is a Democrat, and has held the office of Assessor for four terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episocal church, and of Hobart Lodge, No. 62, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DAVID FOOTE is an influential citizen of Franklin, Delaware County, in which town he was many years an active and progressive farmer, though of late years living a somewhat retired life.

Looking backward, we find that all the Footes of the country, for nine generations or more, are descended from Nathaniel Foote, who came early to Wethersfield, Conn., and had two sons—Nathaniel and Robert. Many facts concerning the family are set forth in

the Foote genealogy, published in 1849, and in the sketch in this volume of Mrs. S. E. Foote.

The grandfather of David Foote, Charles Foote, was a tanner, currier, and shoemaker in Colchester, Conn.; and his wife was Jerusha Chamberlain. He was also a surveyor, and went to Wyoming, Pa., in pursuance of his calling, expecting to remain there; but, the Revolution coming on, both he and his son Charles enlisted as soldiers. He had five boys and four girls, all of whom lived to be married except the youngest daughter and one son. The fourth child and second son was Elias, the father of Mr. David Foote.

Elias Foote was born in Colchester, New London County, Conn., on October 4, 1766, ten years before the Revolution, but died in Franklin, July 5, 1855, when nearly ninety years old. His wife was Sally Tracy, born in Lenox, April 13, 1780, and therefore fourteen years her husband's junior. She was the daughter of Ezekiel and Patience (Kimball) Tracy, both from Massachusetts; but she was married in Otsego County, in the town of Oneonta, in 1809, though later they lived in Otsego, on a farm of forty acres, afterward increased to twenty more. Mr. Foote sold this land in 1844, and ended his life in the home of his son David in North Franklin, and was buried in the graveyard near the Baptist church, where his wife also was placed at the age of seventy-six, both being firm Baptists. They had four boys and three girls, and two sons and one daughter are still living. One of the sons is David, the subject of this sketch; and the other is Ezekiel, a retired blacksmith in the same town. Their sister Esther never married, but has a home with her brother David, though she and her sister Jane had a home together in the same town, till it was broken by death in 1889.

David Foote was born March 24, 1812, at the beginning of the last war with England; and his birthplace was on the banks of the Susquehanna, in what was then a part of the town of Franklin, but is now within the limits of Otsego. Though a farmer, he was for several winters a teacher also. Like his father, he married somewhat late in life, October 1, 1857, when he was forty-five. His wife was Mary Parsons, of Franklin, a daughter of

Thomas and Asa. Thomas was born in 1800, in Connecticut, and has been for many years a member of the Methodist Church. He has been for many years a member of the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Foote was a Republican. His temperance led to his union with the Prohibitory party. He has, however, been appointed executor for several estates. He owns a farm of one hundred and forty acres in North Franklin, purchased in 1844, and on which he has resided ever since. He has also another estate of one hundred and twelve acres of bottom land along the Susquehanna, once the property of his brother Asa, who died at the age of seventy-six, leaving a son and daughter. The son, George H. Foote, has been a teacher during seventeen winters.

A. L. MURRAY, an enterprising business man, who combines the practice of the tonsorial art with the duties of Postmaster of Arkville, to which latter office he was appointed in 1893, was born in Middletown, January 10, 1866, son of George and Lucinda (Blish) Murray, and the grandson, on the paternal side, of James and Mary (Ebanathus) Murray, both natives of Scotland, and who came to America about the opening year of this century, settling in New York City. The former was a seafaring man, holding a position as second mate, and was lost at sea when about forty-two years of age, leaving a wife and two children—Robert and George. His wife survived him six years, and died at the age of forty-six years in New York City.

Robert Murray died in the South during the late Civil War; while his brother George, born in 1810, in New York City, was brought up there, but later went to Hyde Park, Dutchess County, where he learned the tanner's trade. In 1833 he enlisted in the navy as a United States marine on United States ship "Peacock," and served for over three years, visiting many foreign countries and most of the principal seaports of the world. In the pursuit of his calling he contracted rheumatism, and, receiving his discharge from

the navy, resumed his trade of tanner, coming to Arkville.

During the following year, marrying Lucinda, daughter of John and Lucinda (Townsend) Blish. A family of twelve children was born to them, namely: Robert A. married Mary Beadle, and resides in Middletown. Norman J. died at the age of thirteen. Oliver L. married Sarah Parker, and resides at Griffin's Corners. Eliza died at the age of eleven years. Artemesia, now deceased, became the wife of John A. Jones, and at her death left one child. Celia L. married Frederick J. Elmore, and resides in Syracuse.

James G. chose for his wife Lydia Kelly, and settled at Griffin's Corners. George died in infancy. A. L. is the subject of this sketch. Dorleskie and Loduskie were twins, the first of whom died at the age of sixteen years, and the latter became the wife of Walter L. Elwood, and resides in Walton, N.Y. Soon after his marriage George Murray bought a farm of one hundred acres situated on the Kingston and Delhi turnpike near Arkville and along the bank of the Delaware River. Here he resided for thirty-two years, dying at the age of seventy-three. He was a Democrat in politics, and was Overseer of the Poor in his town. His wife still survives him, and is now seventy-two years of age.

A. L. Murray was educated at Clousville, and learned the tonsorial trade, which he practised at Griffin's Corners, later buying a shop at Margaretville. After staying in the latter place some thirteen months he sold out to E. J. Eastman, and came to Arkville, where he opened a shop and soon met with good patronage. He was appointed Postmaster in July, 1893, and has satisfactorily performed the duties of the office to the present time. Mr. Murray chose for his wife Miss Anna Conklin, daughter of Arthur and Emma A. (Osterhondt) Conklin, of Margaretville. They have one son, Harry W., born May 15, 1893. Mr. Murray has so far in his career shown good business ability, and is the sort of man who knows how to make the most of opportunities. He is interested in the affairs of his town, and contributes his share toward its material welfare. His wife is a member of the new school Baptist church, and is a lady of many pleasing qualities.

THOMAS D. KINGSTON, proprietor of the Kingston Hotel, Delhi, is well known as one of the best hotel men in Delaware County. He made his first start as a landlord in this village, purchasing his present house, which he has rebuilt and re-furnished in the most approved modern style, and has since conducted with marked success, winning popularity as a host who understands how to cater to the wants of the public, one who well knows that "fine words butter no parsnips."

THADDEUS S. HOYT, a highly respected farmer, residing about five miles north of the village of Walton, was born about three miles below his present residence, October 28, 1821. His father, Amasa, was also born at the same place. The grandfather, Thaddeus Hoyt, came originally from New Canaan, Conn., and was one of the pioneer farmers of Delaware County. He reared a family of four sons, Amasa being the third in order of birth. He and his elder brother, Thaddeus, were farmers. The second son, John Benedict Hoyt, was a graduate of Yale College, and a well-known minister of the Presbyterian Church. Amasa resided on the old homestead until the time of his death. His children were all prominent members of the community, several of his sons being Deacons of the church. The family have always been among the foremost in church matters, the grandfather having been instrumental in building first a log and afterward a frame church about one mile from the village of Walton. Amasa Hoyt was married to Eliza H. Seymour, a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Whitney) Seymour. Her parents reared the following family: Samuel, Lewis, Thaddeus, Andrew, Annie, Pollic, Sallie, Hannah, Eliza, and Emma Seymour. To Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Hoyt were born nine children; namely, Gabriel, Amasa, Thaddeus, Frederick, Edward, Edwin, William S., Julia, and Whitney.

Thaddeus S. Hoyt received his education at the district and a select school at Walton, afterward teaching school for one winter. At the age of twenty-two he purchased from his father-in-law, Thaddeus Fitch, the farm ad-

joining the one upon which he now resides. Mr. Hoyt was married September 12, 1843, to Letitia Fitch, a daughter of Thaddeus and Hannah (Mead) Fitch. The family originally came from Connecticut, Mr. Fitch coming to the farm upon which the subject of this sketch now resides in 1808. He died in 1879, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, being an extremely active man until the time of his death. He was Deacon of the Congregational church for many years. He was a man of much influence, and held in the highest respect by all throughout the town. Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus S. Hoyt have ever been active in religious matters, leaving the church at Walton to assist in building one at Westbrook. This church was organized in 1857, Mr. Hoyt being elected Deacon, and serving as Trustee for many years. He has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty years, Mrs. Hoyt having been engaged in teaching in the school for nearly that length of time. In politics Mr. Hoyt is a supporter of the Republican party. He has always been known as a sagacious and prudent farmer, his good judgment having brought his farm up to its present state of productiveness. He is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors, as a man of rare moral and intellectual worth. Mr. Hoyt served as Registrar of the Delaware Congregational Association for ten years. A portrait of Mr. Thaddeus S. Hoyt finds an appropriate place in this gallery of Delaware County worthies.

CHARLES P. MOFFATT, one of the most extensive and enterprising farmers of Delaware County, and a citizen of Grand Gorge, Roxbury, was born October 12, 1827, son of Isaac and Mary (Poppino) Moffatt. He owns and occupies the farm on which his paternal grandfather settled nearly a hundred years ago.

Isaac Moffatt, Sr., was born May 6, 1750, and married Anna Scott, who was born August 27, 1752. He came from the north of Ireland, and settled in Washingtonville, Orange County, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade. In 1799 he accompanied an exploring party to Delaware County, and,



THADDEUS S. HOYT

and in late August, 1880, he died at the age of 82. He was a farmer, and had a large family. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife.

Their son Isaac, the father of Charles P., was born in Orange County, May 10, 1789, and was but ten years old when his parents moved to Delaware County. His school days were extremely limited; but by improving his leisure at home he became a well-read man, and continued working on the farm, of which he assumed the management after his father's death. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Poppino, September 12, 1796. Mr. and Mrs. Poppino settled on the farm now owned by Charles Mayhand; and they reared the following children: Temperance, Mary, Eliza, Amanda, John G., Thomas J., and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Moffatt, Jr., had ten children - Cornelia, Eliza J., Adeline, Ellen, Charles P., Sally Ann, Amanda, Mary, Samuel, and Harriet. Mr. Moffatt improved his farm and erected new buildings, living to be sixty-eight years of age. He was a Whig, and with his wife was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Charles P. Moffatt received a district-school education, and at the age of twenty-five married Mary J. Rickey, daughter of John M. and Hannah (Judson) Rickey, of Jefferson, Schoharie County. Mr. Rickey's father owned a farm near Stamford, which was then in an unsettled condition. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and was the father of eight daughters and three sons. John, the father of Mrs. Moffatt, purchased a tract of one hundred acres of timbered land, which he cleared, erecting substantial buildings. He

church, and died when thirty-three years of age, the father of two children: Caroline, who married William Moore, and died, leaving three sons; and Mary, the wife of Mr. Moffatt. His widow married Mr. Vandyke, and became the mother of three sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt have had three children, two of whom are now living. The other, Ella F., who married Melvin Parsons, died when thirty-seven years of age, leaving one daughter, Carrie A. Moffatt, who married Mr. Brown, of Oncontia, and has one child, Charles W., the only son, and a merchant in Stamford, married Belle Talmadge, and has one child. After his marriage Mr. Moffatt purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres now owned by Mr. Holeside, and there he lived for four years. He then sold that property, and purchased the old homestead where he now resides, having remodelled the house, the frame of which is nearly one hundred years old. He has erected commodious barns, and keeps fifty or sixty cows and six horses. One hundred acres have been added to the original land, and the farm of three hundred acres is now one of the finest in this part of the country.

Mr. Moffatt is a Democrat in politics, and for nine terms, or twenty-seven years, held the office of Assessor, to which he was three times more elected, but declined to serve; and for six years he was Excise Commissioner. He was drafted in the Civil War, but paid three hundred dollars for a substitute. Mr. Moffatt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is identified with all the good works of that organization, as well as with those of the town in which he resides.

Unassuming but influential farmer and trader, living in Unadilla, two miles from the village of Sidney, Delaware County. He was born in Dutchess County in November, 1814. His father, B. W. Phelps, the second of two sons, was born in the same county in 1797, and died in Afton, Chenango County, in our centennial

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year, his age lacking only one year of four-score.

B. W. Phelps's wife was Anna Crandle, of Middlefield, Otsego County, the daughter of Isaac Crandle. They were married about the year 1819, and during nearly all their lives carried on a farm in Guilford, Chenango County. They had eleven children, of whom seven sons and three daughters are still living, Mr. Horace Phelps being the fourth in the order of birth. The one deceased daughter was Octavia, the wife of George Brightman, and died in March, 1888, about fifty-seven years old, leaving a son, Eugene Brightman. Of these ten surviving children the youngest is now, at the close of 1894, fifty-one, and the oldest over seventy; and all are married. Their mother died in 1865, five years before her husband; and their bodies rest in the East Guilford cemetery, amid the rural scenes wherewith their memories are affectionately and respectfully cherished.

Their son Horace grew up like the sons of other farmers, attending the district school, and working on the land. With dawning manhood, at the age of seventeen, he began to be greatly interested in live stock, which he purchased for his father, who was every inch a farmer. On reaching his majority, Horace bought sheep and cattle on his own account, subsequently hiring three or four farms for stock-raising; and to this business he devoted the most of his time for two years, when he began to trade in lumber with Charles G. Brooks, of Mount Upton, buying and clearing timber land, and getting the lumber ready for the general market, but chiefly for railroads and mines, having contracts for the supply of the Delaware and Hudson Mining Department. This of course involves an immense traffic throughout Delaware and other counties, to the extent of a hundred thousand dollars a year. In all Mr. Phelps personally owns some twelve hundred acres, and the firm holds still larger tracts of land. He is a vigorous man, but finds himself physically well taxed, as one of the busiest men in the county, looking after his numerous interests. In politics he is independent, and has never held any public office; but as a financier he is interested in six national banks as stockholder

and director. In Sidney and other towns he has monetary ventures in several different enterprises, for he is a tower of strength in every line of work.

Mr. Phelps married in 1861, at the age of twenty-seven, just at the beginning of our great Civil War. His wife was Isabelle Talcott, of Guilford, the daughter of Adna and Eliza (Wright) Talcott, natives of the State of Connecticut. Lena, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, is the wife of Edgar Beal, of East Guilford; and they have one son, Horace Beale, named for his affectionate grandfather. An eminent preacher has well said, in words which apply to our subject: "Remember you have not a sinew whose law of strength is not action. You have not a faculty of body, mind, or soul, whose law of improvement is not energy."

JOHN D. VAN AKEN is a well-to-do and prosperous agriculturist, whose valuable farm is located about seven miles from Walton village, near Loomis. Mr. Van Aken is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Middletown, November 17, 1823. His father, Albert R. Van Aken, and his grandfather, Gideon Van Aken, were both natives of this State, the latter having been a prosperous farmer of Plattner Brook, in the town of Delhi, both he and his wife spending their last years on the farm which they wrested from the forest.

Albert R. Van Aken was one of a large family of children born to his parents. He spent his early life in the manner common to farmers' sons, assisting on the farm until attaining his majority. His first purchase of land was in Walton, being the farm on which the subject of this sketch now resides. The land was then in its primitive wildness, scarcely a tree having been cut. He erected a log house and barn, and by dint of zealous industry succeeded in placing much of the land in a yielding condition. During his residence here he saw great changes in the aspect of the surrounding country. Selling this property to his son John, he bought another farm about a mile below Loomis, where he lived for a time, going thence to a farm in

Delemater, was the daughter of Isaac Delemater, a pioneer of Middletown, to which she came with her father in 1801. The wooded land was the home of wolves, bears, and other wild animals. The log cabin, which was their first dwelling-house, was the place of birth of the larger number of their large family of children, but was eventually replaced by a substantial frame house. Of the union of Mr. Van Aken and Catherine Delemater nine children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Jeremiah, who died in the army; John D.; William; Jacob; James; Matilda; and Sarah Jane. The mother, who lived to a good old age, died in 1871.

John D. Van Aken spent the earlier years of his existence in Middletown, tilling the soil in season, and attending the district school in winter and whenever he could be spared from work. At the age of eighteen years he came with his parents to Walton, and for some time thereafter assisted in the labor of clearing the land and improving the farm. He subsequently worked out by the month for a while, and, when twenty-eight years old, bought the homestead of his father, in which he has since made extensive improvements, building the present fine residence and the convenient barn and out-buildings. In addition to the raising of the cereals common to this section of our country, Mr. Van Aken devotes his attention to the dairy business, keeping from twelve to fifteen cows, and making a superior grade of butter, which he disposes of to private customers.

Mr. Van Aken was united in the bonds of matrimony, in 1862, to Miss Jane C. White, a daughter of Robert and Anna White, and who came from Scotland in the year 1833 with her parents. A brother, John G. White, now resides in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. White were early settlers in the town of Bovina. The only child born of this happy union was a bright and interesting boy, named White G. Van Aken, who passed from this life when only eleven years old. Although no aspirant for political honors, Mr. Van Aken keeps well

informed in the principles of the Republican party. Mrs. Van Aken has been actively identified with the Presbyterian church, of which she is a valuable member, since 1857, first in Bovina, and later in Walton.

JAMES CURTIS, proprietor of Maple Villa, situated three-quarters of a mile from Fleischmanns depot. He was born in New York City in 1860, October 24. His grandfather was Samuel Curtis, and the grandmother's maiden name was Mary Ann Kell. Samuel Curtis was born in London, and was a seafaring man, dying at the age of thirty-five, while in command of a ship. His wife long outlived him, dying at the great age of ninety-five. Her last years were spent in this country with her grandson at Maple Villa.

John Kell Curtis, eldest son of Samuel, was born in London, but came to America at the age of sixteen, and learned the jeweller's trade with his uncle, John Brock, whose shop was on Chatham Street, New York City. After six years' apprenticeship John began at the age of twenty-two, to trade for himself, at No. 83 Bleecker Street, New York City, and soon was the head of so good a business that at the end of five years he sold out the Bleecker Street shop, and opened a larger establishment on Broadway, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, where he remained for seven years. By this time he was nearly thirty-five years of age, and he engaged in the antique furniture trade for two years. Then he went in with the firm of Sypher & Co., at 503 Broadway, where he continued many years, when he died at the age of sixty. His wife, Mary Frazier Gibson, was the daughter of a thriving jeweller, James Gibson. Their only child now living forms the special subject of this sketch. After her husband's death Mrs. Mary F. Curtis came to Delaware County to live with her son, and is still in the enjoyment of excellent health. She is attractive in person and manner, with an excellent faculty for business, and to the Dutch Reformed church, in which her husband was an influential Elder.

James W. Curtis was educated in the New York schools. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk with Pope & Stevens, hardware dealers at 114 Chambers Street, New York City. After three years he went into the antique establishment of Sypher & Co., where his father was also employed, at 593 Broadway. Still later he came to Delaware County, bought the sixty-five acres constituting the old Patrick Redmund farm, and moved into the little frame house, where for a few years he entertained a few city boarders in summer. Being of an enterprising disposition, and having a wide metropolitan acquaintance, he then built the large four-story house called Maple Villa, besides a barn and smaller buildings, and fitted up the grounds with a shaded lawn and four maple groves, the whole estate being situated twenty-two hundred feet above the level of the sea. A fine road leads from the village to the Villa, which affords accommodation for nearly sixty boarders, and is always well filled in the season. The landlord also owns fine turnouts for pleasure-driving, and keeps eight Jersey cows, which supply cream for the table. He also raises his own chickens, geese, ducks, and turkeys.

In 1883 he married Elizabeth L. Hatfield, daughter of Charles R. and Christina (Miller) Hatfield, of whose family sketches may be found elsewhere in our volume; and they have one child, John K. Curtis, born May 26, 1888. Mr. Curtis is a Democrat in politics; and both himself and wife are still members of the Presbyterian society in New York City, to which they belonged many years ago. A poetic preacher, Dr. Cyrus A. Bartol, has wisely written:—

"Labor is never a thing of mere muscle or nerve. Are not intelligence, will, fidelity, and the sweat of the brow alike in the student's and the digger's task?" And this is the spirit of Mr. Curtis's life.

CTAVE B. FISH, one of the younger veterans of the late war, a well-known blacksmith of Fish's Eddy, is a native of Hancock, of which this village forms a part. On the paternal side he is of Welsh descent, his progenitors

having come to America from Wales in the seventeenth century, being among the pioneers of the New England States.

Edmund Fish, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Lydia Billings, of Connecticut. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and was employed throughout his life in farming. His children were: Isaac, Jehu, Daniel, Billings, Franklin, Lydia, Hannah, Lucy, Rebecca, and Grace. He removed to Vermont after the Revolution, and later went to Liberty, Sullivan County, N.Y., where he was one of the first settlers. Isaac Fish, son of Edmund, was born in Stonington, Conn., April 14, 1777, and received his education in Vermont. Removing with his parents to New York, he assisted his father on the farm, and taught school in Liberty. He married Rachel Stewart, daughter of Jehial and Rachel (Williams) Stewart, of Massachusetts; and they had five children—Hiram, Jane, John, Stuart, and Charlotte.

Hiram Fish was born in Rockland, Delaware County, February 5, 1809, and was an infant when his parents moved to Hancock. Later he removed with them to Rockland, and afterward to Ellenville. Having received his education in the public schools, he began while quite young to follow the life of a lumberman on the Delaware River, and has now for many years been a steersman. When twenty-six years of age, he removed to Delaware County, where he married in 1836 Miss Persis A. Underwood, daughter of Silas Underwood, whose former home was near Boston, Mass. Hiram Fish has been honored by having the thriving little village where he resides named for him; and he gave the land on which the depot of the O. & W. Railroad stands, that it might be placed on his side of the river. He has held many town offices, as Justice of the Peace, Assessor, and Highway Commissioner, and was Postmaster from 1873 to 1887. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He and his wife had eight children, five of whom still live, namely: Rachel J., who resides in Denver, Col.; Octave, the subject of this sketch; Emma M., wife of S. V. Proudfit, a lawyer of Glenwood, Ia.; Martha H., who married E. Martin Edwards, of Sidney Centre; and Ed-

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EDWARD ELLS was born in Hancoek, N. Y., in 1827, and enlisted at the breaking out of the war, and served until 1863, when he was discharged on account of sickness and returned home. In 1871, hoping to improve his health, he went to the Adirondacks, and remained in that region five years, following the occupation of guide and hunter. In 1876 he returned to his native town of Hancock, and seven years later, in 1883, was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, and held that position until the park was placed under the control of the War Department in 1886. He returned home in poor health, but in 1893 his health was greatly benefited by a course of treatment. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and votes with the Republican party.

Octave B. Fish was educated in the district schools, and in 1864, when but seventeen years of age, enlisted in Hancock in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, Company F, and took part in the engagement on James Island, in February, 1865, serving until the close of the war, and being mustered out July 14, 1865. He then returned to his native town, where he engaged in lumbering until 1870, when he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he has since been employed. In the spring of 1881 he went to Colorado, where he worked at his trade for a time, after which he returned to Hancock.

November 14, 1873, he married Miss Ellen M. Houck, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Read) Houck; and they have had four children: Jennie, born November 28, 1875; Sydney, born March 14, 1878; and Emma and Mary, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fish attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and are highly respected members of society. Mr. Fish has been Constable for a number of years, is a Republican in politics, and is esteemed wherever he is known.

MRS. EMMA (McCALL) EELLS is the widow of Edward Eells, one of Walton's old residents. She was born in Athens, Pa., in 1835, and at an early age was married to Edward Eells. Most of the years of their mar-

riage she now resides with her children. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eells—Granville, Benjamin, Edward, Junius, Clarence, Fannie, Adelaide, Sophronia, Georgiana, and Juliet; and all are living but three. Mrs. Eells also has seventeen grandchildren to comfort her in her declining years.

J. B. EELLS is a successful business man of Walton, where his paternal grandfather, Benjamin B. Eells, was an early settler, coming from Connecticut in 1770. In those days horseback was the only means of traveling; and the family emigrated in that way, bringing their household goods. Benjamin's son, Jeremiah Baird, the father of Junius H. Eells, is now seventy-three years old, and for over fifty years has been in the carriage business. He founded the firm of J. B. Eells & Son, of which his son Frederick now has charge. J. B. Eells, or "Baird," as he is better known to the older residents, is one of the respected citizens of Walton; and during the late war he was elected Supervisor. He and his wife, Sarah Olmsted, are enjoying the fruit of a well-spent life in their comfortable home on North Street.

Mr. Junius H. Eells is a member of the firm of Eells & Mott, of Oneida, N. Y., and represents them on the road. He was born in Walton, February 21, 1846, and when sixteen years old entered his father's carriage-shop as an apprentice. This trade he followed for seventeen years, leaving it to travel for Spencer & Co., of Oneida, whose business was purchased by Eells & Mott over nine years ago. Mr. Eells was married December 27, 1866, to Eunice C. St. John, and four children were born to them; namely, Frank, Howard, Bessie, and Emma, of whom only Frank and Emma are living. Mrs. Eunice Eells died October 23, 1883. On February 12, 1885, Mr. Eells married his second wife, Minnie Bass Tibbals, of New York City, by whom he has had two children—Martha and

Mr. and Mrs. Eells also have an adopted child, Charlotte Brownell. Mrs. Minnie B. Eells was born in Stockbridge, Mass. Her grandfather was Jonathan Chamberlain, a Colonel in the War of 1812. A sturdy and patriotic citizen, with physical powers of remarkable endurance, he lived to be eighty-two years old without the loss of a tooth; and it was his boast he did not know what the tooth-ache meant.

In closing, it should be said that the subject of this sketch, Junius H. Eells, is one of the best-known men in the carriage trade of the East, and the business of his firm covers six or seven States. Since May 1, 1892, he and his family have occupied their spacious and comely new residence, built in the Colonial style, opposite the attractive home of the North sisters.

ULYSSES S. CAMPBELL was born on Campbell Mountain on December 5, 1837. The ancestor of this family of Campbells in America, and the grandfather of Ulysses, was Archibald Campbell, born in Scotland, September 24, 1776. Early in 1800 he emigrated to America; and in Westchester, N. Y., on November 29, 1803, he was married to Miss Mary Jones. Archibald moved to what is now known as the town of Colchester, but which at that time was almost a trackless wilderness. With the courage and strength that marked the Scottish emigrant, he bought a tract of this land, and immediately began the arduous task of clearing a site for a habitation. There were Indians in the vicinity more to be dreaded than the wild animals of the forest, and more jealous of the encroachments of the "pale faces," who each year came in greater numbers to usurp the domains.

In spite of the almost inconceivable difficulties of the situation, he brought his wife to their humble woodland home; and amid these rough surroundings they reared a family of eleven children. Daniel C., their eldest son, born November 20, 1804, married Phœbe Bogart, and died November 12, 1874. Elizabeth, born May 7, 1806, married Eleazer Conklin, and died July 30, 1853. Mary Ann,

born March 29, 1808, married David Warren. Robert, born May 4, 1809, married Hannah Radeker, and died July 5, 1891. Janette, born May 15, 1812, married Samuel Hitt, both deceased. Jane M., born May 7, 1814, married W. H. Radeker, deceased. Archibald, born September 8, 1816, married Charity Voorhees, and lives on Campbell Mountain. Cornelia, born August 1, 1818, married Josiah Warren, and died June 13, 1869. John, born April 30, 1820, married Catherine Sprague, and died January 9, 1867. Esther, born June 3, 1822, married George Gregory, who died; and she was married a second time to Enoch Knapp. Caroline, born August 25, 1824, was married twice, first to George Elmwood, second to Isaac Wilson, and lives in Downsville.

Archibald Campbell was left a widower, his wife Mary, who was born in Wales, June 17, 1783, dying on the date of her birth, in 1827, in Colchester. He returned to Scotland after his second marriage, and died in his native land on August 8, 1856. Robert Campbell, the second son of Archibald, and the father of Ulysses, started out for himself at twenty-one years of age. He bought one hundred acres of his father's land; and then, as he saw that the business in which he had embarked — lumber dealing — was proving a successful venture, he purchased other timber tracts, and was soon considered the most skillful steersman who floated a raft on the Delaware. All of the lumber was sent to Philadelphia down the river; and the raftsmen were piloted back to Kingston, from which point they had to walk home. This return journey of sixty miles Robert often made in a day, being of remarkable physique and very athletic. He was deeply partisan during the anti-rent war, and was a Captain in general training at that time.

He won the hand of Miss Hannah Radeker; and to them were born five children, namely: Ulysses S.; Francis, born September 1, 1839, dying November 5, 1866, who was a Sergeant in the Civil War; Orin, born October 28, 1844, who died in 1875; Helen, born October 31, 1841, now Mrs. C. T. Bogart, living in Downsville; Celestia Jane, born October 20, 1846, who married Mr. E. Brad-

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useful Christian life worthy of the respect and imitation of all who knew him. He was a Whig in political faith and a Presbyterian in religious convictions. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Radeker, was the daughter of Jacob and Sarah Radeker. Her father was born September 17, 1788, and her mother's birth and death were May 17, 1788, and November 17, 1868.

Ulysses S. Campbell grew up on the old homestead, which he afterward bought. He enlisted in the United States service in 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and remained in the ranks until the end of the struggle. In 1871 he was married, in Franklin, to Miss Sarah Francisco, a daughter of DeLancy and Jeannette (Davidson) Francisco. Mrs. Campbell's parents were among the early settlers of Colchester. Her father was born September 19, 1807, and died at the age of eighty-three years. Her mother, whose home is with Mrs. Campbell, was born September 11, 1811. Mr. Campbell has held several offices, and is now Commissioner of Highways. He formerly turned his attention to dairying, and has lately bought land in Downsville, where he has built a handsome residence. He has always been an advocate of Republican principles. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are in the communion of the Presbyterian church. They have no children except two by adoption, namely: Mae D., who now resides with them; and Sherwood D. Francisco, who is now married, and resides on Mr. Campbell's farm. They also gave a home to Robert C. Bradley and Orin Mathews for a number of years.

GEOFFREY H. HUYCK, of Deposit, was born in Tompkins, N.Y., September 7, 1840, son of Peter Huyck, Jr., who was born in the same town, March 26, 1810, he being the son of Peter Huyck, a native of Schoharie County.

Isaac Huyck, father of Peter, was also born

original settlers of New York State, while he was one of the founders of the town of Schoharie.

From that place, he eventually bought a farm in what is now Cannonsville, on Trout Creek. As time went on, improvements were made by him, and the acreage increased. Isaac Huyck died when ninety-six years of age, on the farm he had cleared, and which is still held in his family. His son Peter assisted with the work on the farm, and later added to the number of acres on Trout Creek. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he enlisted with the American forces under different commands, and many and various were the anecdotes of those exciting times he would relate to his grandchildren. He distinctly remembered the flight of his parents from their home near Kingston, whence they were driven by the Indians. Peter Huyck was married twice, first to Susana Gardner, of Kingston; and from this marriage there were four children—Lottie, Annie, George, and Isaac. He married for his second wife Cornelia Huyck, a distant relative; and from this union there were seven children—Peter, Andrew, Jacob, Elisha, Susan, Julia, and Lavinia. Mr. Huyck lived on the homestead on Trout Creek, and died there when a very old man.

Peter Huyck, Jr., started in active business life for himself as steersman, rafting logs to Philadelphia. Later he took to buying and selling live stock, walking long distances, driving his herd before him, buying and selling as he went. At the end of a few years he bought a farm, which he stocked well, and in connection with his farm work engaged again in lumbering. When twenty-seven years of age, he married Esther Seeley, daughter of William and Mary (Benedict) Seeley, of Sidney. They had five children, namely: William E., who married Lavinia (Begeal) Houghtaling, the widow of Elias Houghtaling, who was killed in the late war; George J., the subject of this biography; Julia A., who married Charles Downs, of Deposit; Mary E., who married William Begeal, son of Samuel and Charlotte (Barley) Begeal, of Schoharie County; and Celia Ann, who mar-

ried Charles A. Palmatier, of Tompkins. Peter Huyck, Jr., still lives at this writing, scarcely showing his advanced age of eighty-five years, and remembers all important events that have occurred during his life. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in his town, and its first Deacon. He was in his young days a Democrat; but at the starting of the Republican party he cast his vote with them, and has continued to do so up to the present time.

George J. Huyck received his education at the district schools, helping his father with the farm work at odd times, and had just become of age, in 1862, when the war broke out. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, served three years; and at James Island, in front of Charleston, on February 17, 1865, was shot by two minie balls, which struck both legs. After lying in the hospital at Beaufort, S.C., he returned to the regiment, and was granted a furlough of thirty days. He reported for duty at the end of that time, and was mustered out in July of the same year. After remaining at home about two years, he went to Riceville, Mitchell County, Ia., where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He remained there three years, then sold out, returned East, and bought the homestead, where he engaged in farming, dairying, and lumbering to a certain extent. In 1892 Mr. Huyck sold that place, and went to the DeMoney farm, where he remained but a short time, as in 1894 he bought the Whitaker estate, one of the best and oldest in the country.

On November 27, 1872, George J. Huyck married Ann E. Travis, of Hale's Eddy, a descendant of the old Whitaker family, the original owners of his estate, and a sister of Squire Travis, of Hale's Eddy, town of Deposit. Mr. and Mrs. Huyck have three children—William Jan, Rutherford Squire, and Celia Ann. Mr. Huyck is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife a member of the Baptist church of Tompkins. He was a charter member of Hathaway Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Deposit, and is honored and respected as a patriotic and useful citizen.

GURDEN W. BATES, a descendant of an old and honorable Scottish family, was born in the town of Colchester, Delaware County, N.Y., October 13, 1863. His great-grandfather, Robert Bates, left Monedie, Scotland, in 1801, and came to America, bringing papers attesting a highly honorable Christian parentage.

James, the grandfather of Gurden, was a boy of ten years when his father emigrated to this country; and he grew up thoroughly imbued with American ideas and Republican principles. He owned a place in Delhi, which he sold, and then settled on the estate in Colchester known as the "Squire Tate farm," a tract of four hundred acres of land. Here he conducted an extensive business in lumber dealing, floating his timbers down the Delaware to their markets. He belonged to the political party known as Whig in his generation, and was of the old-school Presbyterian faith. To him and his wife, Elizabeth Bates, were born six children, namely: Mary, the wife of William Polleck, of Iowa; Sarah, the wife of Mr. Jared Fuller, of Iowa; Harriet, who married Simon Horton, both dead; Robert; James, Jr., who married Amanda Dann, of New York City; Gurden E., who, after serving in the Civil War, went to Kansas, and died there in 1888.

Robert Bates, son of James, was born in Delhi on February 25, 1823. He was educated in the district schools, and worked with his father in the lumber business until he was twenty-four years old, when he married Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of John and Millicent (Rumsey) Wilson. Robert Bates bought the northern portion of his father's farm when he first began farming, and finally purchased the entire estate. He was largely engaged in lumber dealing, in which he was eminently successful. He held the office of Postmaster from 1849 to 1852, and was Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He was a Republican, and in 1879 was elected a member of the Assembly, and was Sabbath-school superintendent for thirteen years. He died on the 13th of July, 1888, leaving his wife, who survived him two years.

Gurden W. Bates, son of Robert and Mary (Wilson) Bates, grew up and was educated in

his father, now deceased, and his mother, now living, who moved afterword to Downsville, when the latter died. Mr. Scofield was Deputy Sheriff in the autumn of 1889, and continues to hold this office. He belongs to the Republican party in politics, and is in the community of the Masonville.

CHARLES R. SCOFIELD is a representative of an honored pioneer family of the town of Masonville.

His birth occurred on the farm where he now resides. His mother, Angeline (Olmstead) Scofield, the former of whom was born in 1812, and the latter in Masonville, October 10, 1814.

His paternal grandfather, Gilbert Scofield, and his maternal grandfather, Benjamin Olmstead, both served as soldiers in the Revolution. The former was of English ancestry, and the latter of English and German. Gilbert Scofield came to Masonville with his family in 1813, and bought the farm adjoining the one where his grandson now resides, it being then in a wild and unimproved condition, a small opening on which a rude log house had been built being the only attempt at improvement. When returning from a neighbor's one evening, was chased by wolves. She carried a pine torch in her hand, and was thus seen by her husband, who took a torch and ran out to meet her. Gilbert Scofield was an ingenious man, and before the invention of iron and steel ploughs used to make wooden ones to use in cultivating his land. He was the first person in town to introduce a cook-stove into his household. He died when but fifty-five years old, his wife living to the age of eighty-one. Both were members of the Baptist church; and, politically, he was a Democrat. Of their large family of ten children, Hiram, the father of Charles, is the only one now living. Benjamin Olmstead was also an early settler of Masonville, and managed a fine farm of one hundred acres. He was of great assist-

when about seventy years of age.

His

school house, which, with

home. On September 8, 1836, he was united in marriage to Angeline Olmstead, the Rev. Henry Robertson, who now resides in Ben- nettsville, performing his marriage he bought land near the old home- stead, a part of which he already owned, and on which he engaged in general farming and stock-raising for many years. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and has always been influential in local affairs, having served as Supervisor one term, besides holding minor offices. He is yet vigorous in intellect and body for one of his advanced years, and is looked upon with respect and esteem. He is liberal in his religious views. Of the nine children born to him and his wife, who passed

and six are now living, the family record being as follows: Gilbert B., born August 6, 1836, was married, and died May 15, 1886, in Dead- wood, Dak.; Adaline, born May 3, 1841, died July 28, 1865; Matilda A., born December 16, 1842, is the wife of William Mosher, of Bainbridge; Louisa, born October 2, 1844, is the widow of Emerson French, and resides in Morrisville; Mary, born August 28, 1846, is the wife of Oscar Broad, of North Sanford,

25, 1849; Oscar, born February 7, 1850, is a resident of Carlisle, Pa. where he owns a creamery; Charles R.; and a son, born March

North Sanford.

Charles R. has spent the larger part of his life in the place of his nativity, having ac- quired his education in its district schools and in the academy in Unadilla. He remained a member of the parental homestead until attaining his majority, when he began life for himself. He has devoted his attention to cul-

resident of Afton, where he owned a good farm of one hundred and eight acres. This he sold in order to buy the homestead of his parents, of which he took possession in 1892, and which he and his estimable wife are now managing with profit. His farm, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, is pleasantly located, well supplied with substantial buildings, and stocked with Jersey grade cattle.

On November 1, 1876, Mr. Scofield married Miss Deeta Keith, who was born July 21, 1853, in Milford Centre, Otsego County, being a daughter of Amos and Lydia (Scott) Keith, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Keith was a shoemaker by trade, but after his removal to Milford he engaged in farming. He died at the age of seventy-six years. His widow is still living, and makes her home in Binghamton with her daughter, Mrs. William Darling. He was a sound Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They reared ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: Andrew Jackson, of Hornellsville; Lockwood, of Bainbridge; Mary Darling, residing in Binghamton; Newton, of Masonville; Eliza Phelps, of Chicago; George and Albert, of Sidney; and Mrs. Scofield. The deceased were Luzerne, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Angeline Green, who died in Binghamton, at thirty-four.

Mr. and Mrs. Scofield have four children: Harvey F., born January 11, 1879; Emerson C., born September 2, 1885; Florence A., born November 30, 1889; and Mary E., born June 29, 1891. Both parents are valued members of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Scofield is closely identified with the Democratic party. A man of undoubted integrity, he is a member of Masonville Lodge, No. 606, A. F. & A. M.

JOHAN M. ORR was born on the farm in Kortright, where he now resides and has lived throughout his life. He belongs to an old and prominent family, the members of which have been connected with the history of this town since the beginning of the century. Mr. Orr's grandfather, John Orr, was a native of Ireland and a pioneer

of Kortright, where he located his habitation about the year 1800, buying half of the land now occupied by the subject of this sketch. The tract consisted of one hundred acres, partially improved, containing a small clearing and a log house; and here he resided for many years, the latter part of his life being spent in Kortright. John Orr was an industrious and religious man. He died at the age of seventy-five years, his wife Elizabeth also living to a good old age. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church; and they were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom have passed away.

Their son, David Orr, was born in Dublin, Ireland, but at the age of twenty-one years came to America, where he married Nancy Spencer, of Davenport, N.Y. He was a weaver by trade, but gave his whole attention to farming in this country. His new occupation proved eminently successful, and he became the owner of two hundred and fifty-two acres of land. His death occurred in the town of Kortright, at the age of eighty-three years, his wife dying when sixty-five years old, both members of the Presbyterian church. Of their eleven children, six still survive, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Kortright; Robert, who lives in Alameda; John, the subject of this biography; Joseph, of Kortright; William, also residing in Kortright; David M., a resident of Davenport. The following have passed away: Sarah, Nancy, Hester, Mary, and James.

John M. Orr was born November 12, 1823, and grew up on the old home farm, attending the district school. In early manhood he purchased the old homestead, where he resided for twenty-six years, and then bought the farm which he now occupies, on the Beatty Brook road. He owns two hundred and sixty-two acres, carrying on general farming and dairying. He has fifty cows, and manufactures butter of the finest quality.

On January 20, 1856, Mr. Orr married Miss Mary J. Pogue, who was born in Kortright, August 8, 1836, a daughter of John and Hannah (Kilpatrick) Pogue. Mr. Pogue was a native of Ireland, and died at the age of fifty-two years, his wife, who was born in Kortright, living until her sixty-second year. Both were Presbyterians. Mr. and Mrs. Orr



of thirty-three years; and they have three children. John M., who resides at home and assists his father in the management of the farm; David W., who also helps on the home farm; and Jenny H., wife of R. H. Hill, who resides at Shokan. James K. Orr, eldest son of John M., has taken an active part in politics, having been associated for many years with the Democratic party. He is a single man, of liberal religious views, and is a very successful farmer.

Mr. Orr's farm is carried on under the firm name of J. M. Orr & Sons, and is one of the most thriving in this section of the country. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which David Orr is a Deacon. They are highly respected and honored throughout the town where they reside, the entire family being industrious, energetic, and upright. A portrait of this worthy representative of the sagacious and thriving agriculturists of Delaware County will be found on a neighboring page.

THOMAS HILL, proprietor of the Ackerly Hotel in Margaretville, was born in Shokan, Ulster County, on April 6, 1840. His father, Andrew Hill, of Peekskill, who was a large landholder, and one of the first projectors of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad. Andrew Hill lived to an honorable old age, having been an energetic and successful worker for the Democratic party, in whose principles he was thoroughly and intelligently versed. Six sons were born to him, namely: Abraham; William; Samuel; John; Andrew, Jr.; and Thomas—all of whom are now dead. Thomas Hill of the second generation, and the father of the Thomas of whom this sketch is written, was also a large land-owner, and was engaged as a merchant farmer and lumber dealer. He was a member of the legislature in 1864, and was an ardent Democrat and able politician. He held the office of Supervisor, and was prominent in civic affairs generally. In 1840 he married Maria Russell, a daughter of William

family. The number of descendants was repeated in this generation, six children being born to Thomas and Maria (Russell) Hill.

Family at Shokan. Thomas Hill, the younger, with whose name this article begins, was educated in the Shokan school, and began business at the age of twenty-two years at Shandaken as a merchant, continuing in mercantile life for eighteen years, after which period he bought the Ackerly Hotel in Margaretville, which is still under his management. Mr. Hill won for his wife Miss Jessie Burhaus, a daughter of Francis B. and Louisa (Preston) Burhaus. Three children were born of this union, as follows: Maud, born February 3, 1876; Thomas B., now dead, born February 15, 1874; and Jessie M., born on August 20, 1876. Following the family traditions, Mr. Hill is what may be called a "born" Democrat, and holds a political office after the manner of his forefathers.

Mrs. Hill's father, Francis B. Burhaus, grandson of Edward and Mary Newman Burhaus. Edward, the ancestor, was a native of Kingston, coming after the Revolutionary War to Roxbury, where he bought the farm. Francis B. Burhaus started to earn his own living at fourteen years of age, but shortly abandoned farming and learned the trade of blacksmith, in which he was very successful. He afterward travelled as far west as Chicago, and in all the States on this side of the Mississippi River, for Pratt, Snyder & Co., of cloth manufacturers. He next went into the hotel business, which he finally gave up to enter mercantile life. He is a resident of Margaretville.

JOHN M. ORR, of Trout Creek, in Tompkins, Delaware County, a representative of a well-known pioneer family, was born in this

in Wyoming Valley, Pa., and with his family was obliged to flee from the Indians and Tories at the time of the massacre, his wife bringing her baby on her back, while he carried the older child. Together they made their way on foot to the Delaware Valley, where Benjamin Whitaker built a house on the left bank of the river, and resided here until his death at an advanced age. His son John, the baby brought on that long and weary journey from Wyoming, having grown to manhood, settled near what is now Sanford, Broome County, and, after clearing the land, erected the buildings which still stand on the place. He married Catherine Weaver; and they had these children - Squire, Henry, Ogden, Stephen, Richard, Elizabeth, Zilpha, Phebe, Polly, Catherine, and Margaret. John Whitaker died at the age of ninety-six years.

Richard Whitaker, the father of the subject of this biography, was born October 7, 1816, in Sanford, and attended the district school and assisted his parents on the farm. When twenty-one, he purchased a farm in Sanford, which he sold four years later, buying the farm now occupied by his son. He married Polly Ann Hill, born February 22, 1816, daughter of Isaac and Clarissa (Parks) Hill, of Tompkins. Mrs. Polly A. Whitaker died April 20, 1883. Isaac Hill was a pioneer farmer of that section. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whitaker were the following: Josephine, born February 24, 1845, the wife of William H. Brewer, a farmer of Masonville, died January 28, 1894, leaving four children, namely: Martha E., born January 1, 1872; Marion E., born March 3, 1873; Alberta L., born September 3, 1875; and Helen M., born January 8, 1883. Fredonia, born January 13, 1847, married Albert Gould, of Groton, Tompkins County, and has four children: Alice, born February 2, 1871; Rosa M., born in April, 1873; Mary, born in 1875; and Frank. John O. is the subject of this biography. Orville R., born May 10, 1853, married Helen McLean, of Owego, Tioga County, and has three children: Ole M., born March 8, 1875; Oscar E., born October 1, 1877; and Charles R., born July 20, 1881.

John O. Whitaker attended the district

farmer's life. On November 18, 1874, he married Laura Matleson, born September 15, 1859, daughter of Albert and Catherine (Davis) Matleson, of Masonville, her father being a farmer and carpenter of that town. Jonathan Davis, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Whitaker, was a life-long resident of Exeter, Otsego County, where he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have two children: Clara, born September 9, 1875; and Blanche, born June 1, 1881. Mr. Whitaker is a man of good character, upright in conduct, and is held in high respect by his neighbors and friends.

HENRY J. DICKSON, a prominent citizen of Andes, Delaware County, where he is a large owner of mills and other property, was born September 17, 1858, being the son of John and Alice (Gladstone) Dickson.

His grandparents, James and Jane (Trotter) Dickson, came to America in 1816. Though a carpenter by trade, Mr. Dickson took a farm of a hundred and forty acres in the town of Andes, which is the estate now occupied by James Armstrong. Their children were nine in number. Elizabeth Dickson married John Baker, and is now dead. William Dickson married a Miss Holmes, and is also dead. Thomas Dickson, no longer living, married Mary Turnbull. James Dickson, a resident of Andes, married Elizabeth Davis. Mary Dickson, deceased, married Edward Turnbull. John Dickson married for his first wife Alice Gladstone, and his second wife was Elizabeth Oliver. Peter Dickson married Eliza Bank, and they are living in Pennsylvania. Henry Dickson, deceased, married Esther Gladstone. Ellen Dickson married Amos Frisbee, and their home is in Gladstone Hollow.

John Dickson, the father of Henry J., was born March 30, 1827, at the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools. As his father died while he was still young, his self-reliance was early developed; and at the age of twenty years he was engaged as a carpenter. While still a young man, he bought a farm of eight acres of D. Ballentine, but soon sold this parcel of land, and, marrying, purchased a farm and settled in Gladstone

He died in 1860. His wife, Mary, died in 1860. He was born in 1800. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and held the office of Assessor.

Esther Dickson, who married George E. Gladstone, a merchant in Margaretville, and has one child; William Dickson, living at home. After a time John Dickson sold the farm at Gladstone Hollow, and bought the present home in the village, with its ninety acres of land. He is a Republican, a member of the United Presbyterian church, and holds the office of Assessor.

Henry J. Dickson was educated at the academy of his native town. At twenty-five years of age he turned his attention to agriculture, taking his father's farm; but at the end of three years he sold two hundred acres to Reed Dumond, and moved into the village of Andes. Here he bought of his uncle, Peter Dickson, a store filled with general merchandise and agricultural implements of all kinds; also a grist-mill, where he engaged in manufacturing by the roller process buckwheat flour, buying the grain and grinding it into different kinds of feed. For the first nine months he managed the entire business alone. Then in 1886 he took as a partner Walter J. Armstrong, son of Walter Armstrong, living in the village. A sketch of the Armstrong family may be found elsewhere in this volume. The grist-mill which Henry Dickson bought of Peter Dickson was originally a carding and fulling mill, and was built by the Waterburys about the year 1830. In 1887 Mr. Dickson rebuilt the mill, putting in a steam-engine of twenty-five-horse-power, to be used in midwinter and summer. Attached to this mill he now has a firkin factory, and he is also the owner of a planing and saw mill. Among his other possessions are a tenement house and a building containing a photograph gallery, law office, and dress-making establishment. He also owns real estate in Delhi.

Henry J. Dickson married Kate Lawson, daughter of James and Nancy McGregory, of Delhi. Jennie McGregory, a sister of Mrs. Dickson, married Adam Ruthertford. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have four children: Ray Dickson, born in 1884; Alice Dickson, born

Street, surrounded by beautiful grounds. Mr. Dickson is a Republican, a member of the United Presbyterian church, and a man of large ability and influence. He is very useful in the community, and has much to do with the prosperity of his town.

AUGUSTUS J. CARPENTER, a retired farmer, who occupies a pleasant home in the village of Walton, may be classed as one of the self-made men of Delaware County, having begun his career without other resources than his own indomitable will and persevering industry. He was born in the town of Hamden, Delaware County, in 1844, and is a son of John L. Carpenter, a farmer by occupation, who married Juliet Smith, daughter of Benjamin Smith. At the age of thirty-six years she was called from this life, and was followed the next year by her husband. Four sons, the eldest of whom was but thirteen years old, were left orphans, and were subsequently cared for by kind neighbors and friends.

Augustus J. Carpenter was nine years old when the death of his father occurred, and he was taken to the home of a neighbor with whom he lived for a year. He then became an inmate of the household of a relative, Jotham Scudder, a blacksmith, residing near Delhi, with whom he lived until attaining his majority. He received a limited amount of schooling, and became familiar with the trade of a blacksmith; but work at the forge having no attractions for him, he turned his attention to agriculture, and went to work on a farm by the month. Being hard-working and economical in his habits, he saved some money, and in 1878 bought one hundred and six acres of good land in the town of Masonville, where he carried on general farming with excellent results. In 1880 he sold his farm and removed to the village of Walton, where he is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of labor.

Mr. Carpenter has been twice married. On Cramer, daughter of William and Polly Min-

She died on the farm in Masonville, March 12, 1885, leaving one son, William. Since her death Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret (Wright) Ogden, daughter of Malcom and Margaret (Shaw) Wright, and widow of the late Edward Ogden, who died in the village of Walton, in March, 1871, being then but thirty-six years old. Mr. Ogden was born in Walton, son of Abram and Margaret (Sawyer) Ogden, who removed here from New Jersey. His great-grandfather was one of the earliest settlers of the county; and his grandfather, Daniel Ogden, cleared and improved a fine farm, four miles from Walton, on West Brook, the farm now being owned and occupied by William H. Ogden, a son of Mrs. Carpenter. Mr. Wright, the father of Mrs. Carpenter, was born in Scotland, emigrating from there when a young man. His wife, Margaret Shaw, was a native of Delhi. Three sons and six daughters were born of their union, all of whom, with the exception of two daughters, are now living. Of the union of Margaret Wright and Edward Ogden eight children were born, three of whom are deceased; namely, Eliza, Emily, and Charles. Eliza died at the age of twenty-two years. Emily, who married Platt Hanford, died in 1887, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving an infant daughter. Charles married Imelda Beers, he died May 1, 1892, aged thirty years, leaving his widow and two children—Thurman and Louise. The names of the living children are as follows: William H. who resides on the Ogden farm, as before mentioned; Julia, who was graduated from the Walton High School, was a successful teacher, and is the wife of Edwin Guild; Jennie, an active young lady, living with her brother on the farm; John, a harness-maker; and James, a salesman in a hardware store in Oxford.

JOHN W. GOULD, a prosperous farmer of Hancock, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1830, and was brought to this country by his parents when but two years of age. His father, John Gould, was a stone-mason, who came to this country with his family and settled in Newburg on the

Hudson, where he was very successful in his trade of stone-cutting. In 1842 he exchanged his property in that place for eight hundred and fifty acres of land in the wilderness of what was then considered the West. Hiring a guide to pilot them through the forest, they made the journey to Westfield in wagons; and from there seven ox teams hitched to wood-shod sleds transported them to what is now called Gould's settlement. They were the pioneers of this section, it being five years before any other settlers came here. John Gould married Mary Gillard, of his native town; and they had eight children at the time of their removal to Hancock, four of whom had been born in England. After settling in that town, he was head mason for the Erie Railroad, and was employed on many public works in the State, being exceptionally skilful. In his forty-ninth year, while engaged in drawing logs to a mill, he was killed by the rolling of a huge log. His life had been one of untiring industry, and his death occurred just as he was rising to easy circumstances. His wife survived him about six years.

John W., being the eldest son and about twenty-four years of age, was now called to the management of the farm. He subsequently purchased two hundred and thirty-two acres of land near the old homestead, and erected a substantial frame house and commodious farm buildings, there being no roads within six miles of his farm. At the breaking-out of the war he went to Hancock to enlist in his country's service, but was persuaded by his seven brothers, who were already enrolled, to remain at home and care for their families. He is the eldest of twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity, namely: John W.; George, who was a soldier in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York State Volunteers; Hannah, who married Marvin Thomas, a farmer in Gould's settlement; James, a soldier in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, now a resident of California; William, a member of the same regiment; Richard, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-third New York State Volunteers; Henry, a soldier of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York State Volunteers; Charles, who died in service in the

Fourth, I have a son, John C. Gould, born May 15, 1812, and married Hannah Radeker, daughter of John C. Gould, of Westchester County.

Mr. Gould is now a farmer, and has a large family, and were pioneers of Albany County. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mr. Gould has for seven years been Assessor of the town, and has also held the office of Notary Public. He is now engaged in farming and wool-growing, in which he is very successful. He has no children of his own, but he and his wife have educated and brought up three who were of other families. Mr. Gould cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and has always voted with the Republican party. He is universally regarded with respect and esteem, wherever known.

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ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.
Active farmer in the town of Colchester, now retired from active life, was born September 6, 1816. His father, Archibald Campbell, Sr., a British soldier for five years, was born in Scotland in 1776. After coming to America he married Mary Jones, of Wales, and settled in Westchester County, where he was overseer of a large farm. Tiring of his position, and eager for a home of his own, he shortly ventured westward, with only a pack of small articles to pay his way. He journeyed on through the wilderness of uncleared land, occasionally meeting a family, until at last he reached Brock Mountain and secured of Charles Teed a small tract of land. He returned for his wife; and, accompanied by her and their three children, he again departed for the new home, where he lived a short time. And then he bought the site now owned by his son, Archibald, and moved here, leasing one hundred and twelve acres. At different times he added land to his estate, which he cleared with the help of his son, and, building a saw-mill, sawed the timber and ran the lumber down the river to market.

He has a large family, and were pioneers of Albany County.

Bogart; Elizabeth, who was born May 14, 1814, and married William H. Radeker; Archibald, subject of this sketch; Cornelia, who was born August 1, 1818, and married Josiah Warren; John, who was born April 30, 1820, and married Catherine Sprague; Esther, who was born June 3, 1822, and married George Gregory; Caroline, who was born August 25, 1825, and married George Elwood. When his wife died, the father became discontented with his home, and, selling the farm to his sons, returned to Scotland and married a lady whom he had known and loved before he came to America. He died

May 7, 1814, and married William H. Radeker; Archibald, subject of this sketch; Cornelia, who was born August 1, 1818, and married Josiah Warren; John, who was born April 30, 1820, and married Catherine Sprague; Esther, who was born June 3, 1822, and married George Gregory; Caroline, who was born August 25, 1825, and married George Elwood. When his wife died, the father became discontented with his home, and, selling the farm to his sons, returned to Scotland and married a lady whom he had known and loved before he came to America. He died

Archibald Campbell, third son of Archibald and Mary Campbell, bought a part of the estate and continued the work of lumbering, clearing the land and raising grain and stock. He married Charity, daughter of John C. Voorhees, a farmer of Sullivan County; and they had a family of ten children, as follows: Henry, who was born December 20, 1844, and married Laura Radeker; Sarah, who was born September 12, 1846, and married Mr. A. Cowen; James, who was born June 25, 1849, and married Lucretia Jellett; John, who was born May 27, 1851; Archibald, Jr., who was born April 30, 1853; Charles, who was born February 20, 1856, and married Mary Shell; Colin, who was born in 1857, and married Sarah Johnston; Duncan, who was born October 23, 1859; Horace, who was born September 17, 1861; and Hugh, who was born November 10, 1863, and married Minnie Gregory.

Mr. Campbell has made many additions to his farm, and now owns over five hundred acres, keeping twenty-five cows and a large stock of sheep. The old buildings have been remodelled, and new ones erected; but since his wife's death, March 27, 1862, he has

retired life. Mr. Campbell was a Whig in politics, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belonged. He has been very successful as a farmer, and his estate still prospers under the management of his son.

ABRAHAM VAN STEINBURG, a prosperous farmer of Andes, Delaware County, was born in this town October 13, 1850. He is an industrious man, greatly esteemed, and enjoying well-deserved success. In politics he is a Republican.

His grandfather, William Van Steinburg, settled on a farm near New Kingston in Middletown, and had a family of six children—George, Jacob, Jane, Barnett, Catherine, and Sally. He was a very active man, and a thriving agriculturist, but died in middle life. George, his eldest son, was educated and grew to manhood in his native town. He married Antoinette, daughter of Dr. George Stead, one of the best physicians of Delaware County, who was in practice with Dr. Cohoon, the first doctor in the county. Dr. Stead became blind, and after his affliction practised for thirty years, his wife visiting his patients with him. George and Antoinette Van Steinburg had a family of ten children—Mary, Aaron, William, John, Abraham, Richard, Ella, Elizabeth, Colonel, and Almon. Mr. Van Steinburg bought one hundred and thirty acres of heavily timbered land, joining the Stead farm, on which he built a house and barn. He soon sold out, and rented a farm on Perch Hill, afterward buying one hundred and thirty-seven acres on Barkerboom Creek, where he lived for twenty-eight years. With his two sons, William and Aaron, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry in 1862, and served during the war. After his wife's death he sold his farm and retired from active work. He is a Republican in politics, and has lived a busy life, being highly respected by all who know him.

Abraham, the fourth son, as enumerated above, was sixteen years of age when he first

began his farming career. He worked on various farms in the vicinity, and later bought one hundred and seventy-six acres of uncleared land near Barkerboom Creek, on which was a log house. He had not intended that for a home; but at one time, when he was away on business, his wife moved their goods through the wilderness to the cabin, and was keeping house there on his return. Encouraged to continue his undertakings, he bought more land, making in all four hundred and seventy-nine acres, which he cleared, floating the lumber down the Delaware River to Philadelphia. Many extensive improvements have been made on his farm; and he now has three large barns, a house, milk-house, and a blacksmith's shop for his own convenience. He has forty cows and as many sheep, several men being hired to assist him in the work.

He married Phebe, daughter of William Sprague, a successful farmer of Middletown, who had a family of six children: Carrie, Elizabeth, and George, who are dead; Phebe, who was born April 28, 1850; Aaron, a farmer in Ulster County, who married Phebe Dunning; and Ezra, a carpenter of Ulster County, who married Ada Clayton. Mr. and Mrs. Van Steinburg have seven children: Mary, born January 8, 1869, who married George Rosencranse, and lives in Stamford; George, born April 14, 1875; Jessie, born May 21, 1877; Harvey, born May 26, 1879; Cassie, born December 28, 1882; Fannie, born November 4, 1883; and Lola, born May 24, 1885.

DAVID B. WOODIN is one of the leading contractors and builders of Delaware County, and is conspicuously identified with the building interests of the town of Sidney, where he has resided since 1893. During the past ten years many of the more important buildings of Sidney and Walton were erected under his supervision and that of his brother, who was until lately in business with him—among them, the spacious house of J. H. Ells, Dr. Hawley's fine residence, that of the late Dr. Alexander Montgomery, and the elegant and commodious dwelling of Dr. Stone.

Mr. Woodin, father of Edwin, was born about seventy years ago, and in 1855 married Jane Murphy, who after thirty-three years of wedded life passed to her reward, in February, 1888, leaving him five sons, as follows: David B.; William, a contractor and builder, living in Walton; Andrew, who is in the employment of his eldest brother; Sherman, a farmer, living in Andes; and Edwin, who is working with his brother William in Walton. The father still resides in the town of Andes.

Edwin Woodin, father of David B., was born about seventy years ago, and in 1855 married Jane Murphy, who after thirty-three years of wedded life passed to her reward, in February, 1888, leaving him five sons, as follows: David B.; William, a contractor and builder, living in Walton; Andrew, who is in the employment of his eldest brother; Sherman, a farmer, living in Andes; and Edwin, who is working with his brother William in Walton. The father still resides in the town of Andes.

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David B. Woodin was reared in the town of his birth, and received a fair education in its public schools, acquiring a practical knowledge of his father's business before reaching the years of maturity. After following his trade for some time in Andes, he established himself in business in Walton, where, in company with his brother William, he remained for about six years. His health failing, he was obliged to give up active work for a while, leaving his brother to carry on the business alone, and the latter being still thus engaged, Mr. Woodin removed to Sidney in the summer

of 1893, and now occupies a fine residence on the north side of the town. He has a large and constantly increasing business, and ranks among the foremost citizens of the place.

Mr. Woodin was married April 9, 1885, to Emma Shater, of Andes, daughter of Washington and Jane (Fuller) Shater, the remaining children of her parents being as follows: Mary, the wife of H. D. Mayham, residing in Buffalo, N.Y.; Ella, who married George E. Lawrence, and lives in Creston, Ia.; Emma; and Ada, wife of E. T. Hoose, of Brooklyn, N.Y. Her mother passed from this life in 1884; and Mr. Shater, now an aged man, lives with his daughter, Mrs. Woodin. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Woodin has been blessed by the advent of one child, Irving D., a bright boy of seven years. Mr. Woodin takes a warm interest in public affairs, and usually casts his vote with the Democratic party, although reserving the right to support the candidate he deems best fitted to perform the duties of public office.

J farmer and dairyman of Masonville, industrious, progressive, and highly respected throughout the town where he resides. His father, George Murdock, emigrated from the eastern part of the State of New York when quite young, and settled in Caroline, Tompkins County, early in this century, where he followed his trade of stonemason. He married Ruth Knickerbocker, daughter of a pioneer of Roxbury, and a descendant of the old New York family of that name, whose ancestors came from Holland. George Murdock and wife were the parents of six children, namely: Edgar, who married Miss Cash, of Sidney, and there spent the latter part of his life; Harvey; George; Catherine A., wife of Edwin H. Shaw, of Sheboygan, Wis.; John J., a farmer in South Bainbridge; and Jesse, the subject of this sketch.

6, 1832, and was educated at the district schools of his native town. He began life as a farmer, and was employed at farm labor in

Masonville on the farm where he now resides and carries on a dairy. On July 10, 1864, he married a daughter of Isaiah Booth, who was a native of Delaware County, where he was engaged in farming and operating a dairy. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock have three children — Della, George, and Lilian — all of whom were educated at Masonville, and live with their parents. Mr. Murdock is an upright, useful, and valued citizen.

DAVID ANDERSON, the son of Andrew and Sarah (Brotherton) Anderson, was born in Bethel, Sullivan County, N.Y., on September 3, 1822. His father came from the north of Ireland to New York City, where he found employment as a car-man, and where he married Miss Brotherton. After his marriage, with a wisdom one wishes many more city denizens might emulate, he left the crowded city streets, and went to Sullivan County, where he bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres. Here, amid the wholesome surroundings of country life, he and his wife raised a family of ten children, namely: Thomas, born November 5, 1804; William, February 18, 1806; Andrew, April 29, 1808; Eliza, February 18, 1810; James, October 29, 1812; Ellen, March 4, 1814; Sarah, April 24, 1816; Samuel, October 24, 1820; David, September 3, 1822; Maria, December 28, 1824. Samuel is living in Newark, N.J.; and Maria, now a widow, lives in New York City. Andrew Anderson was an industrious man, whose labors were crowned with success. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in the prime and vigor of life, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife, who died before him, was a member of the Presbyterian church.

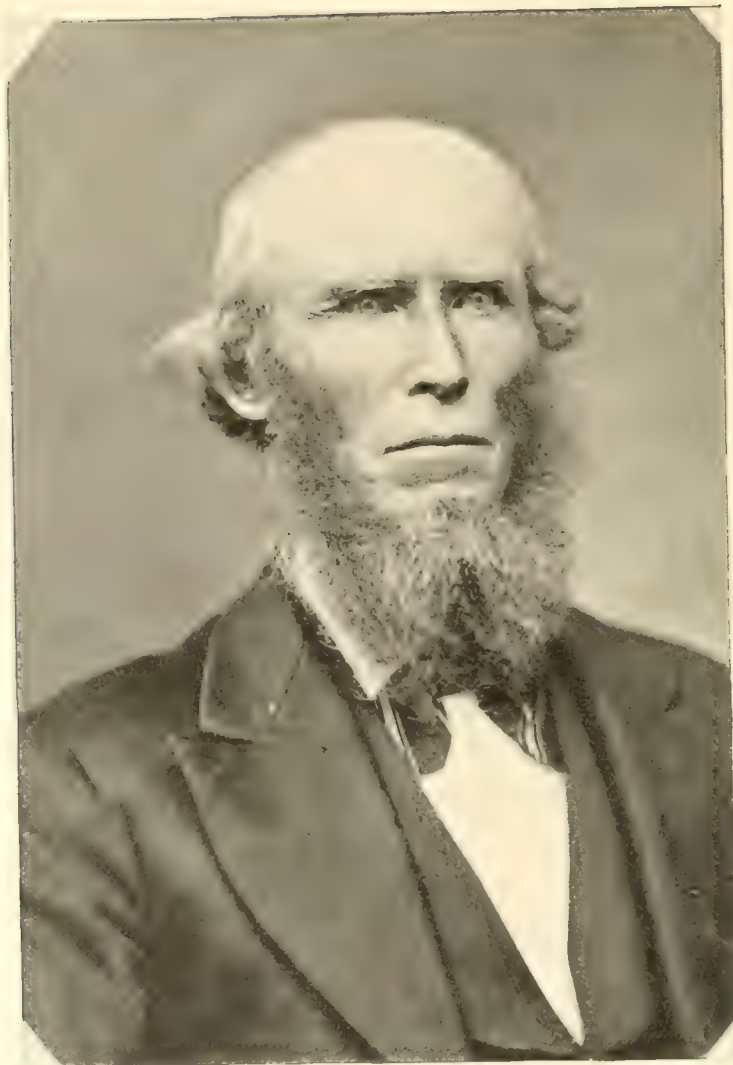
David Anderson, with whose history this sketch has mainly to deal, passed the years of child life and boyhood in the village of his birth, where he was educated. His first enterprise was one which requires some experience as well as good judgment to insure success. This venture was hotel-keeping in the old Radiker house in Colchester, now used as a private residence. It was built by Jacob

of the country. After three years Mr. Anderson left the village, and moved to the Garrison farm on Campbell Mountain, and stayed there for a period of eight years. One year was passed at the Elwood farm. Then he came to Downsville, where he bought property at the lower end of the village, and built a hotel, now known as the Anderson House. The situation is one of the best in Downsville, and the house is very popular. Mr. Anderson conducts a livery in connection with his hotel business, so that his patrons may have the benefit of the lovely river drives about the country.

David Anderson's first wife was Miss Emeline Bennet, by whom he had two daughters, only one of whom is now living; namely, Sarah, who married Mr. A. Tyler, was left a widow, and has since married again. Her sister who died was named Eliza. Mr. Anderson's second wife, to whom he was married on December 13, 1857, was Miss Emily Jane Williams, a daughter of Thomas and Laura Williams. The father of Mrs. Williams died in Oswego. He and his wife raised a family of seven children: Emily Jane, now Mrs. Anderson; Julia F.; George K.; Elizabeth; William D.; Mather; and Ida.

David Anderson is a man whose ability is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact. Mrs. Anderson is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while he is liberal in his religious views. Mr. Anderson brought up and educated a nephew of his wife, E. T. Smith, who has proved himself a worthy recipient of the benefits bestowed upon him. He is one of the leading merchants in Downsville, and won for his wife a daughter of Dr. G. P. Bassett.

JOHN HEDGE was born in the town of Bovina, December 17, 1821, and was the son of Francis and Susan (Boyd) Hedge, both natives of North Ireland. Francis Hedge was born in 1769, and emigrated to America in 1827, bringing with him a family of twelve children, which was augmented by the addition of two of American birth after his arrival in the "land of the brave." Francis Hedge bought one hundred



ADAM GIBSON.

and left no permanent mark in Delaware, except a few old farms and a few old buildings. This tract of one hundred and two hundred acres of land was purchased near Walton. Here he lived until his death in 1841. He was a Democrat and a Presbyterian.

John was quite young when his father died; and the care of the farm fell to his lot, which cut short his educational pursuits, and forced him to turn his whole energies toward practical farming. He married Miss Nancy Hamilton, whose parents were natives of Bovina, though they had moved in later years to Delhi, where they raised a family of seven children — Thomas, Nancy, James, Andrew, John, Elizabeth, and William. Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Hedge moved to Hamden, where he bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he afterward sold, coming to Colchester, and buying from Seth White, of Delhi, a tract of one hundred and eighty acres, one mile from the river in Terry Cove. This estate is in a most desirable situation. Its trout streams afford excellent sport for the fisherman, as well as delicious material for the housekeeper's culinary art.

Comfortable buildings, attractive scenery, and pleasant surroundings all combine to make this a most charming home for the family of children who were reared here: William Francis, who died young; Lydia Jane, who also died in childhood; John A., who married Miss Isabella Davis, and lives in Salisbury; Andrew, who lives in Philadelphia; I.; and Libbie L. Mr. Hedge owns, besides his herd of cows which supply his excellent and remunerative dairy, a flock of thirty sheep and some fine horses and oxen. He is a staunch Democrat, and is a religious man.

JAMES A. GIBSON, a highly intelligent and wealthy farmer of Kortright, in the north-eastern part of Delaware County, was born on the farm where now resides Mr. Gibson. His father, Adam Gibson, of Ireland, married Dora Whigham, of the same country, and came with her to America in 1834, settling in Kortright.

where the subject of this sketch now resides, and here he lived throughout his life. His first purchase consisted of sixty-two acres, to which he was able to add from time to time, so that at his death he was the owner of one hundred and ninety acres. He and his wife were Presbyterians, and he was a supporter of the Republican party. Adam Gibson died January 21, 1890, at the age of seventy-seven; but his wife is still living on the old homestead. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living: Mary Ann McLaury, of Binghamton; Miss Isabelle Gibson, residing with her mother; Charles, also in Binghamton; and James A., of Kortright.

James A. Gibson, the youngest child of his parents, grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school, the graded school at Binghamton, and the Stamford Seminary. After receiving his education, he devoted his time to farming, residing on the home farm, and caring for his parents in the evening of their lives. He is the owner of twenty head of native cattle, and makes a good quality of butter for market, being eminently successful in his chosen occupation. Mr. Gibson is a bachelor of pleasant disposition and cultivated tastes, being extremely fond of reading, and owning a very good library. He is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also of the Delaware Lodge, No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is regarded with much esteem by all who are fortunate enough to possess his friendship or enjoy his acquaintance.

A portrait of his father, the late Adam Gibson, may be found on another page of this

Being on a lucrative business in Walton is a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in cigars, has resided in that village since 1891. Many of the most enterprising and successful business men of Delaware County are of foreign birth, and Mr. Rothensies is an excellent representative of this class of citizens, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1838. His

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

farmer, and dealer in stock. His wife was, by maiden name, Anna Blumenthal; and she bore her husband five children, three sons and two daughters. Both of the daughters married in their native country, and both died while in the prime of womanhood. The three sons, of whom David is the eldest, are all living. Joseph, the youngest, is a merchant in Walton. Aaron, the second son, remained in his native country. The parents are no longer living, the father having died at the advanced age of eighty-three, in 1886, and the mother, who survived him, dying at the age of fourscore years.

DAVID ROTHENSIES, of Walton, received his education in his native country, and began to learn the butcher's trade at the age of seventeen. In 1855 he emigrated to the United States, taking passage in a sailing-vessel, at Havre de Grace, France, the voyage lasting forty-one days. He found employment at his trade in New York, but remained there only six weeks. Coming to Delaware County, he settled in the town of Meredith, and began his mercantile career by peddling, on foot, dry goods and notions. Being very successful in his ventures, he bought a horse and wagon, and enlarged the scope of his trade. His business continued to grow; and his one-horse wagon was in due time superseded by a covered vehicle drawn by a pair of superb horses, his turnout being well known throughout this part of the State. Mr. Rothensies continued his commercial travels for about eight years, and in 1864 opened a dry and fancy goods store in Downsville, subsequently adding cigars to his original stock. In 1875 he sold out his stock of merchandise, and turned his entire attention to the manufacture and sale of cigars, being thus engaged for several years. Deciding to leave the rural village of Downsville, Mr. Rothensies went to Middletown, Orange County, N.Y., conducting a prosperous business there for two years. At the end of that time, his health being impaired, by the advice of his physician he sought a place of higher altitude in which to settle, and removed his business to Walton in 1891. Since then he has been closely identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the village.

October 18, 1881, Mr. Rothensies married Miss Ida Russell, daughter of William Russell, of Hamden. Their wedded life has been gladdened by the birth of two children — Leo and Charles — both bright boys, their respective ages being eight and three years.

JACOB BIELER, a worthy citizen and prosperous wagon-maker at Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, Delaware County, was born in the Duchy of Baden, Germany, on December 15, 1838, and was a son of Christian Bieler, who was a farmer, and lived to the age of threescore years and ten. His wife died when sixty-five. They left four children — George, Chisholm, Lena, and Jacob Bieler.

Jacob Bieler was educated in Germany, and came to this country when sixteen years of age. He crossed the ocean in a sailing-vessel, and landed at New York after a passage of twenty-eight days. He first came to Margarettsville, remained three years, and learned the trade of wagon-making. Thence he went to Franklin, in this county, where he made a stay of one year, and went from there to Western New York, and spent some time. Returning to Delaware County, he sojourned awhile in Delhi, and then went again to Margarettsville. In 1860 he established himself in trade at Griffin's Corners, but at the end of a year was burned out. After this misfortune he built another shop near the bridge, which, however, he soon sold, and bought a house and lot of land. Here he erected the two shops now standing, where for twenty years he has carried on a large business.

In 1862 he married Essenth Engle, who was born in the town of Halcott, Greene County. She was the daughter of Frederick and Ella (Garrison) Engle, and grand-daughter of John Engle, who was born in Germany, but came to this country and became a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After the war was over, he went to Lexington, Greene County, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. He lived to the very remarkable age of one hundred and seven years, and, dying, left four sons — Jacob, Christopher, Frederick, and Peter Engle — and one daughter. Fred-

twenty-one entered mercantile life in Hildcott. After a time he sold his store, and bought a farm and another store near by, where he was in business until 1845. Then he sold out, and came to Griffin's Corners, where he again established himself as a merchant. Here he remained until his death, which took place when he was about sixty-five years of age. His wife, Mrs. Jacob Bieler's mother, is still living, at the age of eighty-one, with her son Arland, in Laplata, Mo. They had seven children, five of whom are living, and are: Martha Engle, who married George Nesbit, and lives in Minnesota; E. F. Engle, a tinsmith; Arland Engle, whose home is in Laplata; Essenth Engle, the wife of Mr. Bieler;

Some years ago Mr. Bieler built a fine, spacious house, which is now surrounded by delightful grounds and shaded by beautiful trees. In summer it is thrown hospitably open to people who are seeking a pleasant retreat for the heated term. This roomy mansion accommodates from twenty-five to thirty guests, and is usually filled with city people, who are rendered most comfortable by the efforts of their kind host and hostess, being much more at home than they could be at the large hotels. Mr. and Mrs. Bieler have had two daughters: Minnie Bieler, whom they lost when a fair girl of seventeen years; and Maggie Bieler, who still gladdens their home with her presence. Mr. Bieler is a Democrat in politics, and in religious opinions a Presbyterian, belonging to the church at Margaretville. He is a complete master of the art of wagon-making, is a genial host, and is a worthy and highly respected gentleman.

EUGENE T. BROWN, a farmer and lumberman of Hancock, N.Y., was born in this town on May 20, 1851. His paternal grandfather, Daniel, one of the pioneer settlers of this part of Delaware County. He married Abigail Brown, who was a descendant from the old Puritan stock of New England. In the early

clothed in homespun, the material for which was carded, spun, and woven by her own hands. Daniel Thomas, Jr., son of Daniel and Abigail (Brown) Thomas, and father of the subject of this sketch, attended the dis-

followed the occupations of farming and lumbering throughout his active life. He married

Hancock, by whom he had five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Mary, born and Van Buren. Daniel Thomas, Jr., was a prominent man in town affairs, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Van Buren Thomas was educated in his native town, and has spent his life in lumbering and in carrying on the farm connected with the old homestead. On April 26, 1861, he was united in marriage to Catherine McKenna, daughter of Nelson McKenna. This union has been blessed by one child, who was born March 25, 1864. Mr. Thomas has held various offices in the town, serving with much ability, and enjoying the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE T. BROWN, M.D., a native of Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., may be considered peculiarly qualified for the profession of medicine, in view of the fact that he has had a more than ordinary experience since his early boyhood with the practical application of medical and surgical knowledge.

Dr. Brown's paternal grandfather was a sea-captain, who lived to be very old, and spent the last days of his life in Litchfield. The grandmother was noted for her extraordinary physical strength, being able in her youth to lift with ease barrels of cider or sugar, and performing various remarkable feats of muscular power. Both of the grandparents lived to be very old. Captain Brown completing the ninetieth year of his life in Litchfield. The grandparents of Dr. Brown on the maternal side were George and Mary Penney Talmadge, the grandfather, who was one of the most prominent lawyers in Litchfield, Cong-

ing to the old and well-known family of Talmadge. George Talmadge was one of the Democratic party, and died in the sixty-sixth year of his age, having survived his wife for some years.

Orlando Brown, son of Captain Brown, and the father of George T. Brown, was born in Mystic, Conn., and was graduated from Yale College in 1851. He began to practise medicine in Boston; but, when the Civil War broke out, he went as a surgeon in the Eighteenth Regiment, and was afterward appointed Medical Director in the Army of the Potomac. He served also in the State of Virginia under General Howard. After the war he returned to Connecticut, where he is now living in Litchfield. He has a high reputation for scientific knowledge and skill, and holds the honored position of President of the State Medical Society. Dr. Orlando Brown has a hospital in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., in which he takes an absorbing interest. He has been a widower for thirty-eight years. From his youth he has been a very active politician, and has done much for the Republican party in his section. He married Miss Fanny Talmadge, and is the father of Miss Fanny and George T.

Dr. George T. Brown has had a peculiar, not to say unique, experience in his medical career, having accompanied his father to the army when but a lad of thirteen years, and remained with him throughout the four years of blood and carnage. It was amid the dead and dying of many battlefields that the nerve, the skill, the calm strength, and cool judgment which so characterize the physician whose memoir is now presented to the public were fostered and developed. In 1878 he received his degree from the Medical College of the University of New York, and was surgeon in the United States service for some years. Then he practised in Fernandina, Fla., for two years, after which period he spent some time in European travel, returning to America, and establishing himself for three years in Ulster County.

Dr. Brown finally came to Margaretville, where he now holds the position of Health

daughter of George and Mary Perry. The wife's father was a dealer in stone in the town of Newburg. In political convictions Dr. Brown follows the line of heredity, and is, like his father, a Republican. He has been eminently successful in his professional career in Margaretville, and has won the esteem and respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, or have come to him for treatment.

JACOB M. H. CORNISH is well known in Walton and the vicinity as a painter and decorator, and dealer in wall-paper, shades, paints, oils, and other art materials. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Cornish, a contractor and builder, who died at Pine Hill, Ulster County, N.Y., in 1852, at the age of sixty-one, his wife Susan passing away some years before in New York City, leaving a family of six sons, whom we briefly enumerate: William, who emigrated to California; John, who settled in Colorado; Benjamin, now deceased; Joseph C., the father of the subject of this sketch; Abram, a resident of New York; and Alexander, a contractor and builder of Menlo Park, N.J.

Joseph C. Cornish was born in New York City in 1829, and in early manhood was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Hosbrook, of Kingston, N.Y., daughter of Jacob J. and Katherine (Knickerbocker) Hosbrook, of Stone Ridge, N.Y. Four children were born to them, namely: James M.; Matthew B.; Francis A.; and Jacob M. H., whose name is found at the head of this sketch. Joseph C. Cornish, the father, is now retired from active business.

Jacob M. H. Cornish was born at Pine Hill, Ulster County, N.Y., in 1857, and, after receiving a common-school education, acquired a knowledge of the painting and decorating business with his father, commencing when but fourteen years of age, and receiving instruction in drawing from competent teachers. In connection with this business his father and he carried on successfully the family trade of building and contracting, building many churches in Delaware County and the vicinity, among them the Methodist

Edgerton, Cashier of the Delaware National Bank of Delhi.
 Mr. Cornish occupies a pleasant home in Walton, where they attend the Episcopal church, and are prominent in social affairs.

W G. EDGERTON, Cashier of the Delaware National Bank of Delhi, is a representative of one of the oldest, most enterprising, and most noted families of Delhi, his great-grandfather, Henry Edgerton, having been prominent among the influential citizens of the early part of the present century. They built the Edgerton House, and in 1830, with spirits in founding the Delaware Bank upward of fifty years ago, it having opened its doors for business April 4, 1830. It was organized with H. D. Gould as President, M. Shaw as Cashier; and among its Directors were H. D. Gould, Samuel Gordon, N. K. Wheeler, and Charles Marvin. In 1863, when the national bank law came in vogue, it became a national bank, and is now, with its capital of one hundred thousand dollars and its excellent business system, the oldest and strongest bank in Delaware County.

Mr. Edgerton is a Delhi boy, his birth having occurred here, June 29, 1858. He is the only son born of the union of Thomas and Elizabeth (Griswold) Edgerton, formerly honored residents of this community. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Allegany, Cattaraugus County, where they lived until the death of Mr. Edgerton. The widowed mother and her son, a lad of nine years, then returned to Delhi. Mrs. Edgerton subsequently became the wife of Judge J. S. Hawes, and now resides in Kalamazoo, Mich.

W. G. Edgerton improved every opportunity afforded him for gaining an education, and, after leaving the district school, entered the Delaware Academy, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of book-keeping in connection with the academic course. At the

own canoe. Being capable, energetic, and willing, he secured a position in the Delaware National Bank as book-keeper, and after a faithful service of thirteen years was installed as Cashier in 1889, succeeding Walter Griswold, and being the fifth cashier employed in the bank. This position Mr. Edgerton is filling with credit and marked business ability, and is justly esteemed as a young man of sterling integrity and high moral principles.

Mr. Edgerton married Miss Carrie A. M. Smith, the daughter of Professor S. C. Smith, formerly Principal of the Delaware Academy, but now the well-known editor of the Delaware Gazette. Both he and his estimable wife are active members of the social circles of their community; and their home is an attractive place for a host of friends. In politics Mr. Edgerton is a strong Democrat. He is a member and present Master of the Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and High-priest of Delhi Chapter, No. 240, and also belongs to the Norwich Commandery.

SQUIRE W. TRAVIS, a well-known posit, Delaware County, is a native-born in that State opposite the village of Hancock, November 24, 1826. His grandfather, Thomas Travis, came from Orange County to the Delaware Valley by way of Port Jervis, from which place he paddled to this point in a canoe. The land proved to contain an Indian orchard and burying-ground, many skeletons and relics having been since discovered on the Travis farm.

Thomas Travis engaged extensively in lumbering, and purchased over nine hundred acres of land, upon which he cleared three large farms, giving one to each of his two sons when they successively reached their majority. He and his wife were active members of the Baptist church. Thomas Travis built the first

progressive man for his time. He was an active patriot during the Revolution, although

years he often referred to those stirring times, designating his neighbors as "Whig" or "Tory," according to the cause which they espoused in 1775. The wife of Thomas Travis was Rachel Jones, of Hancock; and she became the mother of nine children — Benjamin, Gilbert, Thomas, Harrison, Solomon, Rachel, Dorcas, Sarah, and Clarissa. The father of this family was stricken with fever, and died at his home, aged sixty years.

His son, Gilbert W., the father of Squire W. Travis, was born in Buckingham, Pa., January 10, 1802. He received a district schooling, after which he assisted his father in lumbering, farming, and in building the famous grist-mill. He then purchased at Hale's Eddy a farm, where he established a home which is still occupied by one of his descendants. He was a member of the Baptist church and a rigid Democrat, dying at his home in Broome County at the age of ninety-three. His wife was Catherine Whitaker, daughter of John Whitaker, of Broome County, and Catherine (Weaver) Whitaker, of Wyoming. Catherine Weaver was a child in arms at the time of the Wyoming massacre; and her parents were among those who fled with their families into the trackless forest on the approach of the Indians and Tories, of whose coming they had disbelieved the warning. Tying up the dog that he should not betray them, with the younger children strapped to their backs, they fled to the Delaware Valley, and, arriving at the river, begged food and shelter of the first white man whom they met. His answer was to turn them from his door, with the remark that they should have been killed for daring to oppose the king. Weary and footsore, they struggled on up the river until they reached the house of the brother of the man who had treated them so cruelly. He proved to be a good patriot, and gave them assistance, helping them to reach their destination near what is now Deposit. The subject of this sketch has in his possession a piece of homespun cloth woven by his grandmother, and used by her to fasten her baby boy to her back in the flight from Wyoming — an ever-present reminder of the hardships undergone by his ancestors in those hostile times.

Squire W. Travis received his education in the district school and the Deposit Academy, and then started in the lumber business for himself, taking his first raft to Philadelphia without starting a log; and for forty years he was a pilot on the river. On November 11, 1856, he married Eliza J. Surine, daughter of Alanson and Jane (McLean) Surine. Peter Surine, the father of Alanson, was a native of Dutchess County, a son of a French Huguenot emigrant, who lived to be over a hundred years old. Peter was born in Putnam County, whence he removed to Guilford, being one of the first settlers in that section. He later removed to a farm about one and one-half miles from the town of Walton; and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his declining years he purchased land in Michigan, where he died at the age of ninety years. His wife was an English lady, who died in Walton at the home of her son, John Surine, aged ninety-four years. Alanson Surine, father of Mrs. Travis, was educated in the town of Walton, and worked in the foundry. He purchased land in Hamden, and there married Jane McLean, daughter of John McLean, a Revolutionary soldier who came to this country before the war, and enlisted in the Colonial cause. John McLean settled in Albany, where he lived when that town was burned, his family being obliged to quickly pack what they could of their possessions and flee for safety, beholding their house in flames before they lost sight of it. After peace was declared, John McLean settled in Walton, where he was engaged in farming until his death. He was a strict Scotch Presbyterian, and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Squire W. Travis have two children — William H. and Jennie. William married Miss Kate Clapper, of Deposit, who is the mother of four children — Florence J., Squire Vernon, William C., and Edna May. Jennie Travis is a school-teacher employed in District School No. 1, and lives at home with her parents. Mr. Travis is at the present time extensively engaged in quarrying and shipping stone, in which business he is eminently successful. He is an enterprising and upright man, and is held in deserved respect.

R.

Scotch family, and is a native of Delaware County, born in Harpersfield, February 1, 1881.

(Hume) Grant, the former a native of Stamford, and the latter of Kortright.

His grandfather, Duncan J. Grant, who was born in Scotland, came to this country when a young man, and settled in the town of Harpersfield, where he was a thriving farmer. He was well educated, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his day, serving one term as Sheriff of the county. In his religious views he was liberal, and in politics a stanch Democrat. He lived to be well advanced in years, surviving his wife, Mary Cowan, who died ere reaching the meridian of life. Of his children, only two of them none are now living.

James A. Grant spent his life within the limits of Delaware County, and, when a young man, began a mercantile career, entering the employment of one Mr. Cowan as a clerk, in Brushland. After continuing in that capacity for some time, he opened a store for general merchandise in Hobart, which he conducted with success for fifteen or sixteen years, till his early death at thirty-seven years of age, in December, 1863. He took great interest in the affairs of the town and county, was an active politician in the Democratic party, and served as Supervisor of Stamford. He was liberal in his religious views; while his widow, who now makes her home with the only child born of their union, R. Hume Grant, is an earnest and worthy member of the Presbyterian church.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in the town of Stamford, and, after leaving the district school, attended Wellington Seminary, from which he entered Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio, being graduated from that institution in 1874. After some time spent in travel Mr. Grant was admitted to the Illinois bar, in the city of Ottawa, in 1876. For six years he practised his profession in Chi-

teacher in the private seminary conducted by the Misses E. and B. Grant of that city. Re-

School Commissioner of Delaware County, an office in which he did faithful service for three years. A portion of that time he likewise spent in teaching. In 1885 Mr. Grant established his present mercantile business, which has proved very lucrative, and which he enlarges from year to year.

Mr. Grant and Miss Ida McNaught were united in marriage November 24, 1888. Mrs. Grant's mother, Mrs. Sarah (Barrett) McNaught, widow of the late William McNaught, now lives with her. The Grant household has been enlarged and enlivened by the birth of four children; namely, Bessie Bell, Malcom Kenneth, Donald Hume, and Wallace Raymond. Politically, Mr. R. Hume Grant is a straightforward Republican. He is a man of broad culture and good mental attainments, and is held in high regard throughout the community. He has served as Supervisor of Stamford three terms, during the years 1886-88. He is independent and liberal in religious matters, and Mrs. Grant is a valued member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES HERRING, the popular conductor of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal & Western Railroad, at Walton, is well fitted for the important position he occupies, being a thorough and trustworthy business man. He is a native of Delaware County, his birth having occurred January 19, 1849, in the town of Delhi. His paternal grandparents were residents of Schoharie County; and his father, Joseph Herring, was born in that county in 1817, and, after arriving at years of maturity, was united in marriage to Sophia Chase, a native of Hoboken. She was a daughter of Harry P. and Olive (Roberts) Chase, the former of whom died at the age of forty-two years; and the latter, who survived her husband, lived a widow until her death in 1861, at the age of sixty-three years. A son, Isaac Chase, died soon after his mother, at the age of thirty-six.

The surviving children are: Charles W., a farmer residing in Hamden; and Barbara, the eldest, who is the wife of P. B. Pettis, of DeLancey, and has recently celebrated her seventy-second birthday. Joseph Herring died in 1862; and his widow subsequently married Herman Launt, who died March 22, 1887, aged seventy-one years, leaving two daughters by a former wife: Florence P. Launt, residing in Sidney; and Adelaide, a teacher in the Walton Academy.

Charles Herring was the only child born to his parents. He received the foundation for his education in the district schools, and was afterward a student in the Walton Academy, where he continued his studies until nineteen years of age. Having an inclination for mechanical pursuits, he began to learn the trade of carriage trimmer in the shop of Eels & Morris, of Walton, but later abandoned the idea of becoming a carriage trimmer, and entered the employment of Mead, North & Co., as clerk in their extensive hardware and grocery store. Mr. Herring afterward formed a partnership with Mr. Beers, and for some time they carried on a meat business under the firm name of Beers & Herring. Giving up his meat market, he next secured a position as baggage-master for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, and in 1876 was appointed station agent, a responsible position, which he has ably filled to the present time.

An important step in the life of Mr. Herring was his marriage with Miss Sarah Farrell, of Hobart. Mrs. Herring's father died in early life; but her widowed mother survived until 1893, when she passed away, at the advanced age of seventy-five, leaving three children, namely: Helen, widow of Clark Newcome, of Hobart; Sarah, now Mrs. Herring; and Michael, who resides in Hobart. The household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Herring has been increased and greatly enlivened by the advent of three sons and two daughters, enumerated as follows: James, a young man of twenty-two years, who is fitting himself for a civil engineer, this being his second year in Union College; Herman, twenty-one years old, also in Union College; Jennie B., fifteen, who is giving her attention to the study of music, for which she has marked talent;

Sophia, a little girl of eight; and Charles, a bright little fellow, six years of age. Mr. Herring believes in the Democratic party, and has served satisfactorily as School Trustee and Village Trustee. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason of Walton Lodge, No. 257.

THOMAS A. HILSON holds an honored position among the practical and progressive farmers of the town of Bovina.

He was born in New York City on January 25, 1837, being the only son of William and Elizabeth (Strangeway) Hilson, both of whom were natives of Berkshire, Scotland. (For further family history see sketch of John Hilson, an uncle of the subject of this sketch.)

William Hilson lived in his native country until after his marriage. Emigrating to the United States, he landed in New York, and remained in that city several years, working at his trades as a stone-mason, brick-mason, and plasterer. Subsequently removing to Delaware County, he bought a farm of one hundred and five acres, on which the improvements were of small value. He worked hard both at his trade and at his agricultural labors, much of his mechanical work still remaining. His death occurred when he was but forty-five years old. His wife lived but a short time afterward, passing to the brighter shore at the age of forty-six years. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a Whig. They were the parents of four children, namely: three daughters, now deceased; and the son Thomas. Elizabeth Hilson, the wife of Alexander Hoy, died at the age of fifty-seven years. Margaret, the wife of David Sloan, died when thirty-three years of age. Helen Hilson died when an infant.

Thomas A. Hilson was a young lad when he came with his parents to this town, and here he was reared and educated. After the death of his parents he took charge of the old homestead, which he has since occupied, and which he now owns. Of his one hundred and five acres twenty acres are in timber, and the remainder in tillage or grazing land. His residence is commodious and convenient, and the barn and out-buildings substantial struct-

Jersey grades, which in 1803 yielded him an average of two hundred and ninety pounds of

Mr. Hilson has been twice married. In 1804 he married Miss Mary Stott, who died in 1866, leaving him with two children. On March 28, 1868, he married Jeanette O. Stott, a native of Bovina, and a daughter of George and Ellen (Storie) Stott. Mr. Stott was 900 years engaged in farming pursuits in Bovina, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who lived to the good old age of eighty-six years, was a life-long resident of Bovina. Both were worthy members of the Presbyterian church. Of the large family of children born to them six lived to maturity, and four are now living, namely: George, a farmer in the town of Andes; Walter O., a truck gardener in Colorado; Jane, a resident of Bovina Centre; and Mrs. Hilson.

Mr. Hilson has four children living, as follows: Mary S., the wife of David Finkle, of Bovina Centre; Jennie; Nellie J.; and Bessie M. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and are greatly respected among their neighbors and associates. In politics he is a strong adherent of the Republican party and a man of influence in local affairs. He has served with fidelity as Assessor for the past seven years.

Sous farmer of Tompkins, N.Y., was born in this town, December 27, 1838. His grandfather, Samuel Eggleston, was a native of Saratoga County, where James, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born. In 1828 they removed to Tompkins from Corinth, the journey being made overland in ox teams; and there they erected a log cabin. The father worked for a time in a saw-mill, and also at his trade as a mechanic, in connection with farming. He

having been father of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity.

had many exciting adventures with wolves and panthers, more than once narrowly escaping with his life. He died in 1864, at the age of seventy-four years. His grave is in the family burial-ground on the homestead farm. His wife, Ann Gifford, daughter of Joseph Gifford, a farmer of Saratoga County, died September 2, 1886, and is buried beside her husband. They had the following children: Nancy, who married Theodore Sisson, a farmer of Pennsylvania; Clarissa, who married David Scott, a farmer of Tompkins; Rachel, the wife of Isaac Scott, of the same town; Susan, who married Jacob Gordenies, a farmer in Tompkins; Betsy A., wife of Henry M. Smith, a mechanic and farmer of Mach, Mich.; Simon C., a farmer, who married Alice Russell, of Tompkins, and died there in 1862; James, who married Mary Avery, and has since passed away; and Samuel.

Samuel Eggleston's boyhood was passed on the old farm in Tompkins, where he attended the district school. His father being an invalid for twelve years, the care of the farm fell upon young Samuel when he was but fifteen years of age. December 31, 1859, he married Olive Miner, daughter of Abram and Keziah (Gordon) Miner, of Dravton, Cattaraugus County, where Mr. Miner was engaged in carpentering and farming. Mrs. Eggleston was left an orphan when very young, and was educated at Walton. She and her husband have had three children: Albert L., born April 30, 1861, who died January 6, 1888; Curtis S., born November 27, 1865; and Melvin A., born November 25, 1870.

Albert J. Eggleston married Estella Collier, of Tompkins; and they were the parents of two children: Hattie B. and Maggie M. Curtis S., a carpenter of Binghamton, married Kate M. Snow, of that city. Melvin A., who assists his father on the home farm, married Emma A. Webster, daughter of Hiram B. Webster, of Tompkins. Mr. Samuel Eggleston is a successful farmer and a highly respected citizen of the town where he resides.

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and to promote the welfare of which he is

CHARLES DOYLE, a representative farmer of the town of Hancock, N.Y., was born in this town September 6, 1828, and died on April 16, 1871. The Doyle family is well known in the pioneer history of this section of the country, having been the first settlers of Doylestown, Pa., and also among the first to settle Hancock, coming to the latter town early in the nineteenth century. Edward Doyle, the father of Charles, was born in Hancock, and spent a long life in his native town, dying at the age of eighty-two. His wife was Harriet Leonard, also of Hancock.

When Charles Doyle started in life for himself, he purchased the farm on which his widow is now living. This estate is beautifully situated on the banks of Lake Somerset, and here Mr. Doyle spent the remainder of his life. His death, at the age of forty-three years, removed from the community a man of much usefulness, of sterling qualities, and highly respected by all who knew him. He was a Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in his party.

On June 7, 1858, Mr. Doyle married Matilda Lakin, daughter of Jonas Lakin, second, and Mary (Thomas) Lakin. They were the parents of three children: Walter, who lives on the home farm with his mother; Herbert, a telegraph operator on the O. & W. Railroad at Cook's Falls; Evelyn, wife of Augustus Reyen, of Hancock, and the mother of one child, Charles Reyen.

JAMES COWAN STORIE, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Walton, was born in Bovina, Delaware County, N.Y., January 12, 1855, the son of Alexander and Esther A. (Calan) Storie. James Storie, the father of Alexander, was born in the north of Ireland, and was there married to Mary McCurrie, of Scotch descent. They emigrated to America soon after his marriage, settling in Bovina, where

time had a fine farm under cultivation. His family consisted of Mary A., now a resident of Bovina; Nellie, who married George Stott, and died at Bovina; Mrs. Bruob; Samuel, who died in the town of Tompkins; and Alexander, born in 1814.

At the time of the Rebellion Mr. Alexander Storie was active in raising men for the Northern army, during which period he was Supervisor of the town. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, and for many years held the responsible office of Justice of the Peace. He is a Republican in politics. He married Esther A. Calan, who was born in Delaware County in 1820; and they had five children, briefly recorded below: William died at eighteen years of age. Marion died at the age of ten. James resides in Walton. Alexander F. is a resident of Orange County, New York, married to Miss Gussie Hastings. John William, married to Miss Jennie Laidlaw, resides in Bovina. Both Mr. and Mrs. Storie are members of the Presbyterian church, which they were instrumental in building.

James Cowan Storie received his early education at the district schools, afterward attending the Stamford Seminary, where he was graduated. He read medicine in the office of Dr. Henry Ogden, a prominent physician, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1884, and at once came to Walton, where he has remained in active practice ever since. Dr. Storie is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society. He has never been active in politics or sought any office, but devotes his whole time to his profession.

CHARLES S. ADAMS represents one of the old pioneer families of Stamford, of which town he is a highly respected citizen. He was born on June 29, 1839, in the same house in which he now resides. He is a great-grandson of Joseph Adams, a descendant of one of four brothers of the name of Adams who came to New England with the early colonists.

Joseph Adams was born in Connecticut in 1740, his father, Abram Adams, being one of the first settlers of that State. Joseph was a





DAILY FARM OF JOHN T. McDONALD. DELHI, N. Y.

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farmer, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He died in Fairfield County, Connecticut, at a good old age. His son, Joseph, was born in August, 1770, and married Sarah Smith, born in May, 1776, also in Connecticut. In June, 1797, this worthy couple moved with horse and cart to Delaware County, New York, and settled in Stamford, where they cleared land and built a log house. Joseph Adams, Jr., was a weaver by trade, and followed this occupation to some extent after moving to Delaware County. He was one of the sturdy, courageous farmers of that time, industrious and faithful to his duties, and at his death owned a productive farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land. He died September 6, 1819, a Whig, of liberal religious views; and his wife passed away February 2, 1839. They were the parents of four children, namely: Smith, born September 12, 1796; Philemus, born in August, 1801; Fidelia, born in October, 1803; Edwin, born July 24, 1810. Edwin is the only survivor of this family; and he is one of the oldest citizens of the town, residing with his son Charles.

Smith Adams, son of Joseph and Sarah, was born September 12, 1796, in Fairfield County, Connecticut, and was brought to Delaware County by his parents when but eighteen months old. He grew up to a farmer's life, and succeeded to the old homestead, where he died August 5, 1870, having passed a useful, successful life. His wife was Rachel Taylor, born in Fairfield County, in December, 1797, a daughter of Zalmon and Hannah (Whitlock) Taylor. She died June 16, 1856, the mother of three children, only one of whom, Charles S., of this sketch, is still living. The others were: Sarah Adelia, wife of John M. Bennett, who died in 1886; and Eliza Jane, wife of David Sturgess, who died in 1892.

Charles S. Adams was educated in the district schools, after which he gave his attention to farming. His farm contains one hundred acres of land, and here he operates an extensive dairy. March 9, 1871, he married Miss Maria M. Ballard, a native of Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the parents of five children — Francis B., John Q., Eva M., Mary,

and Sarah. They are liberal-minded and public-spirited, and Mr. Adams is a Republican. He has made extensive improvements in the buildings on his place, which give evidence of his good judgment and ability.

JOHAN T. McDONALD, general farmer, stock-raiser, and manufacturer of fancy dairy butter, owning and ably managing

Creek, in the town of Delhi, has spent his entire life on the beautiful homestead which he now occupies, his birth having occurred here October 4, 1842. He is one of Delhi's most brainy and progressive agriculturists, possessing in an eminent degree those traits that command respect in the business world and gain esteem among his neighbors and associates.

Mr. McDonald is the rightful inheritor of those habits of thrift and enterprise which have been the stepping-stones to his successful career, being the scion of an excellent Scotch family. His great-grandfather, who was a native of old Scotland, emigrated with his family, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Delaware County, where he took up land in the town of Stamford. Alexander McDonald, a son of the emigrant, was a little lad of four years when he left his native Highlands; and the larger part of his after life was spent within the limits of this county, although, when a young man, he was for several years the captain of a sloop on the Hudson River. He subsequently bought a timber tract in Stamford, where he established a home, and he and his good wife reared their family of seven children — Ann, John, James, Jane, William, Alexander, and George.

James McDonald, the father of the subject of this sketch, was quite a young man when his father, Alexander, died; and from that time until his marriage he resided on the paternal homestead, taking full charge of it. In 1841, soon after his union with Elizabeth Rose, the daughter of Hugh Rose, a farmer of Stamford, he bought the farm now owned by his son, John T. It was then partly cleared; and in the succeeding years he placed a large share of it under cultivation, erected a fair

set of buildings, and established a most comfortable homestead for himself and family. He was a skilful farmer, an upright man, and one of the best-known and most valued citizens of this section of the county. His wife was the descendant of a respected pioneer of Delaware County, her grandfather Rose having removed here from Scotland in 1776, while this region was but a vast forest, finding his way by means of blazed trees. Indians still roamed the woods in those days. One night a party of them came to his house, and took a boy out of bed, where he lay between two others, and carried him away to Canada. His mother never knew what became of him. He was well treated, however, by his captors; and, after he had grown to manhood, he came back on a brief visit, returning then to Canada, accompanied by two of his brothers. Mr. Rose built the first mill in the locality in 1792, on Rose Brook. His son, Hugh Rose, improved a good farm in the town of Stamford, and there reared a family of ten children — Mary, Margaret, Lydia, Sarah, Eliza, Elizabeth, Hugh, Abigail, Edmund, and Catherine. The family circle of James McDonald and his wife included seven children, as follows: Alexander; Clark H.; James H.; Catherine, the wife of William Gaffers, of Albany County; John T., of Delhi; Isabella, the wife of James W. Hills, of Albany County; and Charles R. Both parents spent their entire wedded life on the homestead, the father dying in 1868, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother when sixty-seven years old. She was a woman of sterling worth, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of West Kortright.

John T. McDonald received a good common-school education. During his youth and early manhood he assisted in the care of the farm; and after the death of his father he bought out the interests of the remaining heirs in the estate, running heavily in debt therefor, and has since been successfully engaged in general farming and dairying, carrying on his operations in that systematic and intelligent manner that is a sure guarantee of prosperity. His farm contains two hundred acres of choice land, some one hundred and sixty of which are under cultivation, and on

which he has made extensive and expensive improvements, such as draining swampy land, pulling out stumps, and placing it in a productive condition. He has entirely rebuilt the residence, furnishing it with many of the modern improvements so conducive to the comfort of the family, including among other things a furnace for heating. He has also erected a commodious barn, sixty by one hundred feet, and about fifty feet high, the basement of which is devoted to the swine. The second floor, which has stalls for a hundred head of cattle, contains the cow stable; and on the upper floor is the wagon-room and the horse stable, and he has recently annexed a creamery, with all the conveniences for making five hundred pounds of butter per day. Each floor of this "animal palace" is most conveniently arranged; and the conveniences for feeding, watering, and caring for his stock can scarcely be improved. We must not forget to mention that above the wagon-room is a threshing-machine, run by power from the mill, in which the grain harvested upon the farm is threshed. He also has a large poultry-house, built on the most improved plans, accommodating about eight hundred hens. With characteristic enterprise Mr. McDonald built a mill upon his farm a few years since; and here, from timber which he cuts on his own land, he manufactures the boxes in which he ships his butter, and has also a grist-mill for grinding feed and a cider-mill in which, when the seasons are propitious, he makes large quantities of cider and cider jelly. Every acre of the land is made available; and, in order that the sugar maples of his orchard may bring him good returns, he has erected a sugar-house near his mill, and here the sap from seven hundred trees is annually converted into syrup or sugar, for which he finds a ready market. Mr. McDonald is a man of great native ability, possessing unusual mechanical talent; and the major part of the various improvements of the place emanated from his own brain, and are the productions of his own hand. In his workshop are tools of many kinds, in the use of which he is an adept. Although a general farmer, our subject pays especial attention to dairying, his fine herd of graded Jerseys numbering about

himself to all the butter in the place, he sold twenty pounds of butter for one hundred dollars, sending it direct to private customers, and shipping it to all parts of the country. In the sale of his farm products, which, besides butter, include fresh eggs, chickens, maple syrup, condensed cider, and cider jelly, Mr. McDonald has built up a most extensive and lucrative trade, his goods having a fine reputation, and bringing the highest market price.

On February 1, 1827, Mr. McDonald united in marriage to Catherine Covell, a native of Roxbury, daughter of Edmund and Araminta (Wilson) Covell. The father was for some time engaged as a carpenter in Roxbury. The last twenty-eight years of the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Covell were spent in the town of Walton, where they successfully managed a large farm, and where, within one short week, both passed to their final rest. They were excellent Christian people, and esteemed members of the Methodist church. During the wedded life of John T. McDonald and his estimable wife, in which sorrow as well as pleasure has had its sway, eight children have been born, of whom we record the following: James died at the age of six months. Eddie died at the age of nine years. Elizabeth, an accomplished young lady, was graduated from the Delaware Academy in the class of 1895. Earl died at the tender age of two years. The others are Amelia, Catherine, Isabella, and Araminta. Religiously, Mr. McDonald and his family are connected with the Presbyterian church; and in him the Republican party finds an earnest advocate. On an accompanying page may be seen a view of Mr. McDonald's farm.

REV. CHARLES A. HUBELL, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Trout Creek, Tompkins, N.Y., was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., July 2, 1845. He is of old Puritan stock, being descended from early settlers of New England. Loveman Hubell, his grandfather, was born in Warren, Conn., December 5, 1784. He married Rosannah Mead, born March 28, 1792, daughter of Abner Mead, of

Warren, Conn. His father was John Hubell, of which town he was one of the pioneers. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, namely: Orilla, born December 11, 1810; Sarah, born December 29, 1817; Charles W., born July 7, 1823; Chrissa A., born December 2, 1825; David C., born December 4, 1829; Mary R., born April 30, 1832. Loveman Hubell moved to Walton, and spent his last days at the home of his grandson, of whom this sketch is written, dying October 22, 1866, a firm believer in the Baptist faith.

His son, James L., was educated in the district schools, and graduated from the Franklin High School. Being offered a position as foreman in a large machine-shop at Goshen, Conn., he removed to that town, and was Captain of a cavalry company in the State militia for a number of years. He married Polly Ann Wedge, daughter of Lyman Wedge, of Warren, Conn. James Hubell died of typhoid fever when a young man of twenty-nine years; and his death was followed two months later by that of his wife, she being a victim of the same fatal disease. Their two sons, John L., born October 2, 1842, and Charles A., born July 2, 1845, were thus left orphans at an early age, and were cared for by their grandparents, Loveman Hubell and his wife. John L., the elder, enlisted in the Civil War in 1863, going to the front from Walton in Company I, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, and serving under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He was taken ill while in service, and died in 1864, being buried in Washington, D.C. His wife was Martha J. Beigel, of Walton, a daughter of John Beigel. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hubell were the parents of one child, Oliver A. Hubell.

Charles A. Hubell, son of James L. and Polly Ann (Wedge) Hubell, was a mere boy of seventeen at the breaking-out of the war, but enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served through the

1865, at Hilton Head. September 25, 1867, he married Electa L. Bulkley, daughter of James M. and Rebecca (Hopkins) Bulkley. The Bulkley family was one of the oldest in Dutchess County, Mrs. Hubell's grandfather being James, a son of Moses Bulkley, a sea-captain and native of that county. The Hopkins family early settled in Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hubell have four children: Alice M.; Libbie R., who married F. W. Baker, of Hattenburg, Ulster County, and is the mother of one child, Carson; James S., who is engaged in lumbering in Colchester; and Hattie G., who lives at home.

About 1879 Mr. Hubell entered the ministry, and for twelve years preached at the Colchester Baptist Church, after which he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Trout Creek. He is a member of Ben Marvin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 209, of Walton. As a pastor he is beloved by his people, and his work in the Master's vineyard has been blessed with good results.

JAMES BALLENTINE, a prominent citizen of Andes, N.Y., was born here on January 27, 1855. His grandfather, David Ballentine, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and came to this country in 1814, settled in Bovina, where he engaged in mercantile business and farming, and married Anna Grant.

Duncan Ballentine, son of David, was born in Bovina, February 28, 1821. He kept a store there till 1846, when he came to Andes and engaged in business, afterward organizing the national bank of this place, in which he continued to be interested till his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. In 1864 he was a Republican delegate. Mrs. Duncan Ballentine, who is still living, is a strong supporter of the church, as was also her husband. They had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: David, who married Elizabeth Frazer, and had one child—Raymond; James; George, who married Ella Ferguson, and had four children—Mabel, Laura, Hattie, and Lillian; Ephraim, who married Eva Crispell, and had one child—Duncan; Agnes, who married [Name obscured], and had one child—

Hazel; Lillian, who married John Knapp, and had one child—John.

James Ballentine was educated in the Andes and Ferguson Academies. In 1874 he succeeded his uncle David in the produce business, which he now carries on so successfully. He married Kate Shaw, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Grant) Shaw. Mr. Ballentine has had a very prosperous business career, and is a well-known and highly esteemed citizen, a leader in many of the town affairs. He is a Republican, has been a Supervisor, and a member of the Assembly.

ELBRIDGE F. DOUGHERTY, a practical farmer of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born November 12, 1854. His father, John Dougherty, was a son of Jacob Dougherty, who married Eunice Robinson.

John Dougherty attended the district school in his boyhood, and assisted his father on the farm. Upon reaching maturity, he began farming for himself at Terry Clove, where he was an early settler. He married Maria Signor, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Linderbeck) Signor, of Dutchess County, a descendant of two old pioneer families. In the latter part of the Civil War John Dougherty enlisted in an engineer corps and served ten months. When peace was declared, he returned to his home and purchased the farm now occupied by his son Elbridge at Masonville, where he now passes most of his time, having retired from active life. He and his estimable wife were the parents of five children, three of whom are still living: Hannah J., who married James Carroll, a farmer at Trout Creek; Eunice O., the wife of Daniel Hoyt, of Tompkins; and Elbridge F., of whom this sketch is written.

Elbridge F. Dougherty's early life was pleasantly passed in pursuing his studies at the district school and helping in the work of the farm. On July 3, 1877, he married Miss Lydia A. Banker, daughter of Brazillia and Susan (Frear) Banker, of Franklin. The father of Brazillia Banker was Thorn Banker, a pioneer of Kortright, who married Phoebe Rowe, whose ancestors were among the first to

settled in New York. Elbridge Dougherty was a participant in the war, and was, during the exciting times of that period, a firm supporter of the popular side. He died at a good old age at Franklin.

Elbridge Dougherty is engaged in farming and pasture-land under cultivation. He and his wife have two children: Claude E., born February 18, 1879, who lives at home and attends school in Masonville; and John B., who was born May 22, 1891. Mr. Dougherty is universally respected throughout the town where he is a resident, and his success in life testifies to his upright, industrious manhood.

JAMES F. HASTINGS, one of the most stock dealers and farmers in Bovina, is a grandson of John Hastings, a pioneer in this country, who came to Bovina in 1799. At this time the region of woodland near the village was infested by deer, wolves, bears, and panthers; and the Colonial farmer who chose this section of New York for his habitation found it a very

The nearest market was seventy miles distant, at Catskill; and here the doughty settlers carried their skins and game, which were exchanged for household goods and family supplies.

John Hastings lived, after the primitive fashion of the day, in severe simplicity. On Sundays he would walk to the little meeting-house at Kortright barefooted, with his shoes slung over his shoulder, in order to keep them clean and save shoe-leather. The nearest mill was at Kortright six miles away; and the journeys thither and back were formidable, and even dangerous, through the lonely roads, where the cry of the panther or wolf might suddenly smite the ear of the belated traveller, who sometimes found it a ride for life to get back within the sheltered precincts of his own home. There were four descendants of John Hastings left to hand down the name to future generations, of whom James, the father of the James of this memoir, is the only survivor.

James the father was born in 1797, and married Elizabeth Elliott. Their son, James E., grew up on the old farm, and was educated in

the district school and the Delhi Academy. He has paid great attention to stock raising, and owns a large number of full blooded Jerseys, all registered, thirty six of which are

three hundred pounds of butter each. The capacious barn, lately completed at a cost of three thousand five hundred dollars, measures fifty feet by sixty feet, and seventy feet in height to the vane on the cupola, has a bridge-way seventeen by twenty-four feet, with a wing thirty-two feet by thirty-six feet, and can accommodate sixty head of cattle. But it is in the dairy that Mr. Hastings's chief interests are centred; and the golden butter, the delicious cheeses, the pure milk and thick cream of the Hastings dairy, have a wide reputation.

In 1884, on January 15, James F. Hastings was joined in holy wedlock to Ellen Cunningham, a native of Ulster County. Four children have blessed their union—Elizabeth E., Charles H., William J., and Emma D. All are still at home beneath the paternal shelter. The worldly affairs of life have not absorbed the attention of this successful man to the exclusion of spiritual concerns, for both he and his wife are in the communion of the United Presbyterian church. He is an advocate of Republican principles, and as a moneyed man, as well as an individual intelligent force, wields weighty influence in matters of public interest.

ALVA WHEELER, of Hancock, New York, the United States, is a native of Hancock, Delaware County, N.Y. His father, Marvin Wheeler, was the son of Frederick Wheeler, whose native place was New London, Conn. The family is of Welsh origin. Frederick Wheeler with several brothers, athletic and brave men, came to the Delaware Valley in 1795, being the first settlers of Hancock. Frederick was married in New York to a daughter of a prominent family, and had four children, Marvin being the youngest. The others were Royal, Polly, and Corinda.

Marvin was born in 1804. At an early age he became acquainted with farm work, and

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also assisted his father in lumbering, later starting out for himself as a merchant and general trader. He was thrifty and far-sighted, qualities to which he owed much of his success in life. He became an extensive land-owner, and for years was Postmaster in Hancock. Originally counted with the Whigs, he became a Republican on the formation of that party. He married Emily Edick, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth Edick, of Deposit. Conrad Edick was born at German Flats, Herkimer County. He entered the patriot army during the Revolutionary War, and was in active service much of the time until its close. His native village being burned in 1779 by a party of Tories and Indians under command of the infamous Brant, Mr. Edick moved with his step-father to Stone Arabia, Montgomery County; and later, in the winter of 1781, they removed to Greenbush near Albany. Mr. Edick was one of the force raised to avenge the Wyoming and Cherry Valley massacres. He took part in several engagements in which the enemy were repulsed with considerable loss. In the spring of 1781 he again enlisted for nine months' service, and went to Fort Plain, where he was employed as military express, and was often with scouting parties. In October, 1781, a force of British, Tories, and Indians, under Walter Butler, attacked Johnstown, destroyed property, and killed many of the settlers. An expedition set out from Fort Rensselaer, under command of Colonel Willett, to avenge this massacre, Conrad Edick being numbered among the troops. They pursued the retreating foe and overtook them at Canada Creek, about November 1, when a fierce battle ensued, the advantage being with the attacking force.

Mr. Edick was twice married. By his first marriage, to a Miss Whitaker, of Sanford, he had three children, as follows: Phebe, Jacob C., and Elizabeth. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Sneed, and by her he had six children: Margaret; Roxanna; Sally; Emily, born February 22, 1808, who became Mrs. Marvin Wheeler; Jane M.; and Rachel P. In 1787 Mr. Edick settled about two miles below Deposit; but later, in 1801, he removed

to a more advanced age. He was greatly respected, and was a prominent member of the Masonic Order. During the anti-Masonic agitation secret meetings were often held in his house; and his Masonic apron is still preserved at the home of his descendant, Marvin D. Wheeler.

The five children of Marvin and Emily (Edick) Wheeler were: Frederick M.; DeWitt C.; Evelyn Susan; and Marvin Duane, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. The two elder brothers are deceased. Frederick married Elizabeth Bull, of Milford, Conn., and had three children. Marvin D. Wheeler attended the schools of his native town, and later entered the military academy at Sing-Sing. After graduation he returned to Hancock, and, like his brothers, entered into business with his father. Early regarded by his fellow-townsmen as a young man of great promise, he served as Supervisor, and held other positions of trust, fulfilling his public duties to the entire satisfaction of the community. His advancement was rapid, and his fame soon extended beyond the limits of his native town. In the first year of President Harrison's administration he was appointed Inspector of the New York Post-office, and shortly afterward was made Inspector-General of Post-offices of the United States, which position he still holds under President Cleveland.

JACOB LAWRENCE is a worthy representative of the mercantile interests of the village of Hobart, where he is an extensive dealer in gentlemen's clothing and furnishing goods, including a general and complete assortment of articles usually found in a store of this kind. He was born January 7, 1853, in Christburg, East Prussia, the residence of his parents, Abram and Lena (Freundlich) Lawrence, or Laurenes. In 1889 the father, a well-to-do merchant, accompanied by his wife, came to America. Three years later his death occurred in Omaha, Neb., followed the next year by that of his wife in the same city. The four children born to them are all living, and with the exception of the eldest son, the subject of this sketch, are residents of Trinidad, Col.,

1815, at Delhi, N. Y.

Delhi, N. Y.

Delhi, N. Y.

Delhi, N. Y.

Delhi, N. Y.

From his father he became acquainted with the mercantile business, and, while yet a young man, emigrated to this country, landing in New York City on the Fourth of July, 1871. He there engaged as a travelling sales-

man, and established a dry-goods store in the village of Delhi, where he remained about a year and a half. In 1876 he opened his present place in Hobart, putting in a full stock of goods, and has since conducted a flourishing business. He is widely known as an able and honorable business man, courteous and attentive to the wants of his customers, keeping a well-tur-nished and attractive store.

Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage Octo-ber 5, 1882, to Miss Laura Grant, a native of Stamford, being the daughter of the late Alex-ander Grant and his wife, Valencia Grant.

Mr. Grant was a farmer of Stamford, and his widow still resides on the home farm. One child has blessed this union, a son named Amazia J. Lawrence. In politics Mr. Law-

rence is a Democrat, and a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 280, A. F. & A. M. He is liberal in his religious views, while Mrs. Lawrence is a communicant of the Epis-copal church.

LYMAN B. PALMER, a highly respected and well-to-do citizen of the town of Pom-pkins, was born February 28, 1815, at Delhi, son of Abel Palmer, a native of Canton, Litchfield County, Conn. The father of Abel Palmer came with his parents when young to Andes, Delaware County, where he went into the carpentering business, and built some of the first frame houses in that section of the country. He married a member of the Peck family, of Con-necticut. From Andes he moved with his family to Delhi, where he died.

Abel Palmer was born in 1772. From boy-

carpenter and millwright. He married Mary

in the Revolutionary War. Abel Palmer first settled in Andes, but later in life moved to Delhi, where he purchased a farm, and resided there until his death, in 1855, when eighty-

years previous to this, having had a family of eight children—Betsey, Saunders, Margaret, Lydia, Castle, Erbin, Abel, and Lyman B.

Lyman B. Palmer received his education at the district schools of Delhi, and until sixteen years old assisted his father on the farm. He then started for himself in life, doing car-pentering and lumbering until he reached his twenty-first year, when he went South, working in Georgia and the Carolinas, erecting mills. During the late war he was engaged on govern-ment works for a few years. In 1851 he bought from the heirs of his first wife's family ninety-four acres of land, upon which he now resides, also holding the title to four hundred and ninety acres in Georgia.

Mr. Palmer has been twice married, first, in 1836, to Lucy Carpenter, daughter of John Carpenter, a native of Vermont; and by this marriage there were two children: Mary Jane, who married Henry Marks, of Chicago, Ill.; and Nancy M., who married Norman J. Harris, of Hart, Oceana County, Mich. Mr. Palmer married for his second wife, in 1866, Emma A. Butler, who was born in the town of Wal-ton in 1826, daughter of John, Jr., and Ruana (Berry) Butler. John Butler, the grandfather of Mrs. Palmer, was born in England, and came to this country when a young man, set-ting in Connecticut, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. All of his sympathies were with the American people, and during the Revolutionary War he assisted on this side. Three of his brothers were numbered among the British forces, and during an engagement John Butler shot one of them three times without recognizing his victim. He married Martha Lells, of Canaan, Conn.; and in 1800 he, with his wife, bought land in Walton,

business until his death, at the old homestead, when sixty-three years of age. He was the father of nine children. Mrs. Palmer's sister Harriet married George W. Finch, of Tompkins, and still resides in that town.

Lyman B. Palmer has been a voter in four different States—New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, and South Carolina. He first voted with the Whigs; and, when the change was made in the two parties, he became an Independent, voting generally, however, with the Democratic party. While in the South, he met and talked with many prominent men, including Jefferson Davis; Alexander Stephens; Governor Crawford, of Georgia; and Robert Toombs. Mr. Palmer is one of the substantial citizens of Tompkins, is still hale and vigorous, and continues to look after his extensive business interests.

GEORGE GLADSTONE, a noted farmer in Bovina Centre, was born in the town of Andes on September 19, 1843. There are numerous Gladstones in the county, among them Dr. James A. Gladstone; and all trace their lineage to a common ancestor, Robert Gladstone.

Grandfather Robert was a Scotch emigrant from Roxburghshire, who in 1817 began clearing the Bovina farm now belonging to Andrew G. Thomson. He was a hard-working and successful citizen, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. His wife died young; but he lived to be some eighty years old, dying in 1858, having been born about the period of the American Revolution. Robert Gladstone had six boys and one girl; and his son, Robert Osborne Gladstone, is now living in Andes. The list of Grandfather Robert Gladstone's other children, deceased, is as follows: William Gladstone, who married Catherine Renwick; John Gladstone, who married Isabella Elliott, and had twelve children; Thomas Gladstone, who married Margaret Bigger, and had four boys and two girls; Walter Gladstone; James Gladstone; Viola Gladstone; and Robert Gladstone, Jr., who married Jane Miller, and had six children.

Walter Gladstone, who married Isabella

Elizabeth Bigger, was born in Scotland on the very last day of the year 1810, before the family removed to the United States; and his wife was also born among the Scotia hills, but four years later, in July, 1814. Walter was a life-long farmer, and came to this country when little more than a boy. As soon as possible he bought land midway between the centres of Andes and Bovina, and there resided till in 1858, when he was nearly fifty years old, he sold the place, in order to make a new settlement in Gladstone Hollow, a locality named after his family. There he owned a hundred and fifty acres, which he began to develop in the best way; but his hopes were blasted by his death only two years later, in 1860, just before the outbreak of the Civil War. His wife lived till 1869, dying at the age of fifty-five; and both belonged to the Andes United Presbyterian church. They had six boys and five girls, of whom only two, Robert and William, have passed from earth. Margaret Gladstone is now in Walton, the widow of Romaine Palmer, of Andes, her husband having been killed while in the discharge of his duty as a member of Company E, in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers. John Andrew Gladstone lives in Andes. The next son is George, of whom more anon. Thomas is an Andes farmer. Ann married P. S. Doig, of Walton. Walter, named for the father, has a farm in Andes. Elizabeth lives unmarried in Walton. Her sister Isabella is an Andes school-mistress. Another sister, Janet Gladstone, has a home with her brother Tom in Andes.

George Gladstone grew up in Andes, attending the district school, and going to the academy one term. On reaching his majority, he began working out by the month—for F. C. Armstrong two seasons, and Walter A. Doig one season. So saving was he of his scant earnings that in 1868, on the 8th of January, he was able to take upon himself family responsibilities, and became the husband of Helen Strangeway, a Bovina girl, daughter of Christopher Strangeway, of whose family further facts may be found in our sketch of A. T. Strangeway. In 1868 George Gladstone bought the estate where he still lives.



WILLIAM H. FLEMING

Jersey cattle, each of which yields upward of two hundred pounds of milk annually, according to the latest ideas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have brought up their four sons in the United Presbyterian church. The eldest, James Walter Gladstone, born in 1869, is a farmer in the same town. His brothers, Christopher Strangeway, born in 1871, Robert Elliott, born in 1874, and William Armstrong, born in 1876, are at home on the farm. In politics their father is a Republican, and his family form the centre of a wide-awake circle of friends. Well has it been said by that searching essayist, E. P. Whipple: "Grit is the grain of character. It may generally be described as heroism materialized—spirit and will thrust into heart, brain, and backbone, so as to form part of the physical substance of the man." Such an opinion is well borne out in the Gladstone posterity, and one can hardly speak the name without being reminded by it of that British statesman rightly known as the Grand Old Man.

Mrs. F. M. Wade, wife of the late Charles B. Wade, who died in Binghamton, N. Y., May 10, 1873, is a lady greatly esteemed for her excellent traits of character. She was born in New York City, and comes of good New England stock on both sides, her parents, Andrew and Mary (Patterson) Seymour, having been of Connecticut birth, her father a native of New Canaan, and her mother of Stonington. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Seymour, was born in Connecticut, in 1756, and in 1774 was united in marriage to Anna Whitney, in the town of Norwalk, now New Canaan. They remained in the State of their nativity until after the birth of their twelve children, seven of whom were daughters, and in 1803, accompanied by their entire

resided. Their children all married and became heads of families, excepting one son, and their descendants are numbered among the useful and valued citizens of the place. They made the removal from Connecticut with wagons, a part of the family riding on horse

path marked by blazed trees. The country was then in an almost primitive condition, and they accomplished their share in opening it up for the advance of civilization.

Charles B. Wade was born and reared to manhood in New York City, and was a son of Elias Wade, Jr., who was one of the firm of Grinnell, Minton & Co., extensive shippers to foreign ports. His union with Miss Seymour was solemnized in 1852; and three years later they removed to Walton, buying the fine large house on the corner of Delaware and Townsend Streets, which is now used as business property, his widow having removed to her present desirable home in 1891. Mr. Wade engaged in a successful mercantile business in this village, and was for many years a member of the firm of Gay, Eels & Wade, the leading merchants of the place, having an extensive trade throughout this part of Delaware County. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wade, two of whom died in infancy. The five living children are: William D.; Lizzie, wife of John R. Launt, who has one son, Rae C. Launt, a youth of fourteen years; Charles E., who married Grace Lapsley, of Springfield, Mo.; Seymour B.; and Alfred L. Mr. Wade was a man of good business capacity, and was prominent in local affairs. For a while he served as Supervisor, and in politics was an uncompromising Democrat, loyally sustaining the principles of that party. Socially, he was an important member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Mason of high degree, and filling different chairs in the society.

F. M. Wade was a substantial farmer of the town of Stamford, Delaware County, N. Y. His grandfather, Henry Forman, was born in Dutchess County, August 10, 1787, and mar-

was born July 20, 1785. Henry Forman was a tanner, and one of the early settlers of Stamford, having learned the latter trade in Bloomville when a mere boy. After his marriage he removed to Stamford, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he died November 29, 1868, his wife's death having occurred April 5, 1867. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Whig. He was an energetic and industrious man, and with the assistance of his sons cleared and cultivated the farm in Stamford. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forman were the parents of five children, two of whom still live, namely: Alexander, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his sister Harriet Benson, widow of Simon Benson, residing in Erie, Pa.

Alexander Forman was born August 18, 1815, in Stamford, where he was educated in the district schools, and later adopted a farmer's life. October 3, 1843, he married Ann White, who was born in Bloomville, April 27, 1820, a daughter of Shadrach and Mary (Upham) White. The father of Mrs. Alexander Forman was born in South Hampton, L.I., September 20, 1779, and his wife in Massachusetts, February 25, 1783, their marriage occurring May 8, 1805. He was a tanner and currier, and in the pioneer days of Bloomville moved to that village, where he died November 6, 1866, and his wife January 24, 1858. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was liberal in religious matters, and a stanch Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Forman are still living and enjoying good health in their home in Bloomville, passing the evening of their lives in the peace and prosperity deserved by the faithful.

William H. Forman, the only child of Alexander and Ann (White) Forman, was born in Stamford, September 24, 1844, receiving his early education in the schools of this town, and later attending the Andes Academy. He then gave his attention to farming, and lived at his parents' home until thirty years of age. He was married on Christmas Eve, December 24, 1874, to Miss Jennie McDonald, who was born in Stamford, where her father, Alexander McDonald was an early settler. Mrs. Jennie Forman died while yet young; and her hus-

band was again married November 6, 1889, his present wife being Julia Foote, daughter of Charles Foote, a farmer and carpenter of Harpersfield.

Mr. Forman inherited from his grandfather one-half the old homestead, but is now the possessor of the whole property. He also manages his father's farm, and has, in all, three hundred and forty acres of land under his control, making him one of the principal farmers of the town. He keeps fifty grade Jersey cows, and makes excellent butter. Mr. Forman is a Republican, but in no way prominent in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M. An intelligent, industrious, and upright citizen, he is deservedly held in high esteem.

Mr. Forman is further represented in this volume by a portrait, which his friends will easily recognize.

EARL S. LAKIN, son of William G. Lakin, was born April 15, 1836, in Hancock, Delaware County. The progenitors of the Lakin family in America were among the early Puritan settlers who made their home on the rugged coast of New England, where they might live free from persecution. A branch of the family settled in Vermont; and shortly after the Revolutionary War three brothers, named Jonas, Joel, and Jonathan, came to Delaware County and settled on Partridge Island.

Mr. Earl S. Lakin has followed the river as a steersman, and since he was fifteen years old has scarcely missed a season's run. He has one hundred and sixty-two acres of land at Fish's Eddy, and this he cultivates in connection with his lumbering business. He has always taken great interest in local history; and from him have been obtained many of the interesting facts concerning the early days of the town, as they were told him by his grandmother, Prudence Parks Lakin. The history of the family is given at length in another part of this volume in connection with the biography of his brother, James W. Lakin.

Mr. Lakin is prominent in town

Amos Peck, who came to Greene County about the beginning of the century, and purchased two hundred acres of land. He and his wife raised a family of seven children; namely, Orin, Levi, Charles, Munson, Mary, Jane, and Lydia, all of whom are now dead but Lydia, who lives in Connecticut, and is the widow of Alfred Peck.

Orin Peck grew to manhood on the farm, and was educated in the county schools, working on the farm during his youth. When twenty-four years old, he married Lucinda Goslee; and they had the following children: Paul, George, and Daniel. Daniel G., who is a farmer in Schoharie County; Amanda, wife of A. Rathbone, of Davenport, Delaware County; and Amos C., the subject of this sketch. Orin Peck had a farm of two hundred acres in Greene County, and lived there until 1848, when he sold out, and removed to Delaware County, buying a farm of one hundred acres at Harpersfield. Here he dwelt for twenty years, at the end of which time he disposed of his Harpersfield property. He then purchased a home in Stamford, where he spent his old age, and died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife passed away in 1865.

Amos Peck was born in Greene County, and grew to manhood at his father's home, receiving his education at the district schools. After five years spent in agricultural pursuits at the old homestead, he bought a farm of one hundred acres in his native town, where he spent the next five years of his life. He then

sold his farm, and started with A. W. Clark in 1853, and has since been engaged in the same business.

He started the Downsville *View*. This paper is one of the most interesting local sheets in the vicinity, has a large circulation, and is highly spoken of by all its subscribers and readers.

Young was born in 1809, on Long Island, and came to Schoharie County when he was yet a young man. He was a carpenter and farmer, and was the father of seven children: Polly, Elizabeth, Kate, Cynthia, Sarah, Lydia, Hattie. Sarah is the wife of James H. Hubbard, Lydia wife of Stephen Daxton, and Hattie the wife of Stephen Matice, all of Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Peck have two children: Edward, born December 23, 1897; and George, born October 1, 1879, both living in Downsville.

Mr. Peck is a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church, while his wife is an adherent to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man widely known through the pages of his excellent paper, and enjoys the acquaintance and esteem of a large circle of his fellow-citizens.

DANIEL S. DIBBLE was born in Davenport Centre, Delaware County, on September 6, 1862. The grandparents of Mr. Dibble were from Schoharie County, and the grandfather was a large land-owner in that section. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and lived to be quite old. He left four sons and one daughter: Lewis, Daniel, Bruce, Simon, and Anna Liza.

Simon Dibble was born in Schoharie, September 19, 1845. He left home when a lad of fifteen years, and at nineteen bought a hotel in Blenheim, which he kept for several years. Selling out his Blenheim property, he engaged in farming in Merckth. He now rents this place, and lives a quiet, retired life. He is a Republican, and has been Supervisor and Town Clerk for a good many years. He married Miss Anna Davis, a daughter of Nes-

hemiah and Charlotte Davis, and one of a family of five children — Anna, Fred, John, Joel, and Mary. Nehemiah Davis served in the war of the Revolution, and lived to be seventy-eight years old. His wife almost completed a century, dying in her ninety-third year. Simon Dibble was the father of a dozen sons and daughters, namely: Mary, the widow of William Smith, now living in Davenport Centre with her two children; Catherine O., who lives at home; Bartley H., who married Helen Kenyon, a farmer of Meredith; Roderick, a farmer of Meredith, who married Miss Nellie Gregory, and has two children; Frederick, a merchant in Ontario, who married and has one child; Fannie, the wife of John Gregory, of Bloomville; Carrie, who married Mr. Winfield Sheldon, a farmer of Meredith, and has four children; Charles, a policeman, who married Miss Catherine Simion; Daniel, of whom this is a personal record; Jennie, who married Mr. Hasted Moore, a merchant in Oneonta, and has two children; Olive, the wife of Hiram Frisbee, a farmer of Bloomville; John, also a farmer of Bloomville, who married Miss Mary Jerow.

Daniel S. Dibble began early in life to earn a support for himself, delivering milk on board the Schuyler steamers on the Hudson, when a little boy of thirteen. When he grew older, he superintended a farm at Walford for four years, after which he bought a farm of two hundred acres of land near Meredith, where he kept a dairy. Eight years ago he came to Griffin's Corners, and here established a general grocery store and a livery stable. In 1887 he was married to Miss Fannie J. Payne, a daughter of John H. and Julia (Shafer) Payne. Mr. and Mrs. Payne had two other children, namely: Minnie, now Mrs. Abraham Quick; and George, who died in his youth. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble have one child, who was born on the 8th of August, 1892. Mr. Dibble is a Republican in political conviction, and is a man of liberal religious views.

GEORGE A. EVANS, innkeeper, owner of the Bloomville Hotel, was born May 26, 1853, in the village of Sidney Centre, and is the son of Oscar and

Jane M. (Brown) Evans. He is a great-grandson of Levi Evans, who was among the first settlers of Unadilla, Otsego County, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Orrin Evans, son of Levi, spent the greater part of his time in the town of Sidney, and was a hard worker. He owned a good farm of about one hundred and seventy-five acres, and he had but one child, Oscar. Orrin Evans and his wife died in the town of Masonville, at George Evans's home, he at eighty-seven years of age, and she at seventy-eight. Orrin was a liberal in his religious views, and politically a Democrat.

Oscar Evans, son of Orrin, owned a farm of two hundred acres in the town of Sidney, where he carried on quite extensively general farming and dairying. He is now a retired farmer, living in the village of Sidney Centre. His wife died November 12, 1893, at the age of sixty-four. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while he is a liberal in religion, and in politics a Democrat. They had two children: George A., of whom this sketch is written; and a daughter, Della, who is the wife of Edward Harris, and resides in Binghamton.

George A. Evans was educated in the district schools. He gave his attention to farming, and lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Masonville. Here he lived for six years, then sold it and bought a more extensive farm of two hundred and forty acres, where he resided for six years, carrying on general farming and dairying. In 1887 he sold out again, and engaged in the livery business at Oneonta, and also ran a stage for four years from Grand Gorge to Catskill. In January, 1889, he gave up the livery business, and came to Bloomville, buying the Bloomville Hotel, which he has successfully managed. It is an exceptionally good public house, well heated by furnaces and stoves, with accommodations for fifty guests. He has remodelled and improved it, and does a flourishing business, keeping in connection therewith an excellent livery stable.

November 3, 1875, he was married to Hannah Goodrich, who was born in the town of

had five children, but four of whom are now living: namely, Olive W., Minnie, Frank, and Hazel, who are all at home. One son, Walter, died at the age of eight years.

George A. Evans is liberal in his religious views, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville. He supports the Democratic party, and is a member of Delaware Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 1007, of this place. He is an honored citizen of the town of Masonville, and has held various public offices, serving one term as Collector, and has gained the respect of his fellow-citizens.

HENRY DURFEE, the energetic and popular proprietor of the Cannonsville House, Cannonsville, N.Y., was born in this village, and has resided here all his life, being of the fourth generation of Durfees, who have made their home in these parts. His great-grandfather, Thomas Durfee, was a native of Connecticut and an early settler of Delaware County. Tradition does not disclose the location of his first settlement here; but after his marriage to his second wife, a daughter of Squire Cannon, he occupied a portion of the Cannon estate, residing thereon until his death.

His son, also named Thomas, was born in Cannonsville, and learned the trade of a blacksmith, but later became a Baptist preacher and removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in church work for several years. He then returned to Cannonsville, where he died at the age of eighty years. His wife, Elsie Randall, died here at the age of ninety years. Stephen, son of Thomas Durfee, Jr., like his father, learned the blacksmith's trade, which, however, he did not follow long, but during the war was a sutler and Provost Marshal. He afterward kept a public house in Cannonsville, where he died in 1867, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife was Antoinette Smith, who was born in Cannonsville, a daughter of Abner Smith, a native of the same village.

resided in that vicinity till 1799, when, accompanied by his wife and child, he immi-

grated to this place, and purchased a tract of timber land now included in the village of Cannonsville, and, improving the water-power, erected a saw and grist mill, engaging extensively in lumbering and farming. Here he lived until his death at the age of eighty-seven years. He married Huldah Cottrell, who was born in Connecticut, near the Rhode Island line, and lived to be eighty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Smith reared a large family, their first child being born in 1798, and now resides in Madison, Wis., in her ninety-sixth year. Their son Abner, the father of Mrs. Stephen Durtee, spent his entire life in Cannonsville, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering for many years, and later was employed at the shoemaker's trade, dying at the age of fifty years. His wife was Marian Kelsey, daughter of James Kelsey, who was a native of Massachusetts. When quite young, James Kelsey, accompanied by Martin Lane, started for the Far West, as New York was considered at that time, with a pair of oxen and a cart; and here he purchased a tract of timber land two miles below the village of Cannonsville, employing himself in farming and lumbering. His wife was Avis Hoag, who died at the age

Delhi, and there died when sixty-three years old. His widow, surviving him, lived to the age of threescore and four years. They were persons of good moral worth, and devout members of the United Presbyterian Church of Delhi. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. They reared six children, namely: R. A. S. McNee, a farmer of Delhi; J. Frederic; William G.; Daniel A. and Maggie J., of Delhi; and Elizabeth, who died in 1867.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Hamden and Delhi, and remained with his parents until about fourteen years old, when he went to live with his aunt Agnes Holmes, in the town of Delhi. He began his life as a wage-earner by working as a farm laborer at four dollars a month, and continued thus employed some ten years, his wages being increased as the years passed by. Being industrious and economical, he accumulated quite a sum of money, and was then enabled to buy a farm, selecting one in the town of Delhi, on which he pursued general farming for seven years. In 1876 Mr. McNee sold that property; and four years later he moved to Bovina Centre, taking up his trade as a mason and a plasterer.

The union of Mr. McNee with Miss Euphemia F. Doig, a native of Bovina, and the descendant of one of its most respected families, being a daughter of William and Jane (Forest) Doig, was solemnized February 25, 1875. Her father, the son of Walter Doig, was born in Scotland in 1808, and died in the village of Bovina, April 7, 1871; and her mother, who was born in 1811, died February 28, 1864. Both were connected with the Presbyterian church, in which he faithfully served as Elder for many years. They reared a family of nine children, of whom Mrs. James William Coulter and Mrs. McNee are the only ones now living. The deceased are as follows: Jane, born January 26, 1836, died July 29, 1855. Walter, born March 26, 1837, died January 9, 1894. William F., born November 28, 1840, studied for the ministry, but died before completing his theological course. Margaret, born February 10, 1843, died March 10, 1847. Mary S., born July 4, 1845, died March 30, 1847. Mary J., born March, 1847, and Andrew, born June 4,

1849, are deceased. Mrs. Coulter was the third child in order of birth, and Mrs. McNee was the youngest member of the parental household.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. McNee has been completed by the birth of four children; namely, William F., Nellie J., Celora L., and James L. The family are regular attendants of the United Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. McNee has been a member for the past twenty years. Politically, our subject sustains the principles of the good old Republican party, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Collector two years, and is now serving his fourth year as Constable.

JAMES A. SHAW was born in the town of Hamden, May 17, 1864. His grandfather, William Shaw, came to this country from Scotland, and established himself in Terry Clove. He and his wife, Margaret McDonald, and their children—Jane, Alexander, William, Donald, Sarah, Catherine, and June—are all now deceased. William and Margaret Shaw were remarkably pious people, and reared their children in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and within the fold of the Presbyterian church, to which they both belonged.

James H. Shaw, the father of James A., whose name heads this memoir, was born at Terry Clove, where he grew up and was educated. At an unusually early age he started out in business for himself, and bought land at different times until he was possessor of one hundred and sixty acres. This was sold, and the money invested in a place in Hamden, whither he now moved, and where he remained during the remainder of his life. His wife, Adelia C. Conklin, belonged to one of the oldest families in Coles Clove, where her parents, Ambrose and Phoebe Conklin, were large landed proprietors. There were six children in the Conklin family: Adelia; William; John R.; Jane; James E., a farmer in Colchester; and Ansel, who lives at home. Mrs. Conklin still lives at the old homestead; and, though past the limit of fourscore years, she retains her faculties and her health to a remarkable degree.

James A. Pomeroy was born in the town of Sidney, Delaware County, Pa., on the 3d of October, 1837. His parents were Abner and Hester A. (Rogers) Pomeroy. He remained for five years, soon becoming foreman and taking contracts for work on some of the largest draw-bridges in the United States, including the bridge over the Thames at New London, Conn., one in Wheeling, W. Va., one in St. Louis, and one in Louisville, Ky. Returning to Delaware County, he bought a house and lot in Downsville; and, building an addition to the dwelling, he opened a furniture store and undertaker's establishment. A steam-engine is used in connection with his planing and lumber matching, in which he is extensively engaged.

On March 22, 1893, he was married to Miss Eva M. Lindsley, a daughter of Ira D. and Jerusha (Wilson) Lindsley. The young wife's father was born April 30, 1828, and is a farmer in Downsville, where he has held the office of Justice of the Peace. He is a Republican. James and Eva Shaw have one child, born April 23, 1894. Mr. Shaw is a Republican, and belongs to the Masonic Order, being a member of the Delaware Lodge, No. 266.

JAMES A. POMEROY is extensively engaged in general farming and dairying in the town of Sidney, where he was born October 3, 1837. His parents were Abner and Hester A. (Rogers) Pomeroy.

Abner Pomeroy was the son of Joseph Pomeroy, a farmer, and a soldier in the War of 1812, who spent his entire life in the old Bay State, dying there at eighty years of age. He and his wife had a large family of children, Abner being among the older ones. He, being of an adventurous turn of mind and desirous of acquiring landed property, removed to Delaware County, bringing his wife and family. He settled at first in the town of Franklin, but a few years later, in 1818, came to Sidney, and bought one hundred and ten acres of wild and heavily timbered land. He built a log house, which the family occupied for several years, and with the assistance of

from the wilderness. He subsequently sold that farm, and bought a smaller one in the same town; and on this he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, she dying at the age of seventy-two years, while he lived to the age of eighty. He reared a family of seventeen children, four by his first marriage, and thirteen by his second. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and served as Highway Commissioner and as Assessor. He was liberal in his religious views, and his wife was a Baptist.

James A. Pomeroy, the eldest child of his father's second marriage, obtained his education in the district schools, and remained an inmate of the parental household until twenty-three years of age. When beginning life for himself, he worked by the month for a short time, then, buying sixty acres of land, commenced farming, and in course of time added forty more acres to his original purchase. He finally sold that place at an advantage, and in 1873 bought the farm where he now resides. It consists of one hundred and seventy acres, which he has placed in a good state of culture, and further improved by the erection of commodious farm buildings, his barn, which was erected in 1885, being eighty feet long by fifty feet wide, and capable of accommodating seventy or eighty head of cattle. Mr. Pomeroy makes a specialty of stock-raising, and has one of the finest herds of cattle in the county, consisting of about sixty head of full-blooded and recorded cattle, his favorite breed being the Devons. His sales of milk, from about thirty-five cows, average one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month. Mr. Pomeroy is giving his close attention to his farming interests, and has but little time to devote to political matters, but uniformly supports the Democratic party. He takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, and has served as Assessor three years.

The union of Mr. Pomeroy with Miss Sarah Palmer was solemnized November 21, 1860. Mrs. Pomeroy was born in Franklin, August 20, 1835, being a daughter of George and Melvina Palmer. Mr. Palmer was a successful farmer of Franklin, and he and his wife were num-

bered among its most respected citizens. The following are the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy: Irving L., a farmer, married, and residing in the town of Sidney; Minnie M., the wife of Alfred Reynolds, of Coopers-town; Amasa J., a farmer, residing at home. Mr. Pomeroy and his excellent wife are faithful and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE E. SCOTT, a highly respected farmer and a resident of his native town of Kortright, was born August 28, 1835. His parents, George L. and Eleanor (Hendrickson) Scott, were both natives of this State, his father having been born in Westchester County, and his mother in Long Island. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Scott, came to Kortright about the year 1788. As soon as he had cleared an opening, he erected a log cabin, which was for many years the family dwelling. He improved a homestead, on which he lived until gathered to his long rest, after a long life full of usefulness and activity.

The father of our subject was the only son of his parents that grew to maturity. He was a young boy when he came to Kortright, where he afterward resided, succeeding his father in the ownership of the farm. He was a successful and well-to-do farmer, at the time of his decease, August 16, 1866, owning one hundred and sixty-four acres of good land. His wife outlived him many years, passing away April 13, 1890, in the eighty-third year of her age. Neither was connected with any church by membership; but he was a firm believer in the Universalist faith, and her religious views coincided with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of six children, three of whom died when young, two dying in infancy, and Mary when thirteen years old. Three are now living, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of James Dougherty, of Onconta; George E.; and Charles W., a farmer, residing on the old homestead.

George E. Scott has spent his entire life amid the scenes in which he was reared, obtaining a good common-school education and

a thorough drilling in agricultural work. He remained a member of the parental household many years, assisting in the management of the home farm, and looking after the welfare of his parents when the burden of years began to bear upon them. He is now the owner of an excellent farm of seventy-five well-improved acres, amply supplied with a shapely and substantial set of farm buildings.

To Mr. Scott and his wife two children have been born, namely: Fanny, who died at the early age of nine years; and Marshall, a stenographer, residing in Mauch Chunk, Pa. From his early boyhood Mr. Scott has been reared to habits of industry and economy, and he has all his life pursued a course in accordance with his early teachings. He has thus become a good citizen, promptly meeting his various obligations, and taking an interest in the welfare of the community. Politically, he is a sound Democrat; and, religiously, both he and his wife are liberal Christians.

HIRAM A. ALLEN, Deputy Sheriff of Delaware County, is numbered among the most trustworthy and esteemed citizens of the town of Hancock, in which he resides. He was born and reared a farmer's son, his birth occurring in the town of Hancock in the year 1861, his parents being Myron W. and Mary E. (Fellton) Allen, both natives of Schoharie County. Mr. Allen is of English extraction, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having migrated from England with his wife and seven sons, and settled in the town of Summit, Schoharie County. One of his sons, Ezra, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was but a boy when he came to this country with his parents. On reaching years of maturity, he married a Miss Mitchell, of Schoharie County; and of the children born to them is given the following record: Edwin and Erasmus were among the band of enterprising and venturesome men who sought the gold fields of California in 1849; but, unlike the majority, they were successful in their ventures, the latter remaining there, successfully engaged until his death in 1865, while Edwin removed from that State to New Mexico,

John, now about thirty years of age, residing in Schoharie County; and David, a

ents of these children were well-to-do farmers of high moral character and good social standing in their community. Both were believers in the doctrines of the Baptist church; and in the autumn of 1897, after a long illness of years, almost rounded out a full century, living to celebrate her ninety-eighth birthday.

Mary W. Allen was reared to agricultural labor, and was for many years engaged as a tiller of the soil in the State of New York. She has since become interested in mercantile pursuits, and is now a successful merchant in Binghamton, N.Y. From his union with Miss Felton, which was solemnized in 1854, four children were born, all of whom are occupying useful positions in the world, and acquitting themselves as faithful citizens, the following being a brief record: Rosa, who married William Eberts, a dealer in real estate, residing in Binghamton; George A., a successful practising physician, of Hancock; Hiram A., whose name appears above; and Theron E., who is agent for the Fargo & Wells Express Company.

Hiram A. Allen obtained his education in the public schools of Sullivan and Delaware Counties, and, when eighteen years old, learned the cooper's trade, which he followed continuously for ten years, most of the time in the town of Hancock. February 3, 1886, he married Miss Debbie E. Richart, their nuptials being celebrated in Dushore, Sullivan County, Pa., at the residence of her parents, John and Margaret (Maben) Richart. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, one of whom, a lovely child of one and a half years, was taken from earth when "life and love were new," passing away in the purity and innocence of childhood. A son and daughter remain to brighten the family circle: Harry, a bright and active lad of seven years; and Eva, a little girl not yet two years old.

Mr. Allen is a man of sterling character, and of high moral and social standing. In 1888 he was elected to the office of

Deputy Sheriff, and has served his constituents with conspicuous ability. He is still quite a young man; and his personal friends,

brilliant future. He is active in promoting and advancing all enterprises for the good of his community, and is in truth a public-spirited citizen. His estimable wife, who shares with him the universal regard of her neighbors and friends, is a consistent member of the Baptist church.

ANDREW J. ALLEN, Esq., is a lawyer and counsellor-at-law, who is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in the village of Walton, N.Y., was born at Walton, February 22, 1868. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, and possesses many of those qualities which would tend not only to make a successful practitioner at the bar, but a worthy and useful

citizen. His father, James Allen, was born in Hawick, Scotland, in 1835, and seventeen years later came to this country. He was the son of Archibald Patterson, and one of a family of seven children, the names of the others being Robert H., Ellen, John, Walter M., Agness, and James, all of whom settled in Delaware County except Ellen, who married and remained in Scotland. He became naturalized in 1859, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in pursuance of whose call he wore the blue for three years and nine months, serving in the Eighth Independent Battery of New York Volunteers. Returning to Delaware County at the close of the war, he resumed the civic duties of life; and on the sixth day of March, 1867, he married Anna Moore, and settled on a farm about four miles from the village of Walton, where he has since resided. Ten years later the death angel crossed the threshold of their happy home, and the loved wife and tender mother was borne to the realms of the blessed, leaving the widowed husband with six children. His second marriage, which occurred in 1881, was with Miss Emma Waters; and of the six children born of their union, three are now

In politics he is a staunch Republican, and a man who keeps abreast of the times in the affairs of his country.

His mother, Anna (Moore) Patterson, was the daughter of James Moore, who with his wife Elizabeth came to this country from Ireland about 1835, and settled on a farm in the town of Hamden, N.Y., where they resided for nearly fifty years. She had three brothers and three sisters; namely, Thomas, Jane, Joseph, Elizabeth, William, and Margaret, all of whom are now dead except William and Margaret, who reside at Walton, N.Y. Before her marriage she taught a district school in various parts of the towns of Hamden, Colchester, and Walton. She was a woman of many noble qualities of heart and mind, highly respected by all, and a zealous Christian. She died at the age of thirty-six years, March 10, 1877.

His three brothers and two sisters—namely, Lizzie, William M., George W., Alvin J., and Anna M.—all reside at Walton, except Anna, who lives at Delhi, N.Y. Lizzie, who was the first to enter the state of matrimony, married George Marvin, Jr., and resides about two miles from the village of Walton.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life at his father's home on the farm, where the characteristics of industry and frugality were so instilled into him, not only by precept and example, but by required practice, that early he came to realize what was meant by the stern realities of life. From the time he was old enough to help his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, from six to eight months of the year was spent on the farm. Having improved his opportunities for obtaining an education, when seventeen years of age he received a license to teach school; and his first term as teacher was in the same school he had always attended. Thereafter he attended the Walton Union School, and taught school alternately, being very successful as a teacher, having taught at different times the three largest schools in the town of Walton outside of the village.

In 1890 he was the successful candidate in the Cornell University scholarship competitive examination held for Delaware County;

and, at the opening of the school in September of that year, he entered Cornell University School of Law, from which he graduated June 16, 1892, receiving the degree of LL.B. Entering upon an office clerkship in the law office of the Hon. A. H. Sewall, County Judge, he remained with him until he was admitted to the bar, which occurred November 25, 1893.

Mr. Patterson is a Republican in politics, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. In 1893 he was elected Justice of the Peace by a handsome majority, in which capacity he has served his town now for about one year, during which time about sixty persons charged with the commission of crime have been before him, besides a large number of civil actions. As a court, he has proved himself an apt discerner, wholly unbiassed by fear or favor, inspiring at the same time the confidence of the people and the respect of those who come before him.

In his legal profession his industry and application are guarantees of success, and his steadily increasing practice shows the confidence of his clients in his ability. We predict for him genuine success.

GILBERT BOGART, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, now peacefully engaged in general husbandry and dairying in the town of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Catskill, Greene County, January 23, 1823. His parents were Peter and Mary A. (Chidester) Bogart, his mother being a native of Catskill, his father of Dutchess County, where his grandfather was an early settler. The latter, Peter Bogart, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. He moved from Dutchess County to Catskill, Greene County, and settled on a farm which is now owned by Edgar Bogart, and which is located near the Catskill House. The land was then in a wild state. The elder Mr. Bogart cleared the farm and made a home for his family, although he only held a lease. He saw eighty-four years of life, most of them years of toilsome activity. His wife also labored and lived to a good old age. They were well-to-do people for those



days, and he was the first to clear the land of wood, and some years after he

Peter Bogart, born 1800, died 1880, was a farmer and a miller. He was the first to clear the land of wood, and some years after he bought at first fifty acres of heavily timbered land, and, making a small clearing, built a house, and after some years he sold it. He was successful, and bought more land till he possessed a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a member of the Baptist church, and in politics was an adherent of the Republican party. He died on his homestead at the age of eighty-one, his wife having preceded him to the silent land at about sixty years of age. Of their thirteen children six are now living, as follows: Benjamin Bogart, a farmer in Sullivan County; Gilbert, of Masonville; James, a farmer occupying the paternal homestead at East Masonville; Sarah, wife of J. Henry Beach, residing with her brother Gilbert; Abram and Jeremiah, farmers in the town of Sidney.

In the district schools of the town of Catskill, where Gilbert resided till thirteen years of age, he received his first schooling. He was quick to learn, and made rapid progress in his studies, which he continued in Delaware County after coming here with his parents. Teaching one term of school in Pennsylvania was a part of his juvenile experience. Ambitious, pushing, and self-reliant, he started in life for himself at sixteen, and gave his father forty dollars a year from that time till he was of age. He had worked out for a while on a farm not far from home for eight dollars a month. Thinking to do better than this, he went back to Greene County, making the journey on foot, and worked there eight months. Returning then to Delaware County, he continued thus laboring by the month till twenty-three years old, in 1846, when he was enabled to buy the farm of one hundred acres, where he now resides, paying fifty dollars down. A log house was on the place, only a few acres of which were cleared. Mr. Bogart has lived here nearly half a century. That he has toiled early and late,

the appearance of his well-tilled fields and the excellent condition of his neatly-kept premises, will testify.

One time he owned two hundred and thirty acres. He now owns one hundred and thirty,

keeping sometimes as many as forty-five head of cattle. He now has thirty.

A true patriot, Mr. Bogart enlisted in September, 1861, to help quell the Southern Rebellion. He served in Company E, Sixty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain David Jackson, and was in the campaign of Rappahannock, and in the siege of Yorktown, and in several other engagements, enduring fatigues and hardships to the detriment of his health. He was honorably discharged on account of disability in 1862; and in August, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Engineer Corps, in which he served until he was mustered out, after the close of the war, July 4, 1865, at Hilton Head. His experiences in the army resulted in permanent injury to his health. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 180, of Masonville.

Mr. Bogart was married, September 1, 1847, to Hannah M. Beach, who was born in Connecticut, March 30, 1827. They have had five children, only one of whom now survives, Will E. Bogart, born July 31, 1864. He received his elementary education at East Masonville, and at Walton, and then at Colgate University, Hamilton, Madison County, N.Y., where he is now studying for the ministry. He was married March 11, 1885, to Anna Fuller, a native of Masonville, daughter of William Fuller, whose biography is contained elsewhere in this volume. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Bogart were: Amanda, who died at three years of age; Ellen, who became Mrs. John Mattison, and died at the age of twenty-one years; Julia, Mrs. Ezra Coon, who died at twenty-four years, leaving three children—Lillie, Clarence, and Clara; another son, Leon, having died; and Adeline Bogart, who died at sixteen years.

Mrs. Hannah M. Bogart, wife of Gilbert Bogart, died May 12, 1894. She was a thoroughly estimable woman, and a member of the Baptist church, as is her husband. Mr. Bogart is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare and progress of his town. He has served four years as Poor Master.

On another page of the "Review" may be seen a portrait of this worthy and respected citizen.

JOHN GRIFFIN, now residing at Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, where he is well known and highly respected, was born eighty-six years ago in Fishkill, Dutchess County, N.Y., son of Ezekiel and Charlotte (White) Griffin, and grandson of William Griffin, who came from England and settled on Long Island. At the time of the breaking-out of the Revolutionary War the grandfather owned a large property; but, refusing to take up arms against his native country, his property was confiscated. After the war he removed to Westchester County, where he died, leaving four sons: William, Jr.; Ezekiel; Solomon; and John.

Ezekiel was born on Long Island, but removed to Fishkill Mountain. In 1833 he came to Middletown, Delaware County, and invested in a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, now belonging to the Benjamin Crosby estate. He married Charlotte White, daughter of John White, a prosperous farmer. This couple had these children—Eli, Murray G., Joseph, John, Matthew, David, Eliza, Pamela, and Alice. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an adherent of the Whig party. He lived to be seventy-two years old, his wife dying when she was fifty-eight years of age.

John Griffin received his education in the district school of Fishkill; and, after engaging in agricultural work for others for some twenty years, he at last purchased seventy-five acres of land in the town of Halcott, Greene County, where he lived for fifty years. His first wife was Hannah Miles, daughter of Isaac Miles; and they were blessed with nine children, as follows: Charlotte married Samuel Hassard,

and went to Illinois. Daniel married Betsy Hosier, and resides in New York. Margaret is the wife of Levi Streeter, and lives in Minnesota. Charles lives in Michigan. Phebe Jane married William Griffin, of Halcott. Lewis married, and made his home in Michigan. Clarissa became the wife of J. Barnum. David married Harriet Cole. William is also married. The mother of these children dying, Mr. Griffin married, in 1867, Martha Jane Munger, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Munger. Samuel was the son of John Munger, a Revolutionary patriot, and was born in Dutchess County. He lived to be forty-seven years old, his wife dying when thirty-four years of age, leaving six children: Susan, who married John Frey; Phebe C., who became the wife of G. B. Stone; Mary; James E., who lives in Nebraska; Henry J.; and Martha J. In 1874 Mr. Griffin and his wife removed to Griffin's Corners. Here at Eto Cottage, pleasantly situated about seventeen hundred feet above tide-water, three-fourths of a mile from the railway station, forty rods from post-office and churches, Mrs. Griffin accommodates summer boarders. Mr. Griffin has held many positions of trust, being appointed as Sheriff in Dutchess County, and is numbered in the ranks of the Republican party. In religion he is liberal in his views, advocating progress in thought as well as in action.

JOHN N. ARBUCKLE, the only son of the late Hon. Daniel T. Arbuckle, County Judge and Surrogate, is to-day, at the age of twenty-six years, one of the most prominent men in the town of Delhi, where he is conducting a large coal business, is the owner of a flour and feed mill and an elevator, and is an extensive retail dealer in grain and feed. His entire life has been spent in this vicinity, his birth having occurred in Delhi, April 23, 1868.

His grandfather, Nathaniel Arbuckle, a native of Scotland, emigrated to America at the age of eighteen, and for a few years worked upon a farm in Canada. From there he came to Delhi, where he purchased a partially cleared tract of land, and engaged in farming pursuits. He married, and reared a family of

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years; and his wife, who died at the home of her son Daniel, lived to the age of threescore and ten years. Both were faithful members of the Presbyterian church of Delhi.

Daniel T. Arbuckle obtained his elementary education in the district schools of Delhi, and was fitted for college at the Delaware Academy. He entered Union College, and, after being graduated from there, began the study of law

uncle of Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany. After his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession in his native town, where he soon had an extensive clientele, and

Court. Judge Arbuckle retained this honored position until his death. In 1871, on account of continued ill health he retired from active life.

His age at death was fifty-seven years. In memory of his distinguished services as jurist and citizen the people of Delhi

respect and sympathy, rightly speaking of him as a man of high character and high ability, and as a citizen of high standing in all the various relations in life, not

ing a tribute to "his unswerving integrity, his devotion to the interests of his clients and the discharge of public duties, his painstaking methods of business, his uprightness of character, and purity of heart"; attesting "his ability as a lawyer, his fairness as a judge, and his worth as a citizen"; deploring his early removal "at a time in life when there appeared to be many years of usefulness before him, and the future for him looked bright and promising. A good man has passed away; a wise counsellor has gone to his reward; a kind and devoted husband and father has been called to his eternal rest;

joined the great majority."

Judge Arbuckle married Elizabeth J. Peters, who was one of six children born to John and Jane (Blakelev) Peters, of Bloomville. Mr.

advanced in years, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits during his life, having been the

carried on a brisk trade in buying and selling butter. His wife long since passed to the better world. Judge and Mrs. Arbuckle reared three children, two daughters and a son. The eldest, Agnes, who was graduated from Vassar College, is a teacher of rare ability. Jennie, the other daughter, is an able assistant to her brother, the subject of this sketch, in his extensive business, having entire charge of the books and accounts, and representing him in his absence.

John N. Arbuckle was the first child born to his parents. He received a practical education, attending primarily the village school, and later the Delaware Academy. At the age of eighteen years he entered the post-office as a clerk under Henry Davis, remaining there three years. This not being a sufficiently active calling for one of his wide-awake and alert business proclivities, he established himself as a dealer in coal. In 1891, in company with Mr. Penfield, he purchased a mill, and shortly afterward built the elevator and storehouse, and in conjunction with his coal business dealt extensively in grain and feed. In September, 1893, Mr. Arbuckle purchased the interest of his partner, and has since continued in business alone. In politics Mr. Arbuckle is a steadfast Democrat. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which he is a Trustee, and of which his mother is also an esteemed member.

These three children are to Mrs. Arbuckle a great help and comfort, each and all doing everything possible to make her pathway a pleasant one. The family residence, which is beautifully situated upon an eminence overlooking the village, indicates in all of its appointments the exercise of cultivated tastes and ample means.

ALBANY, N. Y., 1894.
The subject of this sketch is a man of high standing in all the various relations in life, not only as a citizen, but as a lawyer, a judge, and a father. He is a man of high character and high ability, and his life is a noble example to all. He is a man of high standing in all the various relations in life, not only as a citizen, but as a lawyer, a judge, and a father. He is a man of high character and high ability, and his life is a noble example to all.

country as soon as he collected. He was born in Oneonta, Otsego County, November 28, 1841.

Mr. Morenus comes of Revolutionary stock, and is one of the eleven children born to William and Polly (Wulf) Morenus, of whom the following grew to adult life: Caroline married George Hanford, and lived in Sidney, both deceased. Augusta married Samuel Seeley, and moved to Dakota, where her death occurred. Elizabeth is the wife of A. J. Knickerbocker, of Hancock. Elisha first married Euphemia Hoyt, and after her death Martha Bonnell. Harvey B. is further mentioned below. Frances married Miles Robinson, of Sidney. Henry W. married Amelia Groatevant. Ellen died in early womanhood. Margaret died when young. DeWitt died in infancy. The parents removed to Sidney in 1845, the father there working at the carpenter's trade. In 1867 he removed with his family to North Walton, where he died in 1879. His widow survived him, and died in Oneonta.

Harvey B. Morenus was reared and educated in Sidney Centre, attending the district schools until twelve years old, when he began to work with his father at carpentering. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry, and was mustered into service on the 19th of August, being soon ordered to Washington. On October 21 he was in the battle of Ball's Bluff, and during the following winter was encamped at Poolesville, Md. In the spring his regiment was sent to Harper's Ferry, thence down to Winchester, where on April 22, 1862, it was engaged in battle. The regiment was subsequently ordered to join Burnside's expedition at Newbern, N.C., but did not reach there until after the capture of the city, May 1, 1862. On the 15th the Third New York Cavalry occupied an important position at the front in the engagement at Trent Road, and there Mr. Morenus was wounded in the right side, a ball striking his heavy Colt's revolver and shattering it in pieces, one of which entered his side, and another his arm, where it remained for twenty-seven years before being taken out. He was sent to the regimental hospital, but soon reported for duty, and was in the battle at Roll's Mills on November 7, at Kinston, N.C., December 14,

at White Hall the following day, and at Goldsboro on the 16th.

Among the numerous other engagements in which he took part may be named the following. At the battle of Trent Road, March 14, 1863, he was again wounded, a musket ball passing through his left arm, disabling him to such an extent that he was given a furlough of thirty days. He rejoined his regiment, and was again in battle April 28, 1863, at Beland Cross-roads; at Warsaw, July 4; at Tarboro, July 20; at Peletier's Mills, April 16, 1864; at Chula Station, May 12, 1864, when he was wounded in the forefinger while carrying a comrade from the field; at Malvern Hill, July 27; and from September 29 until October 7 he was at Johnson's Farm. During one of the skirmishes of those days Mr. Morenus, whose horse was shot from under him, captured the horse of Lieutenant Smith, who was killed, and succeeded in escaping his pursuers. On October 20, 1864, he was present at the battle of Charles City Pike, and on December 12 was at South Quay. From there Mr. Morenus was sent to Norfolk, where he was placed on guard duty, and in July, 1865, he was mustered out of service as Duty Sergeant.

Returning to Sidney Centre, Mr. Morenus engaged in agriculture, but two years later sold his farm and entered into the mercantile business, which he carried on successfully for several years. In 1869 he was appointed Postmaster at Sidney Centre, and also Railway Commissioner, holding both offices until 1875, when he removed to Walton, in order that his children might have the benefit of its fine educational facilities. He established himself in the village as a carpenter and builder, and by his enterprise and ability has secured a large and lucrative business.

On September 27, 1865, Mr. Morenus was united in marriage with Elizabeth H. Bailey, who was born in Suffolk, Va., January 23, 1843, a daughter of James M. and Ann (Gynn) Bailey. Mr. Bailey was born April 15, 1799. By his union with Ann Gynn, December 31, 1835, he had eight children, namely: Mary Ann, born September 29, 1836, died April 9, 1863; Sarah R., born February 1, 1838, died February 13, 1863; James M., born August 22, 1839, an officer in the Confederate army,

standing in the community is due to his own good judgment and far-sighted business policy. His hotel is situated opposite the depot, an advertisement.

Mr. Cole is a married man, as all hotel-keepers should be. His wife was, by maiden name, Pevila Hasbrook. Her parents were Barney L. and Rosa (Hubbard) Hasbrook, the former of whom is the leading merchant in Clovesville, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one child, Beulah, born April 10, 1893. Although known so well as a genial host, Mr. Cole's duties and responsibilities in life are not confined to his hotel business. He is so well liked by his fellow-townsmen that they have chosen him to serve as Collector and Deputy Sheriff, both of which responsible positions he has well filled. His politics are Republican; and, when the interests of his locality or the country at large are to be served, he is not to be found among the stay-at-homes. Of a social nature, he belongs to Margaretville Lodge, No. 389, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. His popularity is unquestioned, and he is properly assigned a place among the substantial residents of his county.

GEORGE BURCHUS, a successful stock-raiser and dairyman, owns and occupies a farm of one hundred acres located about four miles from the village of Walton, on which his birth occurred June 5, 1834. His father, James Burchus, was born in the town of South East, a son of Samuel Burchus, who was a farmer in that place, and a life-long resident.

James Burchus learned the trade of a shoemaker; and some time during the War of 1812 he made shoes for the soldiers, but was afterward drafted into the army, and served three months. He was a Corporal of his company, and was detailed to look after deserters, serving in this capacity until he received his discharge. He continued to follow his trade for a while, but after marriage returned to farming. His wife was Bathsheba Foster, a native of South East. Removing with his bride to Delaware County, Mr. Burchus bought

a tract of partly cleared land, taking possession of it in 1821. He continued the improvements, among other things setting out a fine orchard. Seven years later he sold that land and purchased a farm of fifty acres, mostly covered with a dense growth of timber, of which so little had been cleared that he has been known to hunt for two days to find a yoke of cattle. He was an active worker, and by able and vigorous management placed the original land under cultivation, and occasionally bought other land, until at the time of his decease he owned two hundred and seventeen acres, his homestead being one of the most valuable estates in this vicinity. His first wife bore him the following children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Pamela, Sally, Betsey, and Samuel. She lived but ten years after her marriage; and he subsequently married Polly Bossett, a native of Dutchess County, and a daughter of Samuel and Sally Bossett. Of this union three children were born, namely: Sherman; George; and Mary, who married Wesley Wilman, of Connecticut.

George, the youngest son, is the only member of the parental household now living. He received a very good education in the district school, and ably assisted his father in the farm work, remaining at home until becoming of age. He then bought of Hezekiah Cable fifty acres of land, situated about a mile from the home of his parents. He cleared the land, and prepared it for tillage, in the mean time erecting a frame house and a log barn, and continued to reside there some fifteen years. On the death of his father, Mr. Burchus purchased the old homestead where he was born and reared, and has since carried it on with marked success. He has made extensive improvements, building a new barn, but occupying the house which his father erected. At the time that he took possession of his property, part of the land was in its original wildness, and in such a condition that he could not cut hay enough to feed twelve head of cattle. He now cuts hay enough on one hundred acres to keep twenty-four cows, five yearlings, ten sheep, and four horses. He operates a large dairy, making a fine grade of butter, most of which is sold in New York City. His cattle are graded Jersey. He had the misfortune a

when a little child of seven years.

Ida died

when seven years old; and Esther, who was

married, died at the age of twenty three years.

Mr. Booden was

independent, although he usually supports the

Episcopal church, in which he has served as Trustee,

besides holding many other official positions.

He was one of the prime movers in the build-

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LESLIE A. VERNILY, a

Hollander, who settled in Putnam County,

where he reared a family of four children.

When he was

man. He was a cobbler by trade, but did not

follow this occupation for any length of time.

He bought a mill on Batavia Kill, which is

now known as Morse's mill. Here he lived

until his death, though not after the fashion of

that of a miller.

His

daughter of Issacher Robinson. Her father

was also a miller, and had many a tale of the

days of 1776, having fought in the Revolu-

tionary War.

His

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was also a miller, and had many a tale of the

York Volunteers. He

St. Augustine, Fla., from which he was dis-

charged in August, 1864, on account of phys-

ical disability.

Isaac and Fanny Beightone, of Mass.

Mrs. Vermilya, there were nine children.

and Melissa Vermilya and one son was

Herbert S., whose

is a boarding house proprietor at

Corners, while he himself is a

same place, and is doing

in politics. He is a

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Scotland, and he was one of the early settlers of Delhi, where he improved a farm. He and his wife reared a family of nine children; namely, Ebenezer, John, Thomas, George, Margaret, Catherine, Ellen, Mary, and Jane. Both parents were deeply religious, and members of the Scotch Presbyterian church.

John Hutson, Sr., was the second child born to his parents. He entered upon a mercantile career, conducting a general store in Delhi for many years. He also carried on a substantial flour and feed business, and dealt largely in butter. He was well known throughout this section of the county, and was numbered among the solid and substantial citizens of Delhi. He married Julia Hewes, a native of this county, and one of a large family of children born to James and Margaret (Weasoner) Hewes. Mr. Hewes was born in this country, of Welsh antecedents; and his wife was of Holland ancestry. Of the union of Mr. Hutson and Miss Hewes the following children were born: William; Jane, who became the wife of Abraham C. Crosby, an eminent lawyer of this town; Elizabeth, who married Charles R. Stillson, a jeweller, of Delhi; John; and Ida M., who married Charles E. Woodruff, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The good mother passed away at the age of fifty years, and the father after a useful life of threescore years. Both were tried and faithful members of the Scotch Presbyterian church.

John Hutson, the subject of this brief sketch, spent his early years in the village of Delhi, obtaining a practical education in the village schools and academy. After completing his studies, Mr. Hutson began working in the flour and feed mill which his father had built and was then operating, and where Kiff & Gleason, whose sketches may be found in another part of this work, are now engaged in business. He afterward entered the butchering business, working first for his father, and subsequently for himself, continuing thus engaged for four years. Soon after this, occurred the death of his father; and Mr. Hutson spent two years travelling in the West, being employed in various lines of business. Not finding any locality more pleasing to his tastes than his native town, he returned to Delhi, and, securing a position as clerk in the Ameri-

can House, remained there until Richard D. W. Kiff, the proprietor, retired, when Mr. Hutson made a second visit to the West. When Mr. Kiff assumed the management of the hotel for the second time, Mr. Hutson again entered his employ as a clerk, retaining the position until January 1, 1893, when he formed a partnership with C. E. Kiff, son of his former employer (see sketch given elsewhere in this volume); and they managed the affairs of the house successfully for a year, when the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Mr. Hutson has continued the business alone, and is meeting with decided success, having a well-kept and well-appointed hotel, centrally located and extensively patronized. It is situated on the main street of the village, is conveniently arranged, heated throughout with steam, and has accommodations for fifty guests, the gentlemanly proprietor himself attending personally to its management. The table is excellent; and the cheerful, home-like air pervading the house makes it very attractive.

Mr. Hutson was united in marriage in March, 1884, to Miss Mary Riley. They have one child, a bright little boy, named William Henry. In politics Mr. Hutson invariably supports the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 625, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Elks of Scranton. Mrs. Hutson is a faithful member of the Catholic church.

—♦♦♦—
WILLIAM WICKS NORTH, proprietor of the popular restaurant at the Walton station of the Ontario & Western Railway, is a native of the town where he resides, having been born within its limits, August 10, 1821, at the home of his father, Benjamin W. North.

Benjamin North, Jr., the father of Benjamin W., was born in Newtown, L. I., May 1, 1749, at the home of his parents, Benjamin and Margaret (Freeman) North. On January 17, 1773, he married Jane Brown, who died October 16, 1779, leaving two children — Mary B. and Jane. On March 17, 1784, he was united in wedlock with Sarah Lockwood, who died October 30, 1789. His third wife,

to Albany, and spent the winter of 1841-42 in South Wales, in the household of a family of the name of North, who had emigrated from New York City, and settled in the town of Walton, Delaware County.

He, Benjamin W., William E., Hannah H., and Robert L. Benjamin W. North was born in 1810, daughter of Gabriel and Deborah North. He was for many years prosperously engaged in mercantile business in New York, where he was a member of the city fire department, an active member of the old fire department of that city, being foreman of Engine Company No. 15, to which his eldest son also belonged. It was due to his efforts that engines were introduced into the city fire department.

William Wicks North received an excellent elementary education in the city schools of New York, and completed his school life at Rye, Westchester County. In 1842 he went with his father to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where they established a nursery and fruit business. In 1846 Mr. North, leaving his father, came to Walton, and for some time thereafter was engaged in general farming. Just prior to the late Rebellion he embarked in the grocery business, which he finally relinquished for his present occupation, opening a restaurant at the Ontario & Western Railway depot; and this he has successfully managed for the past twenty years. For three years he and his eldest son were employed in surveying for the railroad.

On May 10, 1849, Mr. North was united in marriage to Mary A. Eells, daughter of Horace Eells, an old and honored settler of Delaware County. This union was hallowed by the birth of four children, as follows: Benjamin G., born December 22, 1851, is Superintendent of the Ontario & Western Railway Company, and a valued citizen of Walton. Horace E., born December 31, 1853, is an insurance agent of the firm of Paul & North. Ida M., born May 3, 1856, died January 22, 1876. William E., born November 17, 1861, is a clerk for the railway company, employed by his brother Benjamin. Mrs. North, the beloved wife and mother, passed to the higher state of existence, January 11, 1894. She was held in high esteem as a

WILLIAM H. LASHER was born

(Sagendorph) Lasher. Five brothers of the Lasher family came from Wittenberg, Germany, and settled in Dutchess County, New York, and were

married in Dutchess, and came with his wife and family to Delaware County, which was made on horseback, as was often the mode in those early days; and the road was only discovered by following certain trees which had been marked by previous travellers. Another family of emigrants came to this locality about the same time. They bore the name of neighbors of the Lashers.

Conrad Lasher bought one hundred and forty acres of land, built a house in the woods, and began to clear the land. He sold out to his son Allen when he felt the burden of his years bearing too heavily upon him, and lived with his children until he died, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a Lutheran in religion and a Democrat in political faith. Neither he nor his wife ever learned to read or to speak English. Their children were Robert; Edward H.; Allen; Abraham; Frederick; and Maria, Mrs. Traver.

Edward, the second son, was born in Dutchess County, but came to Delaware and began farming on an estate just one mile from Emery Brook, where he sawed and shipped

was a good home trade, and he was at

William, the subject of this

widower, and married Nancy Davis, having one child by each marriage. Elbert is now the superintendent of a lumber estate in Pennsylvania. They have two sisters: Sarah; and Samantha L., who married Alonzo Johnson, was left a widow, and married Silas L.

William H. Lasher received a plain education at Townsend Hollow and Griffin's Corners. At the latter place he engaged in the grocery business with Allen Lasher, when he was twenty-one years of age. Later in life he went into lumber dealing, buying a large amount of real estate. In 1874 he sold all of his land with the exception of seventy acres which he retained for a home. A comfortable house, barn, and dairy are among the improvements. He has been engaged in the insurance business to some extent. In 1863 Mr. Lasher was united in wedlock to Jeannette Crawford, a native of Cayuga, and one of a family of four children. She was born February 11, 1841, and had two brothers—William H., born January 1, 1829; and Robert, born March 20, 1831—and one sister, Isabella, born August 27, 1833. To William H. and Jeannette (Crawford) Lasher were born three children. Eugene E., born June 29, 1869, married Ada Rowley. Willie E., born April 9, 1870, married Ella Crispell. Lulu May, born March 9, 1871, lives at home. Mrs. Lasher died in November, 1889. She was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church.

William H. Lasher has been eminently successful in the different lines of business in which he has been engaged, and is one of the leading politicians of the Republican party in his town. In 1890 he was appointed to the office of Postmaster, which he held for four years. He was Deputy Sheriff for fifteen and Pension Agent for twelve years, and was Surveyor of Highways for two terms.

CHARLES H. MACE, stationer and perfumer, is a young man of much promise in the business circles of Walton, and one of its most popular residents. He was born in the village, October 10, 1870.

(Fanchen) Mace, the former of whom was born in Delhi, this county, in 1845, and the latter, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Eels) Fanchen, having been born in Walton, in 1846.

The paternal grandfather was Abram Mace, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1822, and was for many years a well-known manufacturer of this county, owning and operating a large woollen-mill in Hamden. He was a man of much business capacity, and, having by prudence and good management accumulated a competence, he is now living retired from the active pursuits of life in the village of Hamden. He married Antoinette Phelps; and they reared five children, the following being their record: Nettie, who died when a young girl; Charles H., who gave his life for his country during the late Civil War, having enlisted as a Corporal in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and being stricken, while at Cold Harbor, with a fever from which he never recovered, dying there at the age of twenty-two years; Abram L., the father of the subject; Delia, widow of the late Edward Buxton, residing in Oneonta; and Albert, operator of the Delhi woollen-mills.

The marriage of the parents of the subject of this sketch was solemnized in September, 1868, in the village of Walton; and this has since been their home. Abram L. Mace has for many years been a prominent man in business, social, and public life, and an important factor in the industrial interests of the town. He was engaged for many years as a carpenter and builder, but afterward embarked in mercantile business, and was also a successful dealer in real estate. In him the Democratic party has a warm supporter, and during Grover Cleveland's first administration he served four years as Postmaster. He and his wife spend the winter months in North Carolina; and he is practically retired from business, his son Charles having succeeded him in the store. Mr. and Mrs. Abram L. Mace are the parents of three children: Charles H.; Hanna, a young lady, who was graduated from Vassar College with high honors in the class of 1890. She is now making practical use of her mental attainments as a teacher of mathematics. She



ULYSSES DRAKE

which she resembles her mother, and as a result of her devotion to physical culture carried off athletic honors at college. The youngest member of this household is Henry Lawrence Walton, aged five years. He is an expert bicycle rider, and has won many races.

Charles H. Mace is an active and enterprising business man, who is rapidly winning his way to an honored position in the mercantile circles of Walton. Though paying close attention to his business pursuits, Mr. Mace has always been a great lover of athletics, and is the champion runner of this locality. In the various contests of this kind in which he has taken a part, he has invariably been the winner; and he has fourteen badges, five of them gold, all of which he has won as first prizes for running in one hundred and two-hundred-and-twenty yard races. Mr. Mace was united in marriage, July 12, 1893, to Miss Bertha Greenwood, daughter of Dr. E. D. Greenwood. Mrs. Mace is a graduate of the Walton High School, and before her marriage was a valued teacher in the public schools. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mace are members of the Episcopal church.

JOHN J. O'NEILL.
In marble and granite in Roxbury, N. Y., was born in Boston, June 24, 1855. His parents, Michael O'Neill and Ellen Shistell O'Neill, came from Ireland. Mr. O'Neill's boyhood, youth, and young manhood were spent in Boston, where he received a good education and acquired the outlines of his knowledge of business. When he reached the age of twenty-one years, and was ready to begin life for himself, Mr. O'Neill decided to try his fortune in another part of the country. He came to Roxbury, therefore, in 1876, and has made his home here ever since. During six years he was in the employ of C. A. Noble. Then he worked for T. Richman for four years. Finally, in 1884, Mr. O'Neill established a marble and granite business for himself, with his headquarters on Main Street. The business has

grown rapidly, and is now a very handsome stone, with

placed in great and imminent danger. Mr. O'Neill was rescued from the shore in safety.

of William Noble and Caroline Danton Noble. Mr. William Noble is a resident of Catskill, in Greene County, where he is largely interested in the marble and granite business.

Mrs. Clara O'Neill is a member of the Presbyterian church. She has a sister Sarah, who married Otis P. Morse.

Mr. John J. O'Neill is now thirty-nine years of age. He is in good circumstances, and owns three houses in the village. In

L town of Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., where he has resided all his life, and engaged in farming, the prevailing occupation of that town. He is descended from an old pioneer family, his father, Abiel Drake, being one of the first settlers in this section of the country.

Delaware County, N. Y., in 1789, and began life at that time being less than an acre. He now

wife. They were the capital, buying the seventeen acres at which they were obliged to mortgage. This required the outlay of

begun with a will by this strong, resolute couple; and, after that was accomplished, the mortgage also was raised, to the unbounded satisfaction of these earnest workers.

Here was reared their family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, the subject of this sketch being the first-born. One son, Francis Drake, lives at Croton village, a daughter Helen is the wife of Albert Payne, who carries on the farm on the old homestead, and another daughter, Amy, is the widow of Colonel Sylvester Wheat in the village of Franklin. Maria, wife of Alanson Knapp, died in 1847, leaving four children; and her sister, Anna Drake, passed away in Binghamton, March 11, 1892, she having been a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary, and for many years a successful teacher. Abiel Drake, Jr., died on his farm near the old home in 1890, leaving two sons and two daughters. The parents lie in the Croton cemetery with their three children, the father having died in 1863, and his wife four years later.

Ulysses Drake was born in 1812, and during his boyhood assisted his father in the care of the farm, attending the district school at the same time. He afterward became a student at Delhi and Cazenovia, and then taught school four winter terms. October 15, 1844, Mr. Drake married Miss Grace Stewart, bringing his bride to his farmer's home, of which he had been in possession about nine years. His wife was born in Delhi in 1817, daughter of Charles and Isabella (Gordon) Stewart. Mr. Stewart was a native of Scotland, and died when but forty years of age, while his wife was born in Galway, N.Y., living to reach her seventy-fourth year. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Drake and one brother are the only survivors.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake have been called upon to part with two of their children: Homer Ulysses, who died of diphtheria, September 10, 1861, when but thirteen years old, his death being followed one week later by that of his sister, Mary Jane, aged fifteen years, of the same fatal disease. Their only surviving child is Sanford William Drake, who married on September 4, 1893, Miss Ella Ward, both she and her young babe dying June 4, 1894.

The previous year they had made a pleasant trip to the World's Fair at Chicago. This son now conducts his father's farm of two hundred and thirty acres, which Mr. Drake earned by unwearying, long-continued toil, building his large, pleasant house in 1847, and ten years later a commodious barn. In connection with the other farm work, an extensive dairy is operated, where excellent butter is manufactured and sold. Mr. Drake formerly kept a number of fine wool sheep, but after his marriage gave up this industry.

Mr. Drake was reared a Democrat, but was an anti-slavery man, and later joined the Republican party. During the anti-rent troubles he was called to Delhi to guard the place, he being then Captain of an artillery company. He has served in a number of town offices, among them that of Commissioner of Highways. Mr. and Mrs. Drake are active members of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Drake joined fifty-eight years ago, and where he has served as Steward and Trustee, and also as Recording Steward for twenty years. Mr. Drake has retired from active labor, and leaves much of his business to the management of his son, taking an interest, however, in all mercantile matters, but enjoys hugely the long-needed and deserved rest, having been an indefatigable worker, performing his daily duties at all times with the utmost care and attention.

As a man of truly noble character, generous, kind-hearted, and liberal-minded, Mr. Drake is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he comes in contact personally, socially, or politically. His portrait on another page adds greatly to the interest and value of this brief sketch of his industrial career.

PETER F. HOFFMAN, who keeps a large summer resort at Arkville, was born in Smithville, Ulster County, June 27, 1844, son of Andrew and Lina (Keldar) Hoffman. His grandparents were Peter S. and Anna (George) Hoffman, the former of whom was born in Dutchess County, and when a young man settled in Delaware County. He cleared a tract of land

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

nearly all his life. In politics he belonged to the Whigs. He died at the age of seventy, and his wife at the age of seventy-two. They left seven children — George, William, John, Edward, Andrew, Eliza, and Miranda.

ARTHUR HOFFMAN, born on the old homestead. Having received his education in the common schools, he learned the carpenter's trade, and soon built a new house on the farm, into which the family moved, as they had long since outgrown their quarters in the old log house. He was an all-round mechanic, making all the family shoes and many of the tools used on the farm, so that he proved himself to be a very useful member of the family. He married Lina Keldar, whose father was a farmer of Ulster County, and who lived to be about fifty-four years of age, leaving three children — Maria, Alice, and Phoebe. Mr. Hoffman had four children: Martin, who married Gertrude Kettle, and lives in Arkville; Arthur, who married Mary Carly, lives at Pine Hill, and has two children; Leonard, who married Rose Bidwell, lives at Catskill, and has two children; and Peter, the subject of this sketch. About the time of his marriage Mr. Hoffman bought a home at Clovesville, where he lived until his death, at fifty-three years of age. His wife died at the age of sixty-four. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Peter Hoffman received his education in Middletown, and at the age of sixteen began working on the farm, at which he continued for two years. He then worked with his father at carpentering until 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Regiment, and served as a private until the close of the war. Upon his return, in July, 1865, he engaged in teaming, his route being from different places in the Catskills to Rondout. He ran a number of teams, and did a good business for three years. After leaving this business, he built and carried on for thirteen years a

in Arkville. It is situated on a fifty-acre lot,

first church built in Middletown. The church having been destroyed by fire, the place was allowed to grow wild, and, when Mr. Hoffman bought it, was covered with quite a heavy growth of timber. Here he built, in

feet, the main building being four stories high, and the L. three stories. It has accommodations for nearly one hundred guests, and is generally filled in the summer with city boarders, some even staying as long as six months. It is an attractive location, and has fine drives. That Mr. Hoffman has made a success of his undertaking is very apparent, and speaks well for his enterprise and good business management.

Mr. Hoffman's wife, who died in 1864, at the age of thirty, was the daughter of William and Phoebe (Sloat) Stone. Her father, a successful farmer of Clovesville, a Republican in politics, died when forty years old; and his wife lived to be sixty. They had three children — Theodore, Delia, and Abigail. Mr. Hoffman has ten children, one of whom, Alice, is married to E. C. Rost, of New York, and has one child, Leon. Mary, and Harry are still at home. Mrs. Hoffman was an estimable woman, a

is a Republican, is Notary Public, and has served three terms as Postmaster. He is a

male. He is a

House, at Walton, and Commander of the Ben Marvin Post, No.

S House, at Walton, and Commander of the Ben Marvin Post, No.

House, at Walton, and Commander of the Ben Marvin Post, No.

been born July 15, 1842, in Madison

Loomis, a native of New Hampshire, settled

North Brooklyn, A

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

East Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y., and died in 1862.

Freeman L. Loomis, son of Samuel and Mary Loomis, was a life-long resident of Madison County, where he was born in 1807, and died in 1856. In 1831 he was united in marriage with Clarissa Fuller, who was born in Madison County in 1810, and lived in the same locality for sixty-seven years before being called to the realms of the blest. She was a devout member of the Methodist church, and was the descendant of a veteran of the Revolution, her grandfather Fuller having served as an officer in the war, under the command of General Washington. Her father was also prominent in military circles, and was Captain of a company of militia in New Hampshire. When a comparatively young man, he removed to this State, and settled in Madison County, where he lived until his decease, at the age of forty-nine years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were born eight children, briefly designated below: Freeman L. died at twenty-two years of age. George S., a resident of Sherburne, Chenango County, was a gallant soldier in the late Civil War, enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he served one year, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. Olive A. married Emory Shepardson, of East Hamilton, Madison County, where she died in 1869. William H., born in Hamilton, enlisted in the Tenth New York Cavalry, and served for three years, was detailed on staff duty, and was discharged as Orderly Sergeant; he died at the early age of thirty-six years, in 1874, at Frost Lake, Susquehanna County, Pa. Sherman B. is our subject. Henry, born in Madison County, was likewise a soldier during the late Rebellion, enlisting in 1863, in the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, to which he belonged until the time of his death, in Louisiana, from disease contracted in the army. Harriet A. died, aged twenty-two years, at Sherburne, in 1862, at the age of nine years.

Sherman B. Loomis was reared to farming pursuits, and received a substantial educa-

tion in the schools of his native town. Inheriting in a large degree the patriotic blood that inspired the breasts of his ancestors, he responded to Lincoln's call for volunteers during the late civil conflict, and enlisted October 15, 1861, in the Sixty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and the following two months was encamped at Staten Island. He subsequently went with his regiment to Washington, joining the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the many battles of the Peninsular campaign. He also served with bravery in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. After the trying experiences on the fields of Gettysburg, Mr. Loomis lost his health, and was sent to the Annapolis hospital, and was afterward transferred to the care of the V. R. C., and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged, being mustered out of service October 17, 1864.

Returning from the scene of strife to the county of his birth, Mr. Loomis was appointed Postmaster of East Hamilton, a position which he retained two years. He also engaged in the hotel business in that village until his removal to Friendsville, Pa., where he was for six years a successful farmer. Removing thence to the village of Montrose, Pa., he entered the mercantile business, which he carried on for three years, then going into the hotel business. In 1888 Mr. Loomis came to Walton, and purchased the Central House, now one of the best-patronized places of public entertainment in this part of the county. Mr. Loomis is influential in political and social circles, being a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and the present commander of the Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Trustee of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M., belongs to the Salem Lodge of Perfection in Walton, and is Treasurer of the Order of Red Men.

During his residence in Friendsville, Pa., Mr. Loomis wooed and won for his life companion Miss Ellen F. Rice, a daughter of Ezra Rice, of that place; and their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son, named William E. Loomis, who was born in Friendsville, September 15, 1871.

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GEORGE W. CRAWFORD, County Clerk of Delaware.

member of the enterprising firm of Crawford Brothers, carriage manufacturers in the village of Delhi, of which he is a highly esteemed citizen. He proudly claims Delaware as the county of his birth, which occurred March 12, 1859, in the town of Davenport. He is of New England antecedents. His grandfather, Samuel Crawford, emigrating to this State, settled in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, where he conducted a flour-mill and a saw-mill for some years, coming from there to Delaware County, and establishing himself in the lumber business in the town of Davenport.

John A. Crawford, son of Samuel, was born in Cherry Valley, where he first trod the pleasant paths of learning, afterward pursuing a further course of study at Franklin Academy. He began his business career as a dealer in lumber in the town of Davenport, where he is the owner of fourteen hundred acres of land, and operates a large steam saw-mill, being the leading manufacturer in this line in the county. Politically, he is a warm supporter of the Republican party, is a man of influence in local and county affairs, and for four years, from 1879 till 1883, served as County Sheriff. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ten Eyck, is a native of Albany County, and one of a large family of children born to Henry and Nancy (Goodrich) Ten Eyck. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford reared two children—George W. and Henry D. Both parents are active and faithful members of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Crawford was reared beneath the paternal roof, and received his education in the Davenport schools. He worked with his father in the lumber business until the fall of 1888, when he and his brother, H. D. Crawford, came to Delhi, and established their present prosperous business, which they are constantly enlarging and increasing. They are among the foremost manufacturers of carriages and wagons in the county, making traps, surreys, runabouts, for local trade, and making a specialty of an exceptionally fine line of lumber wagons, with tires ranging from two to five inches in width. These sub-

New York City markets.

Gilbert Smith, of Davenport Centre. Four children have come to bless this union—Edna, Nellie, Josie, and Mary. Before leaving Davenport, Mr. Crawford, who is a staunch Republican, served efficiently as Supervisor for two years. In the fall of 1888 he was elected to the responsible position of County Clerk, entering the office January 1, 1889, and performed its duties with such fidelity that he was re-elected in 1891. Mr. Crawford is a Master Mason, belonging to Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M.; and he and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE L. SCHAFER, proprietor

high standing in the town of Roxbury, N.Y., was born in Schoharie County, July 14, 1843. His grandparents were Peter and Sally J. Schaffer, who emigrated to America before the Revolution, and settled in Connecticut. The grandfather was a native of Germany, while the grandmother was of Scotch birth. So Mr. Schaffer combines the characteristics of both races. Peter Schaffer served valorously as a Captain during the war for independence; and after the disbandment of the army he came to New York and purchased three hundred acres of forest land in Schoharie County, on what is now known as Benham Hill. Mr. Schaffer built a log house, and, beginning at once to clear the land, became a very successful farmer. Peter Schaffer lived to the age of eighty-nine years, and his wife was ninety-one at her death. They reared seven children—John, Andrew, James, Betsy, Polly, Margaret, and Sarah. Both lived and died in the faith of the Methodist church. Mr. Schaffer was a Democrat, and was identified with politics from the organization of our national government to his death.

Andrew Schaffer, the second son, grew to manhood on the farm, helping his father clear the land, and peeling from the trees the bark, which was sold to pay for it, being the princi-

pal source of ready money. His education was mostly obtained at the "fireside college," he having very little schooling. He served as a private in the War of 1812. Just before he left home he married Margaret Mulford, the daughter of Ephraim Mulford. After he came back, he bought his father's farm and began to improve the land and put up substantial buildings.

When he died, at fifty-one years of age, the farm was free from debt. His wife lived to be sixty-six years old. Both were members of the Methodist church. He was a Democrat, and held the offices of Supervisor and Poor Master. He had eight children—Patrick, Catherine, Henry, Jane, Abraham, Almey, Juliet, and George L. Schaffer.

George was but a boy when his father died; and at the age of fourteen he left the farm, and began to work summers and go to school winters on his summer's earnings. His first month's wages were only six dollars; but he got an increase, and soon was earning more than any boy of his age in the neighborhood. When he was twenty years old, he received a license to teach. His first school was a very difficult one, which several teachers had given up as hopeless; but by tact and good judgment he was successful, and became very popular with the School Commissioners.

After giving up this school, he worked as a clerk for B. H. Avery, who kept a general merchandise store in Jefferson. At the end of two years he started in business with E. C. Baird; but after one year he sold out to his partner, and travelled with a cart, selling goods on the road. Then for a short time he kept a store at Benham, and subsequently was employed by an Albany grocery firm as a travelling salesman. He began hotel-keeping in Jefferson. In 1873 he bought his present hotel, called the Schaffer House, at Grand Gorge. He has remodelled the building and increased its accommodations. Besides doing a large local and commercial business, he takes city boarders during the summer.

At the age of twenty-one he married Jemima Gallop, daughter of Amos and Jemima (Fuller) Gallop, of Jefferson, and grand-daughter of Levi Gallop, one of the earliest settlers of Schoharie County. Mr.

Schaffer has had two children, only one of whom is now living, namely: Myra E., who was born August 1, 1871, and in 1892 married Seymour N. Murphy, a commercial traveller representing the Amsterdam Woollen Manufacturing Company. Miles Schaffer was born August 15, 1872, and died when he was about six months old.

Mr. Schaffer is a Republican, and has held offices in the town. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 554, A. F. & A. M., and is a highly intelligent, popular, and prosperous citizen.

REV. ALBERT W. TERRY, proprietor of the Terry stock farm, one of the best-equipped summer resorts near Stamford, was born on this farm, March 19, 1856, in the town of Harpersfield, one mile from the village of Stamford. He is a great-grandson of Partial Terry, who went from Long Island and settled on what is now known as the Taylor farm in Jefferson, Schoharie County, which was then a complete wilderness with very few white people near.

David Terry, son of Partial Terry, came over the mountains, and took up a tract of one hundred and thirty-eight acres. There had been a "squatter" on this land before his arrival; but David Terry put up a small house, cleared the land, and took full possession. He became an extensive lumberman, cutting the timber, carrying it to the river below when the freshets came, and rafting it to Philadelphia. By selling this lumber he paid for his farm, and became one of the most prosperous men of his day. During his various trips to Philadelphia he learned brick-making, and upon his arrival home dug clay from the lake near his house, made bricks, and erected the first brick house in this part of the country, which is standing to-day, a model structure. It is made with marble window-sills, keystone in the arch over the door, with large and elaborate fireplaces in each end room. It is twenty by forty feet, two stories high, and patterned after the Philadelphia houses. Here he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-two; and his wife

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died when seventy-two years old. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Republican. He has four children, seven of whom are now dead: William, Edward, Albert, Anna, Eliza, Harriet J., Juliet, and Sarah.

William, the eldest son, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the homestead, October 23, 1825, and received a district-school education. He married Mary C. Shaw, daughter of Alexander Shaw, who was born in Scotland, and came to Stamford when a boy. Here he married Marjorie Grant, who was born December 9, 1803, and was the daughter of Alexander and Jane (Thompson) Grant. Mr. and Mrs. William Terry had but one child, Albert, the subject of this biography. Mr. Terry went to Kingston, and with his two brothers engaged in extensive brick business; but at his father's death he came into possession of the farm. He sold his interests in this, however, and went to Buffalo, where he entered into a real estate business, which he conducted for some time. He then went to Ohio, and bought a stock farm, upon which he is living at the present day. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

Albert W. Terry received an excellent education, attending the Stamford Seminary and Kingston public school, and completing his course at the Oberlin Collegiate Normal School in Ohio, after having graduated from the Buffalo High School. Having completed his studies, he went to Kingston, and acted as treasurer for his father's firm for a short time, and then assisted in the office of a steamboat company in New York. He married Sarah J. Stevens, a teacher in the academy at Kingston, daughter of William Stevens, a farmer who lived and died in Lewis County. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have four children: Ruth Lowell, born October 28, 1884; Helen Stevens, born November 29, 1885; James Grant, born June 9, 1888; and Margaret Josephine, born February 24, 1891.

After marriage Mr. Terry returned to Ohio, and studied at the theological department of the Oberlin College, and served for five years as the pastor of the Congregational church. In the mean time the old home farm had come

into the hands of his son, Mr. Terry, who undertook the management of this estate. Here he made many improvements, building a beautiful three-story house, finely furnished, in which he keeps about thirty city boarders. Mr. Terry has a dairy of Jerseys, twenty in number, and in his productive orchard and garden raises abundant fruit for the table.

A young farmer in Bovina Centre, is the son of Walter L. and Jane (McNair) Doig, and was born in the town of Bovina, December 19, 1862, under the Presidency of Abraham Lincoln, when the Civil War was at its height. In this year slavery in the District of Columbia was abolished by Congress, and forever prohibited in the Territories of the republic.

The history of Mr. Doig's family will be found in the sketch of his brother, Andrew T. Doig, which appears elsewhere in this volume. William J. Doig, the special subject of the present sketch, was educated in the district school, and early in life became familiar with the duties of a husbandman. His father having died, William still lives on the home farm, which he manages with marked success. He married Clara Margaret Sloan, daughter of David and Margaret (Hilson) Sloan, January 27, 1890. She was born in Bovina Centre, October 4, 1868. Her father now lives in California, but her mother died when only thirty years of age. Mr. Doig is a general and dairy farmer, keeping, besides other cattle, a fine herd of twenty-six grade Jerseys, from whose milk he averages no less than two hundred and eighty pounds of butter per head annually. This farm is especially adapted to the requirements of the dairy; for a fine natural and never-failing spring of water effects the temperature for cooling the cans, and also furnishes power by which the churning is done. Indeed, Mr. Doig has gilt-edged facilities for making gilt-edged butter; and every pound he puts upon the market proves that he thoroughly understands the business he has undertaken.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Doig is blessed by the benign presence of his mother; and it is also brightened by one child, a little daughter, Jennie M. Doig, who was born November 10, 1891. The family are members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre, which was formed largely by the untiring efforts of their worthy ancestor, Walter Doig, one of the enterprising pioneer settlers of the town. In politics our subject is a Republican, living up to the traditions of the Doig family, of which he is an excellent and popular representative. The Doigs live in much comfort, the old farm being a pleasant abiding-place; and their residence is a fine specimen of the homes possessed by our prosperous and enlightened agriculturists.

ELRA MOSEMAN, an enterprising merchant of Halcottsville, was born in the town of Halcott, Greene County, March 23, 1869, a son of William H. and Margaret (Whitney) Moseman. His grandparents were Birdsill and Chloe (Faulkner) Moseman, the former of whom, when a young man, travelled afoot through the forest to Hunter, Greene County, where he obtained employment in cutting wood at fifty cents a cord, thus earning the first dollar he ever had. He worked in this way through the winter, boarding himself, and gaining early experience in industry and thrift. He married Chloe Faulkner, and bought a farm in Halcott, where J. Scudder now lives. Improving the farm, he lived upon it for some time, then sold it, and bought another one at Windham, where he lived about eighteen years. He then sold it, and bought another farm in the south part of the town, where his son opened a small store. After some time he divided this farm into house-lots, and started a pretty village, now called Big Hollow, which is rapidly increasing in population. It has a school, three churches, one store, a blacksmith-shop, etc., all due to the enterprise of the Moseman family. Mr. Moseman lived to be eighty-three years of age. His wife still survives him. He was a life-long Democrat, and a member of the Free Methodist Episco-

pal Church. He left five children — William H., Susie, Mattie, Robert, and John.

William H. Moseman received his education in the district school in Halcott. At the age of twenty-one he bought a one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm in the town, where he lived two or three years, and then sold out and bought a farm of one hundred acres at Big Hollow. Two years after, his health failing, he went into the mercantile business. He built a store at Big Hollow, started on a small scale, and gradually increased the business, but was finally obliged to give it up on account of ill-health, having been in the business eleven years.

Mr. Moseman is now living a retired life at Big Hollow. He married Margaret, daughter of Alfred and Phebe (Hammond) Whitney, and has two children: Mattie, living at home; and Elra, subject of sketch. In politics Mr. Moseman is a staunch Democrat.

Elra Moseman, the subject of our sketch, was educated at Big Hollow. After leaving school he worked in his father's store for one year, and then took half-interest in the business. A year later he sold his interest; and after some time spent in looking for a good location he became associated with A. A. Lewis at Windham, with whom he remained two years. Next he was employed as clerk in the hotel. From there he came to Halcottsville, and formed a partnership with F. W. Faulkner in the general merchandise business. This partnership continued six months, when Mr. Faulkner sold out his interest to Robert Moseman, an uncle of Elra. A short time after the formation of this new partnership Robert Moseman died, and Elra is now carrying on the business alone. In addition to the usual merchandise, he carries a good line of agricultural implements, drugs, etc.

Mr. Moseman married Mary A. Lockwood, daughter of Milo and Adaline (Lord) Lockwood. Her father is a well-known and progressive farmer of East Jewett, and has four children: George, who married Nancy Woodworth, and has one child; Mary, wife of Mr. Moseman; Henry, who married Lena Peterson, of East Jewett; and Pierce, who lives at home. Elra Moseman has two children: Lloyd, born November 18, 1888; and Ger-

and, son, Napoleon, a farmer, Keator, Ohio, was a father and a descendant of the Democratic party, and like them is energetic and enterprising. He is liberal in his religious views.

EUGENE THOMAS KEATOR, of Huron, Delaware County, was born in 1862, and is a grandson of Jacob C. Keator. His great-grandfather, Cornelius Keator, came to Delaware County with his wife, Jenny S. Keator, and bought the tract of land on which he now lives. He built a small house, which he afterward enlarged, and kept an inn. He had six children—Isaac, Jacob, Abraham, Betsy, Rachel, and Polly. Their mother died young; but their father married again, and lived to the great age of ninety-four.

Jacob Cornelius Keator, son of Cornelius, was seven years old when he came with his parents to Delhi, where he afterward married Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of David and Jenny Moore Smith. David Smith came over from Scotland, and settled in Delhi, where he was known as one of the most progressive men of his time. His children were: John M., Jairus, Maria, Jeannette, David, Bruce, Jane, James, William, Elizabeth, and Ann. Before his marriage Jacob C. Keator learned shoemaking with George Frisbee. His father then gave him fifty acres on the flats where the old red house now stands. Later Mr. Keator became an extensive land-owner, at one time owning seven farms, upon one of which, in 1820, he built a house a story and a half high. In 1848 he completed the comfortable farm-house where he lived until his death, at ninety years of age, having been born November 23, 1797. He had seven children.

His son, Thomas B. Keator, was born on the old homestead in 1826, and until his eighteenth year was a pupil at the district school. He finished his education at the Ferguson Academy, graduating after only four terms, and then worked with his father until his thirty-fifth year. On January 14, 1862, he married Maria Sturgis, a daughter of George and Sarah Sturgis, and a descendant of Aaron

David, Levi, John, Simeon, Elizabeth, Mary, Maria, and Charles Sturgis. The children of Thomas B. and Maria (Sturgis) Keator are

stead until his twenty-fifth year, when he bought a farm of two hundred and forty-five acres in the northern part of Roxbury, now owned by H. Reed. Mr. Keator spent four successful years in raising Holstein cattle, and was the owner of the noted Morgan stallion, but thereafter sold the farm in order to buy the large boarding-house formerly owned by Dr. J. J. Keator, which he has since converted into a first class hotel; and through Mr. Keator's good management it has become a favorite summer resort for fashionable city boarders. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with paths sloping down to the Delaware River, which flows through the estate. Mr. Keator married Lillian Mayham, daughter of Lorenzo and Emma (Brewster) Mayham. Mr. Keator is a Republican, and has held many small offices in the town. In religious views he is very liberal.

SHERMAN BISBEE, a retired farmer, living in Meredith Square, has long been numbered among the most substantial men in the business and agricultural community of this part of Delaware County, being possessed of more than average ability, great resolution, and energy of character, and those qualities upon which the prosperity of a town and county depend. He has spent his entire life in this section of the county, Delhi having been the place of his birth, which occurred June 6, 1828. He comes of stanch old New England stock. His grandfather, Elisha Bisbee, who was of Massachusetts birth, came to Meredith as one of its early settlers, and, purchasing a tract of forest land, carried on tanning until his old

his wife were born five children—Allen, Elisha, Sumner, Harrison, and Bathsheba.

was the father of Sherman. He was born in Massachusetts, learned the tanner's trade, and worked at it there until after his marriage, when he came with his wife and one or two children to this county. His first occupation after coming here was in the saw-mill with his father, where he remained some time. Then, buying a partly cleared farm in Meredith, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits several years, but ultimately went West, where his last years were spent. His wife was Charlotte Crane, one of several children born to Sumner Crane, a former resident of Massachusetts, but later one of the successful farmers of Meredith. They reared a family of nine children — Sumner, Charlotte, Sherman, Oman, Nancy Ann, Francis, Julia, Angelia, and Harriet.

Sherman was reared on the farm and educated in the district school, remaining a member of the parental household until attaining his majority. He was an industrious boy, and in his earlier years became an adept in the various branches of agricultural industry. He began his independent career on the farm of Reuben Meekey, his father-in-law, carrying it on with success for twenty-five consecutive years. After the death of Mr. Meekey he came into possession of the estate, and continued its care and improvement until 1893, when, having by industry and judicious management accumulated a competency, he retired from the active pursuits of life.

Mr. Bisbee was married in 1859 to Miss Adelia Meekey, the only daughter of the late Reuben Meekey, a farmer of Meredith, representative of an old family. Mr. and Mrs. Bisbee have an adopted daughter. In politics Mr. Bisbee supports the Prohibition ticket; and he and his wife are sincere members of the Baptist church, of which he is a Trustee.

NOVATUS M. BLISH, of Stamford, is a great-grandson of David Blish, a native of Connecticut, and a lineal descendant of Abraham Blish, who settled in Duxbury, Mass., in 1637, buying a farm of twenty acres at what is known as Eagle's Nest. In 1640 Abraham removed to Barnstable, Cape Cod, where he was among the first settlers, residing in the western part

of the town, which is known as Great Marshes; and this property was owned by the Blish family for over two hundred years. July 17, 1658, Abraham Blish purchased for seventy-five pounds a farm called the Dolar Davis place, situated in the eastern part of the town, which was known as the common field, and since that period has been called Blish's Point. He was an active, energetic man, prominent in all town affairs, and died September 7, 1683, leaving a numerous family. Many of his posterity took an active part in the Revolution and the War of 1812, some also in the French and Indian War.

Aaron Blish, son of David, was born in Connecticut and married Roxie Webster, of the same State. In 1790 they moved to Stamford, Delaware County, where he purchased two hundred acres of wild land, which he cleared and improved, building a log house. He belonged to the State militia, and was well known as Colonel Blish. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian church at South Kortright, was a Whig in politics, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. Disposing of his first farm, he purchased one at Rose Brook, where he and his wife passed away, both having reached the age of seventy-five years. Of their ten children, three are still living: Mrs. Sally Gould, of Stamford; Mrs. Elmira French, of Otsego County; and Mrs. Emily Sutherland, of St. Paul, Minn.

Their son, Novatus Blish, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Litchfield, Conn., but grew to manhood in the town of Stamford. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years, and then purchased a farm and adopted a farmer's life. Moving to Roxbury, he kept a general store for about five years, selling it at the expiration of that time, and returning to Stamford, where he became possessor of a farm of one hundred and fifty acres and a store. These he operated for twenty-one years, adding land from time to time to his original purchase, until at his death he owned two hundred and fifty acres. He was a practical and successful business man, a Democrat in politics; and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright. He came to his death at the age of fifty-seven

sons by father, four by mother, and one by both. Mrs. Mary Maria Blish, of Delaware County, and she alike at the old homestead, seventy-four years of age, have ten children by her first husband and six by Mr. Blish, and Joseph, of Ripon, Wis., and his sister, Mrs. Harriet Silliman, wife of A. G. Silliman, of Hobart; Mary, who died when sixty-one years of age, the wife of William S. Foot, of Hobart; Novatus M., the subject of this biography; David P., who lives at Atchison, Kan., and is engaged in the wholesale hardware business; Alonzo, who died at the age of seventy-five; Aaron, who passed away when sixty years old; and Henry, a resident of Broome County.

Novatus M. Blish was born in Roxbury, July 16, 1828, and grew up in the town of Stamford, attending the district school, and later the Hanford Academy at Hobart. When nineteen years of age, after the death of his father, he assumed the charge of the old homestead, and settled his father's business affairs. He then purchased the home farm and the store, operating the latter until 1861, when he sold it. Until 1892 he occupied the old home, but then moved away to make room for his son. He increased the extent of the farm land to four hundred and thirty acres, making it one of the largest and most productive farms in the town. Here he operated a dairy, in which industry he was very successful.

On September 22, 1849, Novatus M. Blish married Miss Marietta Cowan, who was born in Stamford, December 13, 1830, a daughter of John and Nellie (Grant) Cowan. Mrs. Blish passed away March 25, 1893, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Griffin, having been the mother of four children: Charles A., born in 1852, and at present the General Agent of the Portland Insurance Company in San Francisco, Cal., where he resides with his wife and four children; Helen, who was the wife of Bruce Chisholm, but has passed away; John C., who is married, has one child, and lives on the old homestead; Mrs. Etta Griffin, wife of Thomas Griffin, and mother of two children, Bruce B. and Kenneth B. Mr. Blish is a Presbyterian and a Republican, having held

years and Justice of the Session for two terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is highly respected in the regard of all who are fortunate enough to claim his acquaintance.

MORRILL, GEORGE, a prominent and successful merchant of the town, is

enterprising citizens of Delaware County, of which he is a native. His grandfather, Caleb Burrell, was for many years an esteemed resident of this town, but later lived in Otsego County. He reared a family of six children, his son Charles being the father of the subject of this brief sketch.

Charles Burrell has spent the larger part of his life in Davenport. He is now a resident of the village, where he is carrying on a substantial nursery business, his enterprise and intelligent application to this branch of horticulture being rewarded by eminent success. To him and his wife, formerly Catherine Rowe, a native of Davenport, four children have been born: namely, Herman, Anna, Morrill, and Seymour.

Morrill, the second son of his parents, was born on July 26, 1865, and was reared on the farm of his father, receiving a practical education in the days of his youth. Farming not being congenial to his tastes, when quite a young man he established himself in a mercantile business as a dealer in groceries; and, having in the course of a year built up a good trade, he was encouraged to build his present store, which is one of the finest of its kind in the place. He carries a complete stock of general merchandise, containing all the articles usually called for by the country or village housewife, and has an extensive and lucrative business.

In 1892 Mr. Burrell married Nellie Ward, the accomplished daughter of Dexter Ward, a mechanic residing in Davenport; and their home is one of the genial and hospitable places of resort in the village. Mr. Burrell, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat.

In 1893 he was appointed Postmaster, and is fulfilling the duties of the office with fidelity and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN MCGIBBON, a prominent farmer of the town of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born January 7, 1854, only son of Robert and Margaret McGibbon. Robert McGibbon was a native of Scotland, but came to this country with his father when quite young. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and settled upon the farm which is now owned by his son, the subject of this sketch. He was one of the leading men of his vicinity, and was highly respected as a man of sterling worth. His death occurred on the old homestead at the age of fifty-three. He and his wife were the parents of two children, John and Mary. Mrs. Margaret McGibbon spent her last days in the village of Walton, where she died in 1884.

John McGibbon received a good common school education, and remained at home working on the land, being still a young man at the time of his father's death, on which event he assumed control of this excellent farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. Here he keeps a very large dairy, making a celebrated grade of butter. He has a fine maple orchard of eight hundred trees. He uses a Vermont evaporator, and has made as high as two thousand five hundred pounds of sugar in one season. Mr. McGibbon has always taken an active interest in politics, being a strong supporter of the Republican party. He was elected to the office of Excise Commissioner, a position which he filled in a most capable manner for three years. In 1882 he was elected Highway Commissioner; and so well and acceptably did he fill that important office that he was re-elected each year until 1888, and has been again elected this present year, 1894. In this capacity Mr. McGibbon has done an immense amount of work, being instrumental in building several important bridges, among others being the iron bridge at Walton over the Delaware River.

Mr. McGibbon was married in 1876 to Miss Nettie C. McDonald, a daughter of David G. McDonald, an old settler of this locality, presumably also of Scotch origin.

Mr. and Mrs. McGibbon have five bright and interesting children; namely, Maria L., Robert F., Margaret, Jane A., and Donald D. In religious views Mr. McGibbon is a supporter of the United Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. McGibbon has always been known as one of the thoroughly representative men of his district, ever ready and willing to devote his time and influence to the best interests of the community. A man of the highest probity and honor, his character is unstained.

In close proximity to the present sketch will be found a portrait of this useful and esteemed citizen.

EDWARD S. METCALF, a prosperous farmer residing about a mile south of West Davenport, extensively engaged in general farming, stock-raising, and dairying, was born in Davenport on October 29, 1846. His grandfather, Ira Metcalf, was among the early settlers of the town, where he cleared and improved a tract of wooded land; but he subsequently removed to Fox Lake, Wis.

Edward W. Metcalf, son of Ira, was born in Davenport, and from his earliest years was engaged in farming, first on the paternal homestead, and later on a rented farm, where he lived five years. He then bought a farm in Stamford, and was for many years one of the leading farmers of the locality. He married Fannie Smith, the daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Smith, who reared a large family of children, the following being their names: Maria; Harriet; Keturah; Phœbe; Emma, the only one now living; Mary; Fannie, Mrs. Metcalf; and Charles. Three children were born into the parental household, namely: Edward S., of this sketch; Albert, formerly a farmer in Davenport, but now engaged as a butcher in Stamford; and Spencer, who died at the age of thirteen years. The parents were both earnest workers in the Presbyterian church at Stamford, the father being



JOHN M. GIBLIN.

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an Elder, and both being prominently connected with the Sunday-school.

Young Edward was reared on the farm at Stamford, whither his parents removed about four years after his birth. From the district school he proceeded to Stamford Seminary, where he took a full course of study, after his graduation being employed for two years as a teacher in the public schools. In 1880 Mr. Metcalf removed to Meredith, where he rented a farm for eight years. Removing then to Oneonta, he assisted his brother-in-law in the milk business for a year. Desirous of becoming a land-owner, Mr. Metcalf then came to Davenport and hired the farm where he now lives, and which he purchased at the end of the year. It contains one hundred and seventy-two acres of choice land. He has been principally engaged in dairying and general farming, keeping graded Jerseys and raising some stock. Mr. Metcalf's career as a farmer and dairyman has been characterized by shrewd common sense and good business habits. In politics he is a strong Republican, actively advocating the principles of that party.

In 1876, the centennial year, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Emma T. Goodrich, the daughter of Ira Goodrich, a thriving farmer of Davenport. Two children have been born of this union, one of whom, Lennie, is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf occupy a good position among the intelligent and thrifty inhabitants of the community, and during their residence here have made many warm friends. They are both esteemed members of the Methodist church at West Davenport, and are active workers in the Sunday-school, he being superintendent, and his wife one of its most faithful teachers.

DAVID L. WIGHT, COUNTY TENDER at the Prison, is a wide-awake agriculturist of the town of Delhi, is a native of this county, having opened his eyes to the light October 6, 1856, in the town of Bovina. Like some other of Delhi's most thrifty and intelligent citizens, Mr. Wight is of Scotch extraction, being the son of William Wight, a native of Scotland.

Thomas Wight, the father of William, lived among the banks and braes of the Land of Scott and Hesperus.

Shores of America, bringing with him his love of the Old Country, and his fondness for the Old Country.

his faithful helpmate, who performed her full share of pioneer labor, resided until called to the life immortal. They were people of great moral worth, and members of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as Deacon for many years. Their family contained the following children: John, James, William, Thomas, Nancy, Margaret, and Betsy.

William Wight was the third son born to his parents, and was quite young when he came with them to this country. He was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and after the death of his father he assumed the management of the old homestead, where he and his good wife, Isabella Laidlaw, a native of Scotland, resided until a few years since, when they both came to the home of our subject. They are held in high respect throughout the community, and are worthy members of the Presbyterian church. Four of their five children grew to maturity, as follows: David L., Jennie, who married Elmer Hall, the son of KENNEDY HALL, of Delhi, and Nellie.

David L. Wight was educated in the district school and Delaware Academy, and acquired a practical knowledge of farming in all of its branches on the paternal homestead. He was subsequently engaged in contracting for several years, and, having accumulated some money, invested it in the farm of over one hundred acres which he now owns and occupies. In addition to general farming, he keeps a large dairy of graded Jerseys, selling the milk to the creamery.

united in marriage to Garrie Coe, a daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth Coe, and a grand daughter of Elihu Coe, who was the son of Cyrus Coe, a life-long resident of Connecticut. Elihu Coe was born and reared to manhood in that State, but after marriage removed to Hamden, N.Y., where he cleared a tract of wild land, which after his death came into

the possession of his son Charles, the father of Mrs. Wight, who resided there until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Elizabeth Coe is still living, making her home in Walton, but managing the farm. She and her husband had five children, as follows: Emma, who is the widow of Milton Wilson; Olive, deceased, who married a farmer of Delhi; Wilbur; Carrie, Mrs. Wight; and Melissa, who married Malcolm Launt.

Mr. and Mrs. Wight are the parents of three children — Bessie Coe, Isabella, and Charles David. Mr. Wight is a member of the Grange, and belongs to Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has served as Highway and Street Commissioner. In 1890 he was elected County Superintendent of the Poor for a term of three years, performing the duties of the office so satisfactorily that in 1893 he was re-elected to this position. He and his good wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, in which all of his children have received the rite of baptism.

WILLIAM EDWARD JENNER, M.D., physician and surgeon, one of the leading practitioners of Walton, Delaware County, comes of distinguished stock, and is a native of Sandgate, County Kent, England, born on the eighth day of December, 1857. He is a descendant of the world-renowned Dr. Edward Jenner, discoverer of vaccination, who was born May 17, 1749, at Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England.

Richard B. Jenner, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born and educated in Wiltshire, England, and in early life was married to Sarah Pierce, a native of Hastings, their nuptials being solemnized in the town of Sandgate, where they settled. He embarked in the drug trade, in which he met with excellent success, carrying it on for some years. He possessed good financial ability, and, subsequently engaging in the banking business, accumulated a valuable property. He remained in Sandgate, numbered among its valued and respected citizens, until his death, in 1889. Mrs. Jenner is still living in England, a member of the Anglican church. Of

the eleven children born to them, we record the following: Agnes, an unmarried lady, who lives at Sandgate; Alice, who is the wife of Richard Fynnemore, and resides in Sandgate; Mary, who is the wife of James Kennett, and resides at Folkestone, England; Harry, who lives in Springfield, Mo.; William Edward, the subject of this sketch; Bessie, who is a resident of Toronto, Canada, a certified nurse, and a graduate of Charing Cross Hospital, London, England, of Crumpsall Infirmary, Manchester, England, and of Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, England; Herbert, who is Cashier in a bank, and a resident of Sandgate; Edith, the wife of William Fanclough, who lives in Toronto, Canada; Beatrice, who is engaged in teaching in Bonn on the Rhine, in Germany; Dorothea, who lives in Sandgate; and John, the owner of a ranch in New Mexico.

William E. Jenner was educated in the city of London, and after leaving school was employed in the drug store of his father for five years. He was subsequently graduated from the school of pharmacy in London. In 1885 he came to America, and spent the first year in Austin, Tex., engaged as a druggist. He followed the same business in San Antonio another year, and then continued it in Brooklyn, N.Y. He next entered the office of Dr. Hutchinson, of Brooklyn, and in the mean time attended medical lectures at Long Island Hospital, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. After practising for a year in Brooklyn, Dr. Jenner visited the scenes of his early life, spending some time with his relatives and friends across the water. In the autumn of 1893 he settled in the village of Walton, opening a drug store and engaging in general practice, and is meeting with good success in both. He is a man of superior mental culture, capable in business, and has already won the confidence of the people to a large extent. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Walton Lodge, No. 559, and is likewise a member of the Brooklyn Medical Association.

In the month of February, 1892, Dr. Jenner was united in marriage with Ella (Chrisman) Raymond. Mrs. Jenner is the daughter of Abraham Chrisman, who was a prominent

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farmer and stock-raiser of Putnam County, St. Lawrence, who, in 1860, died, his husband having been killed on the road. Of her union with Mr. Raymond one child was born, a fine boy, named Floyd Raymond.

GEORGE GANOUNG, an interesting business man of Roxbury, came here in this town in 1846, and has lived an honorable and useful life in the community in which his lot has been cast. He comes of French descent through the paternal line, being a great-grandson of John Ganoung, who came from France, and who received his grant of land in Putnam County directly from King George, gold and silver being reserved, as in all the Colonial patents, to the crown. John, the emigrant ancestor, was married twice. His second wife was Abigail, widow of a Mr. Sloat; and of this marriage eight children were born—Devoe, Sniffin, Henry, Hannah, John, Hannah, Sarah, and Ebenezer.

Devoe was born in Putnam County on February 11, 1788, and came with his father to Delaware County when six years old. His life was passed in this locality, where he raised a family of eight children—John, Sally, Hannah, Jane, Julia, Thomas, Sniffin, and Edward. Devoe Ganoung may be called a pioneer farmer, since his land was cleared from the primeval forest growth. This estate is now owned by Eber Cartwright, and is one of the finest farms in the valley. The sturdy, energetic farmer, whose toilsome tilling of the virgin soil was crowned by well-deserved success, lived to the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, Sarah (Gregory) Ganoung, lived also to a green old age.

Sniffin, the father of the Roxbury manufacturer whose name forms the initial word of this sketch, was born at Batavia Kill. At the age of six years he went to live with his uncle Sniffin. When he grew up, he bought out his uncle's estate in the town of Roxbury, now belonging to J. W. Scudder. Besides following other avocations, he was a successful horse dealer, travelling back and forth across the country as far west as the Niagara River on

business. He married Sally (Borden) Kelly.

He attended the Roxbury Academy. He showed in early life working for a time as a clerk, naturally drifted from the counter to the mechanic's bench.

He was employed in a blind factory, where business detail as well as mechanical proficiency was thoroughly mastered, laying the foundation of the prosperous business in which he afterward embarked. Coming into possession of the property once owned by his uncle, he built a large mill in 1870, which has since been enlarged, and established a sash, blind, and door factory, and a saw and planing mill. In 1860 he married Josephine Aiken, a daughter of Benjamin H. and Pauline (Mead) Aiken. A daughter, Ora, blessed this marriage in 1879. Mr. Ganoung has the best wishes of all those who rejoice in seeing the reward of effort bestowed upon him who justly deserves it.

MRS. SIDNEY WEIR, is the daughter of Ezra and Mary (Foote) Clark, and the widow of the late William Jones Weir, who was for many years a respected member of the agricultural community, and a worthy citizen of the town. Mr. Weir was born December 30, 1816, and died on the farm now owned and occupied by his widow, in December, 1876. His father, William C. Weir, was a native of Chemung County, having been born and reared in the town of Southport, and in that place he departed this life, dying of old age at the home of John Brown. He married Miss Jones, a sister of the Rev. Simon Jones.

William Weir was twice married, his first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1842, was Susan Clark, a sister of the present Mrs. Weir. She died February 24, 1855, at the age of forty-four years, leaving one daughter, Kate Ellen Weir, who died in Chicago, Ill., in

Weir was a highly educated and intelligent woman, and, notwithstanding her frail physical organization, was a very successful teacher. In January, 1856, Mr. Weir and Catherine J. Clark were united in marriage; and their pleasant pathway was brightened by the birth of three children, who are now the comfort and solace of their widowed mother's life. The eldest child, Alice, married J. A. Priestly, M.D., of Chicago; and they have two children, a son and a daughter. The sons, William B. and Alfred C., the latter being familiarly known as Fred, are wide-awake, active young men, and enterprising members of the industrial community of Sidney, where they are established as printers and publishers of two papers, one of them being the *Sidney Despatch*. Fred is married, and the happy father of two little girls.

Ezra Clark, the father of Mrs. Weir, had two wives, the first being Polly Banks, of Westchester County. She bore him two sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity; and of these four children the youngest, and the last surviving member, died quite recently in Morris, N.Y. Of his union with Mary Foote three girls and two boys were born, none of whom are now living excepting Mrs. Weir and one of her brothers, a retired lawyer, residing in Bainbridge, Chenango County. He is a graduate of Hamilton College, and during his professional life had an extensive and lucrative practice. The farm which Mrs. Weir now owns was settled upon her by her father in 1811, and at the time of his purchase contained one hundred and nineteen acres. Mr. Clark being unable to pay fully for the land in hard cash, made part payment in cattle. He began life with limited means, but by industrious labor and economy he became successful and prosperous. The Clarks were a numerous family, and had lived in Bedford, Westchester County, for many generations, coming to Delaware County from there. They were not of aristocratic ancestry, but were earnest workers, and accounted good and loyal citizens.

On the maternal side of the house, however, Mrs. Weir is descended from a noble family of England, who in years gone by were accustomed to dine in state, and were waited upon

by a retinue of servants. Joseph Foote, the grandfather of Mrs. Weir, was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary army; and his daughter Mary used to delight in telling her children how she used to sit upon General Washington's knee. Mrs. Weir is a well-known and highly esteemed lady, possessing a great deal of intelligence and energy.

HALSEY DEAN, a respected citizen of Delhi, is familiarly known throughout this part of the county, where he has resided, man and boy, for threescore years. On the farm which he has ably managed for a long period of time he drew the first breath of life, on July 29, 1835. His father, William Dean, a native of Connecticut, a cooper by trade, was one of the earlier settlers of Delhi. He took up a tract of timber, and in the log house which he reared he and his wife began their pioneer work. He labored with a sturdy determination, and in the years that followed put his place in good order and erected good frame buildings. On the homestead which he improved he spent his remaining years, living until 1884. His wife, Hannah Gates, of Connecticut, died at the home of our subject, when seventy-eight years old. Both of these worthy people were faithful members of the Congregational church. They reared a family of seven children—Lucinda, Adaline, Julius, Hiram, Maria, Warner, and Halsey. A brother of his wife came to Delhi at the same time that he did, and was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber business, and also improved a good farm.

Halsey Dean early became practically acquainted with the art of tilling the soil. After the death of his father he and a brother-in-law assumed the management of the homestead, and for twelve years they worked that and the adjoining farm in partnership. Mr. Dean has since continued the cultivation and improvement of the homestead alone. He has constantly added to the improvements already instituted; and since his residence here he has erected the fine dwelling-house, convenient barn, and other out-buildings. Besides mixed husbandry, he pays a good deal of attention to

carrying on the business of a publican for some years.

The father of Mr. Dean is John Adams and Betsy, a couple who lived in 1744. At the time of their death they had three children living — Adaline and Lewis A. The former, who married John Myers, has one child, Halsey Carleton. Lewis A., a farmer, residing on a farm adjoining his father's, married Anna Fisher; and they have two children — Laura and B. Margaret. Mr. Dean is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist church.

OSCAR F. HARPER is a retired resident of the village of Sidney, where he has lived for over thirty years. He is of old Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his father, John Harper, who came from Connecticut to the State of New York, was a Revolutionary soldier. He had five sons — William, James, John, Joseph, and Alexander. They were the possessors of twenty-two thousand acres of land, including what is now Harpersfield, Delaware County, the title for which they had received from King George, it being a patent dated December 8, 1769, bearing a seal the size of a soapplate. The name of the place was

when Oscar was a boy, it was still a family heirloom, in the possession of Judge Hotchkiss in West Harpersfield, where it was destroyed by fire with his dwelling and all his household effects in 1861. Judge Hotchkiss married Margaret, daughter of Colonel John Harper, at Lake Delaware, the bridal pair standing in Delaware County, and the minister in Schoharie County. He was a man of marked ability, and his handwriting, as plain and uniform as printed matter. He was prominent in public life for many years, being Postmaster at West Harpersfield for forty years, and died about 1847, on the old home farm, which is now occupied by his grandson, Daniel N. Gaylord.

John Harper, Sr., was a Colonel in the French and Indian War, and narrowly escaped capture by the Indians while saving the fam-

ily from destruction. He was one of the original settlers of Sidney. His son, William Harper, married Hannah Hotchkiss; and they

had four children — John, Roswell, George, and Mary. John, the eldest son, Roswell Harper, who was a volunteer in the War of 1812, when but sixteen years of age, and died while in service. These children have all passed away, the last of them, George Harper, the youngest of the family, having died in

Waterbury, Conn., aged eighty-two years.

Oscar F. Harper was born in Davenport, Delaware County, May 5, 1818. January 25, 1844, he married Miss Lydia Hotchkiss, of Harpersfield, who died November 23, 1879, in Sidney, leaving five sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph H., a civil engineer in Butte City, Mont.; Linus P. and George H., of Lincoln, Neb.; Ella G., wife of Leonard Kellogg, also of Lincoln; Porter, who married Miss Kittie Bradford, of Sidney, and has one daughter, Ella, a miss of fourteen years; William R., a railroad engineer at Green Island near Troy, who has one daughter, Maud. Mrs. Kellogg has one son, Orville, a student in the University at Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Harper is universally respected in the town where he has been so long a resident, numbering among his friends the most cultured and prominent people of Sidney and the surrounding towns.

JOHAN AND LEWIS ROSE are well-known wagon-makers in the village of Hamden, where they have a firmly established trade. John Rose, the senior member of the firm, was born in 1850, in Sullivan County, New York; and Lewis Rose, the junior member, is a native of the same place. Their father, Austin Rose, who is now living in the town of Hamden, retired from agricultural pursuits, was born in Greene County, New York, in 1815, and, although never possessing very vigorous bodily health, still retains the full use of his mental powers, and is a bright and active man of nearly forty

His first wife, Harriet Carley, bore him one child, Edwin L. Rose, who, when a boy of sixteen years, enlisted in the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of the war joined the band of adventurous and enterprising young men who sought their fortunes in the Black Hills. The father was also a soldier in the late Rebellion, having enlisted October 16, 1862, but, after serving a little more than a year, was discharged, coming home in December, 1863, physically disabled. The maiden name of his second wife, to whom he was married in 1857, was Harriet Haines. She was one of four children, two daughters and two sons, born to her parents, Lewis and Lucy (Congdon) Haines, neither of whom is now living. By this marriage the two sons of whom we write were the only children. In politics the father has been a life-long Democrat, and, although not in sympathy with the methods of the Prohibitionists, has never used intoxicating drinks. His wife is a consistent member of the Methodist church.

Tobias Rose, the father of Austin Rose, was for many years engaged in farming in Ulster County, removing from there to Greene County in 1819, bringing with him his wife and six children. Two more children were added to their household, and of these eight children three sons are now living. The parents subsequently returned to Ulster County, where both lived until far advanced in years.

The life records of John and Lewis Rose have been very similar, both having left school at an early age to earn something toward their own support, entering the employment of J. B. Gardner at Fallsburg. Lewis began to sandpaper woodwork at the age of eight years, and to do odd chores about the shop. Two years later he was doing mechanical work, receiving twenty cents a day, and boarding at home, his brother John, who was then eleven years of age, getting twenty-five cents a day. After remaining thus employed for five years, they started out as journeymen; and from that time until the present day these sterling mechanics have worked continuously at their trade. They have been obliged to rely solely upon their own efforts, their father coming out of the army poor, not

only in health, but in purse; and the self-reliance thus early necessitated has contributed largely to their success in life. In February, 1885, Messrs. Rose bought out the business of E. B. Buckingham, and have since carried on a substantial trade in this village. They have without doubt had a wider experience in wagon-making than any other one of their years in Delaware County.

John Rose entered the matrimonial estate October 9, 1883, being then wedded to Georgiana Greff, of Delhi. Three children have been born to them, namely: Paul, who was taken away when only three months old; Gertrude E., born April 8, 1892; and Helen, born March 24, 1894. Socially, Mr. John Rose is a Knight Templar, belonging to the Norwich Commandery. He is a sincere worshipper at the Methodist church, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically, both he and his brother are stanch members of the Republican party. On November 10, 1887, Lewis Rose was married to Gertrude, daughter of John Griffin. Her father came to this country from Germany when a young man, and was here wed to Elizabeth Face, who is now a widow, and resides in Delhi.

EZRA OSTERHOUT, a venerable citizen of Meredith, occupying a farm at Meredith Hollow, may well be called a pioneer of this section of the county, having lived here for nearly fourscore years. He was born in Albany County, February 7, 1817, and was brought to Meredith an infant in his mother's arms, his father having taken up a tract of wild land in this town.

Mr. Osterhout is of Dutch descent. His father was Henry, third son of George Osterhout. Henry Osterhout was born in Bethlehem, Albany County, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After becoming his own master, he rented a farm on shares for a time, then came to this county, settling in Meredith on the 1st of April, 1817. He took up one hundred acres of land in the midst of a deep forest, and soon the ringing strokes of his axe were heard as he levelled the huge trees to make a place for the log cabin which was to shelter himself and family. He suc-



HORACE BAKER.

celebrity, having been a member of the prominent abolition society of the town, and remained there several years. He frequently sold that farm, and bought another in the same town. He died at the age of eighty-two years. He married Esther Gallup, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schoharie County. Five children were born of this marriage: Augusta, who married Oliver Butts, of Meredith; Abraham; Elihu; Maria, the wife of George Munson, of Meredith; and Ezra, who was the first-born of the household. The mother, who survived her husband, lived to be ninety years old.

Ezra Osterhout spent the first thirty-six years of his life on the parental homestead, where he engaged in different branches of farming, and also operated a saw-mill for several years. He afterward became the owner of the adjoining farm, which he conducted successfully for about thirty years. Finally, disposing of that, Mr. Osterhout bought his present small but valuable farm of thirty-four acres, located in the village, and has since devoted his attention mostly to dairying, making a specialty of fine table butter. He also bought a saw-mill and a grist-mill in the village, which he ran for several years, carrying on an extensive business.

Mr. Osterhout and Miss Juliet Jackson were married in 1839. Mrs. Osterhout is a daughter of William Jackson, who was formerly numbered among the most prosperous farmers of Meredith, where the last years of his life were spent. He and his wife reared a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity and married. The union of Mr. Osterhout and his wife was brightened by the birth of one child, Jeannette, who married Ira George, a son of Charles George, a well-known farmer of Meredith and Davenport. Mr. and Mrs. George own the farm formerly in the possession of Mr. Osterhout; and in its management they are assisted by their only child, Louis E. George. Politically, Mr. Osterhout is a staunch supporter of the Democratic ticket, and has always taken a lively interest in town and county matters. He has served as Assessor for a period of nearly thirty years, twenty-three consecutive years in Davenport, and six years in his present home

Methodist church.

BAKER, DAVID, was born in 1813, twenty years a well-known farmer and proprietor of a saw-mill in this town.

1813, and was a son of David and Rebecca (Hill) Baker. His father and mother were of New England ancestry, and lived for a time after their marriage at Cummington, which is noted as the birthplace of William Cullen Bryant. They moved to Sidney in 1817, and occupied for a short time the farm now owned by George Beakes. Mr. Baker afterward bought a farm in the vicinity. He was a hard-working man; and, as in those days most of the land in this region was wild, he had to cut and clear away a good deal of timber, eventually having a large part of his fifty-five acres under cultivation. Mr. Baker was a member of the Congregational church, and Mrs. Baker of the Baptist. They reared the following family, namely: Milton, Persis, Harvey, Armenia, Horace, and Mercy, all deceased; William, living at Sidney Centre; Amelia, wife of Delos J. Bailey, of North Dakota; and Polly, widow of Solomon Johnson, living in Wisconsin. Both Mr. and Mrs. David Baker died on the homestead, at a good old age. Horace Baker was educated at the district schools of Sidney, the school-house being built of logs, and the furniture of

twenty he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter with Hubbard Niles, following this business during the best years of his life. Mr. Baker was engaged in farming, as well as conducting a saw-mill, and for fifty years was an extensive manufacturer of coffins. He owned the home farm on which he resided, and also other arable land, in all about one hundred and fifty acres. In the latter part of his life he dealt extensively in real estate, besides looking after his other business interests. In 1870 Mr. Baker had the misfortune

This calamity did not, however, deter him from continuing to work with his accustomed energy.

Mr. Baker was married October 5, 1841, to Martha Fowler, who was born in Meredith, January 21, 1814, a daughter of John and Betsey (Whitney) Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were natives of Connecticut, moving from there to Meredith when the country was young. He was a hard-working and successful farmer, and was the father of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew up to be men and women, and two of whom are living at the present day, namely: Sherman W. Fowler, of Winnebago County, Wisconsin; and Harriet Andrews, of Walton, widow of John Andrews. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were members of the Baptist church at Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Baker both lived to be past fourscore, and died within a few months of each other, less than a year ago, in 1894, she on May 11, and he on October 1. They had two children, only one of whom was spared to brighten their home, and is now living; namely, Ophelia E. Her sister, Althea L., wife of Charles W. Niles, died September 15, 1879, aged twenty-eight.

In their later years Mr. and Mrs. Baker were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were formerly members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Baker was a Trustee and an ardent worker in the Sunday-school. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but latterly cast his vote with the Prohibition party. The iron bridge of the Ontario & Western Railroad, which is one hundred feet in height at the highest point, and nearly a quarter of a mile in length, crosses a part of the Baker farm, he having given the right of way to the company. Mr. Baker was known for many years as one of the oldest and most representative settlers of Sidney. An energetic and progressive man, he was always ready and willing to devote his time and use his influence to forward the best interests of the village, where his name will long be held in honored remembrance. The portrait of Mr. Baker presented on another page of this "Review" is considered a very good likeness of the departed worthy.

JOHN D. SALTON, a substantial farmer of the town of Hamden, is the proprietor of a fine estate of two hundred and thirty acres lying in Terry Clove, where he has lived since the date of his birth, August 12, 1853. He is of Scotch extraction, a son of the late John Salton, Jr., who was born in Scotland in 1812, and seven years later, with his brothers and sisters, accompanied his parents, John Salton, Sr., and Jane (Murray) Salton, to America. On the voyage they had a very exciting and frightful experience, the vessel getting on fire in mid-ocean, and the passengers and crew having a very narrow escape from death. Soon after their arrival in New York they came to this neighborhood, and, being possessed of more means than the average emigrant, bought a tract of three hundred acres of land, the major part of which was in its primeval wildness, almost the only improvement of the place being the small log house into which they moved and spent their first years of occupancy of the farm. They improved a good homestead, and made it their permanent abiding-place, the grandfather dying in 1838, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his widow dying in 1858. They were of the Presbyterian faith. Of the children born to them only one is now living, namely: Jane, the wife of Robert Elliott, of Belle Plaine, N.Y.

John Salton, Jr., lived with his parents until his marriage, and became familiar in the days of his youth with the life and labors of the pioneer. His wife, Elspeth Davidson, whom he wedded in 1849, was born in the town of Andes, of Scotch parents. In the month of April, 1850, they settled on the farm now occupied by their son, the subject of this sketch. Its two hundred and thirty acres were partly cleared, and some improvements had been made. Mr. Salter labored assiduously to place it all under cultivation, repaired and remodelled the buildings, and in 1870 erected the substantial residence now standing here. One of the most noticeable of his betterments was the grubbing out of the thicket of elders, which occupied a large part of the yard, and the setting in their place of the beautiful hard maples which now ornament and shade the grassy lawn. Mrs. Salton,

the United Presbyterian church, to which her
born to her one son died in infancy, his twin
namely: Ellen, wife of Duncan McDougall;
John D.; Joanna, the wife of E. A. Tabor, a
merchant, in Davenport; James W., a farmer
near Walton; Agnes, a teacher by profession,
residing with her mother.

The boyhood and youth of John D. Salton
were passed on the home farm, and in attend-
ing the district school. After the death of
his honored sire he assumed the entire man-
agement of the home property, carrying it on
with great success. He was the inheritor of
an unlimited stock of energy, perseverance,
and thrift, and occupies a leading position
among the progressive and prosperous agri-
culturists of this section of the county, taking
delight in adding to the improvements of his
property. In 1888 Mr. Salton built a com-
modious barn, sixty feet by forty-six feet,
with twenty-two feet posts above a basement
nine feet in height. The driveway to this
building is fourteen feet above the first floor,
and the bay for the hay has a capacity of
eighty tons.

Salton and Miss Maggie J. Blair were united
in marriage. Mrs. Salton is a native of
Hamden, and is the daughter of William and
Rebecca Elizabeth (Holmes) Blair. In poli-
tics Mr. Salton is a staunch adherent of the
Republican party, and supports its principles
by voice and vote.

GEORGE R. SLITER, the Postmas-
ter, and one of the leading mer-
chants of Hildcottsville, was born in
Margarettsville, Delaware County, November
20, 1847. His parents were Nicholas and
Susan (Tremper) Sliter. His father was born
in Delaware County, and was educated in the
district school at Margarettsville. When a
young man, Nicholas Sliter worked on his
father's farm, and afterward learned the shoe-
making trade, at which he worked the greater

sixty-three, leaving a widow and seven chil-
dren, thus briefly named. John married
Dolly Kettle, lives at Margarettsville, and has
five children. George R. is the subject of
this sketch. Edward is a farmer, and lives in
Arena. Sarah died at twelve years of age.
Sherman married Miss Beardsley, and lives at
Andes, Pa., wife of M. Wood, lives at
Downsville. Alfred married Jane Kettle,
lives in Arena, and has two children. Mrs.
Sliter is still living, is sixty-seven years old,

She makes her home in Arena, and is a mem-
ber of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George R., the second son, received his
education in Greene County, and after leav-
ing school, at about the age of twenty-one,
worked at farming for some time. He after-
ward worked two years at shoemaking in
Arena, and then came to Hildcottsville, where
he has since continued to reside. He married
Berna Henderson, a daughter of James and
Hamah (Sprague) Henderson. Mr. Hender-
son was born in Jedburgh, Scotland, Decem-

America. In January, 1864, Mr. Sliter
opened a general grange store at Hildcotts-
ville. He is constantly increasing his stock,
and the enterprise is proving to be a decided
success. The shoe business, also, continues
to occupy some of his attention. He recently
bought a house here, which he has remodel-
led, and upon the lot adjoining he has built
a barn and other buildings.

In politics Mr. Sliter is a Democrat, and
works hard for the success of his party. His
appointment as Postmaster he received in
March, 1894. He holds broad views on mat-
ters of religion, and is not a member of any
church. Straightforward and diligent in busi-

son of Philip and Margaret (Hitt) Bassett. The father was born September 7, 1803, near Catskill, where he grew to manhood on the ancestral farm, attending the district schools. When very young, he began to study medicine with Dr. Wells, of Middleburg, Schoharie County, at the same time teaching school. He then located his office in Colchester, and there married February 5, 1835, Margaret, daughter of Jerriid and Betsey (Barker) Hitt. She was born January 7, 1803, and died November 9, 1849, having given birth to two children: namely, George P. and Frances, the latter of whom was born October 25, 1842, and is the wife of W. E. Holmes, a resident of Downsville. Philip Bassett's second wife was Maria Barber, whom he married December 24, 1851.

He was the only physician in the town of Colchester, and had an extensive practice, visiting his patients on horseback, and carrying his medicine in saddle-bags. He was one of the men to attend the first course of medical lectures at the Albany Medical College in Albany, whither he went on horseback, almost the only mode of travelling in those days. Philip Bassett was a kind-hearted, generous, benevolent man, of extraordinary nerve power, with special aptitude for his profession, in which he was eminently successful. He was a Republican; and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, in which faith he died, July 27, 1866.

George P. Bassett was educated at the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1862, and began the practice of medicine in Downsville. In September, 1861, he married Anna, daughter of Abel and Clarissa (Flowers) Palmer. Mr. Palmer was born in the town of Delhi, and late in life went to Oregon, where he died. His wife has also passed away. Mrs. Bassett died September 12, 1874, aged thirty-five years and eight months, having had one child, Jennie, who is the wife of Edward C. Smith, a merchant of Downsville, a nephew of David Anderson. Dr. Bassett has recently married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Elizabeth (Parker) Beers, daughter of Professor James

O. Parker, a noted musician of Deposit. Her first husband was Nelson Beers, by whom she had one son, Fred P. Beers, who is now a leading hardware merchant in Downsville.

Dr. Bassett has continued to practise in Colchester, where he has a private office, and is considered one of the most skilful and advanced physicians of the county. In 1864 he enlisted in the service of his country in the Tenth New York Regiment, as Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant. In politics he is a Republican. For two years he has been Town Clerk, has held the office of Supervisor for three years, and during the last five years has been Pension Examiner. He is a member of the Fleming Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 280, and is a Mason, a member of Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Bassett is a member of the Presbyterian church, which organization has his hearty support. He is an energetic, progressive man, thoroughly competent in his vocation, and deservedly esteemed in both private and public life.

CHARLES H. VERMILYA, of Fleischmanns, in Middletown, Delaware County, has long held the important and trusted position of station agent, besides trading on his own account. He was born in Shandaken, Ulster County, in 1851, on a day of the year which has always been a holiday with at least one nationality, March 17.

He is a great-grandson of William Vermilya, who came from Holland, and bought and improved a farm in Putnam County, living prosperously there with his family till his death of old age. William was the eldest son, named for his father. The others who lived to adult age were Jessie, John, and Samuel; and it is in the line of the youngest that the special subject of this sketch has descended. Samuel Vermilya was born in Putnam County, but came to Delaware County when a young man, learning the art of shoemaking. On account of ill health he was unable to continue in this business, and so turned miller, buying an establishment on the Plattekill River, which is now known as the

soldier in the Revolution, and married into the Gregory family. In religion Samuel Ver-
erat; and he died at the age of fifty-eight, his wife living to be seventy-two. They reared six children. Edward Vermilya, the eldest, married Jane Whipple. Of the next son, Orville, more hereafter. William Vermilya married Sarah Kelly, and more of the Kelly family may be found under the proper head-
ing. Melissa Vermilya married Nelson Beardslee. Edgar Vermilya married Melissa Todd. The youngest, Olive Vermilya, had
Hewitt.

Orville Vermilya was born in Middletown, and began adult life as a clerk in the corner store in Clovesville. His wife was Margaret Stone. In due time they left Clovesville and he found employment as foreman in a tannery in the town of Shandaken, Ulster County. Thence they removed to Griffin's Corners, where he was in the store of William Doolittle (of whose family some account may be found under that name in this volume), and also with A. H. Burhans. Later he kept a large boarding-house in Griffin's Corners for summer visitors from the city. Both he and his wife lived to a good old age. They had five children. Of these the eldest, Mary Vermilya, married W. H. Oconnor. The second, Charles H., is the special subject of this sketch. Willard Vermilya married Alice Van Hutten. Judson makes his home in Griffin's Corners. George died at the early age of seven.

Charles Henry Vermilya attended the district school, and then worked for three years in a store near home. Next he went to Brooklyn, where he worked for a short time in another store, till he received an appointment as station agent on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, in the centennial year, when he was twenty-five years old. Coming to

owned by Daniel Slover. In 1882 he bought a lot from the Vandermark farm, and built thereon a house, which he afterward sold to

Democrat, a man of sound judgment and good standing, holding office at various times. He was an active member of the Baptist church. He died at the age of fifty-six, ending his days on the old farm, his wife living to be fifty-nine. Four children survived him, namely: George W., the subject of this sketch; Adelaide, the wife of Clarence White, of Roxbury, mother of one child; Norwood, who married Millie Van Aukin, of Kingston, and has one child; Peace, who became Mrs. George Roberts, of Catawba Hill.

George W. Hubbell acquired a practical education in the district school; and at the age of eighteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for four years, when he became a butcher. He remained at the latter occupation for five years, and then went into mercantile business, in which he continued for many years. Previous to 1894 there had never been a public house in Halcottsville; and Mr. Hubbell, perceiving with his usual sagacity a good opportunity in this direction, opened a hotel on the main street, and is doing a thriving business. It is built in the cottage style, and presents a very attractive and homelike appearance. Besides the hotel Mr. Hubbell owns one hundred acres of land, and is also engaged extensively in the business of building and selling houses in the village, thus greatly improving the place. Halcottsville owes no small share of its prosperity to his enterprising spirit and successful business ventures.

Mr. Hubbell has been married twice. His first wife was Ella Roberts, who died at the age of thirty-one; and his second wife is her sister, Inez R. Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell have two children: Ira R., born December 30, 1883; and Loren H., born December 10, 1890, to whose training they devote much careful attention. Mrs. Hubbell is the daughter of J. F. and Hulda (Wells) Roberts, her father being a successful farmer of Bragg Hollow, Delaware County, one of the early settlers of that district, and a man of high standing in the community. Mr. Roberts was born in Putnam County, December 27, 1808, his parents being Ira and Phœbe (Baker) Roberts. His father, who was also a native of that county, settled on a farm of one

hundred acres in Bragg Hollow in 1815, but died six months afterward, leaving eight children. His widow survived him many years, dying at the age of eighty. J. F. Roberts, father of Mrs. Hubbell, lived on the old farm at Bragg Hollow for eighteen years, at the end of which time he bought a farm of fifty acres on Hubble Hill, where he still resides. He keeps thirty cows, and carries on a successful dairy business. Mr. Roberts is a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church, and, although of advanced age, is still quite an active man. His wife, who died at the age of eighty-two, was Hulda J. Wells, daughter of Daniel Wells, who was one of the early settlers of Delaware County, and who later in life went West, ending his days there.

In politics Mr. Hubbell gives his support to the Democratic party, and he holds liberal views on religious matters. He is not only a successful business man, but is also a devoted husband and father, a kind friend, and a man of sterling character.

♦♦♦♦♦

WILLIAM B. OGDEN. The following brief delineation of this distinguished son of Delaware County is here reproduced from the eloquent tribute of his friend, the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold:—

"The most prominent figure in the history of Chicago from 1835 until his death, in 1877, was William B. Ogden. His active mind originated most and aided largely in the erection of nearly all our public improvements. He laid out and opened many miles of streets in the northern and western divisions of the city, aided in digging the Illinois and Michigan Canal, advocated with ability laws necessary for its construction and enlargement, projected and built hundreds, nay, thousands of miles of railways. He had much to do with our water supply and sewerage and park systems, and, indeed, nearly all our great enterprises and public improvements.

"He was born June 15, 1805, at Walton, a town in the wild and mountainous county of Delaware, New York, and died August 3, 1877, at his country seat, Boscobel, near High Bridge on the Harlem. He was yet a lad when his father died; and, being the eldest

(1800-1810) (1)

(1810-1820) (1)

west.

valley and hills of Delaware County, which

forest of sugar-maple, beech, birch, and elm trees; while on the sides of the mountains were pine, fir, and hemlock. And vast rafts of logs and lumber were with the spring floods sent down the Delaware to Philadel-

dangerous, experiences in running the dams of the swollen river; and Mr. Ogden had many a tale of exciting adventure occurring in these rough days. But it was hunting the deer among the hills of the Delaware, and on the Unadilla and other tributaries of the Susquehanna, which furnished the most exciting stories of the days of his youth. Clubs of hunters then existed in the counties of Otsego, Chenango, and Delaware. Packs of hounds were kept; and the hunters who gathered at the annual autumn hunts, coming often forty to sixty miles, were as well mounted, with

as the best English stocks. Judges, lawyers, and gentleman farmers joined in the exciting sport; and among them all was no keener sportsman, no more fearless rider, than Mr. Ogden."

The death of Mr. Ogden was a loss to the world at large. He is ever remembered for his genial disposition, his generous impulses, and large benevolence. He was interested in fostering everything that would promote the general progress and prosperity, and at all times exhibited an unwavering rectitude.

John C. Ogden

Elizabeth (Gilliam) Odwell, embarked for America when he was an infant of scarcely

three years of age, and was reared in the town of New York, where he was educated in the common schools, and at the New York Academy of Music. He was a member of the New York Academy of Music, and was a member of the New York Academy of Music. He was a member of the New York Academy of Music, and was a member of the New York Academy of Music.

Odwell some time afterwards started for California, but was shipwrecked on the coast of Mexico, and was taken to the city of Mexico, where he was held in captivity for some time. He was then released, and returned to New York, where he was again held in captivity for some time. He was then released, and returned to New York, where he was again held in captivity for some time.

privation had so impaired his health, that he was unable to perform his duties. He was then released, and returned to New York, where he was again held in captivity for some time. He was then released, and returned to New York, where he was again held in captivity for some time.

service as a soldier. He was then released, and returned to New York, where he was again held in captivity for some time. He was then released, and returned to New York, where he was again held in captivity for some time.

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father, Frank Amherst, also held the rank of Captain in the war. Both Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Terwilliger lived and died at Callicoon.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Odwell, namely: Elizabeth and Thomas, deceased; John G.; Frederic M.; George B.; and Catherine. Mr. Odwell continued to practise law after the war until his health failed. He was a Republican until the time of the Hancock campaign, when he became a Democrat. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church.

JOHAN BABCOCK, senior member of the firm of Babcock, Lary & Co., railway and dredging contractors, with an office at No. 11 Pine Street, New York City, is a man of more than ordinary mechanical ability and business tact. He was born in Orange County, December 27, 1838. His grandfather, Isaac Babcock, a life-long resident of Orange County, married a Miss Benjamin; and they both lived to be eighty years of age, having reared a family of fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and married.

John Babcock, Sr., one of the sons of Isaac, was married in 1834 to Catherine Secor, who bore him nine sons and three daughters; and of these seven sons and two daughters grew to adult life, and all but two of the sons married. Five sons and one daughter are now living, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, also of Walton; Josiah and George, railroad men, living at Port Jervis; Isaac, a resident of Cornwall; and Eliza, the widow of David Bowen. The father died in 1880, at the age of fifty-eight years, from the kick of an ox. The mother survived her husband thirteen years, dying in 1893, in the seventy-second year of her age. Their graves are in the beautiful cemetery near Greenwood Lake in Orange County.

John Babcock, who received the name of his honored father, obtained a good common-school education, and, not being content to spend his life as a tiller of the soil, left the shelter of the parental roof when seventeen years old to begin his career as a railroad man. He was first employed as one of the truck

force, but was advanced step by step until appointed foreman. He subsequently became Division Roadmaster on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, and was finally made General Roadmaster, having full charge of all the lines and branches of this railway. In 1888 he resigned this position to engage in his present lucrative business, becoming one of the firm of Ward & Lary, railway contractors. While in this firm, one of his great achievements was the putting through of the zigzag tunnel of two thousand seven hundred feet, eight miles north of Walton, the approaches of which are one-half mile long and one hundred feet high, the building of these latter being considered a greater mechanical feat than that of constructing the tunnel, which is one of the four tunnels from Cornwall through the spurs of the Catskill Mountains. The next important work of Mr. Babcock was the building of the water tunnel, three thousand three hundred feet long, at Winsted, Conn. As Mr. Babcock has never made a special study of civil engineering, it is evident that he has great native ability, possessing an active and fertile brain, which he keeps in constant use. Mr. Babcock was a volunteer in the late Civil War, going to the front as First Lieutenant in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and taking part in many engagements. He was made prisoner in June, 1863, and remained in durance thirteen months at Camp Ford, Texas, but on his rations of corn-bread and beef stood the imprisonment quite well, coming out strong. He was finally exchanged, and afterward promoted to the rank of Captain, but, being taken sick, was sent home and subsequently discharged.

On October 8, 1861, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Christina Miller, the daughter of John and Agnes (Anderson) Miller, both natives of Scotland. Mrs. Babcock was born in Utica, N.Y., but was reared to womanhood in Canada; and in that dominion, in the city of Quebec, while she was on a pleasure trip, her death occurred, July 17, 1892. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Babcock, one of whom, Frank, an engineer on the West Shore Railway, died at the age of twenty-eight years. The other two

known and much esteemed physician of Middletown, residing at Arkville, settled in this vicinity a number of years ago, and has since then attained the county. His birthplace was Putnam, Conn., and to Rebecca Street. His paternal grandfather, John Street, was an Englishman, who came to America, where he married, afterward returning to England. Later he came back to this country, and spent his last days here. His son, John Street, Jr., came to Delaware County from Putnam, Conn., and engaged in farming for three years. Then, returning to his old home, he became engaged as a contractor, and resided there until his death, at the age of forty-five. His widow was left with five children to support, and later became the wife of William Frisbee. She lived to the age of eighty-six years. Their children were: Ann, who became the wife of Isaac Robinson, and died, leaving four children; Philip, who married Jane Fisher, and at his death left six children; John, who married Diantha June, and went to Iowa — had one child; Jane, who died when quite young; and Sherman, the subject of this sketch.

After pursuing his studies in a college in Western Massachusetts, Sherman Street attended medical lectures at Castleton, Vt., and began practice in Roxbury, N.Y., when but twenty-one years old. Later he removed to Middletown, and now resides at Arkville, where he has a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres, situated on the Delaware River. The farm buildings, erected by himself, were destroyed by fire; but he rebuilt

them. He died when only thirty-one years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married for his second wife Fannie A. Butler of Frederick, Md.

He was survived by two children.

John Street is

been very successful in his profession, a large practice, not only in his neighborhood, but extending the limits of his adopted town, with the latest medical discoveries.

A Republican in politics, he is a leader of the people by reason of his natural talents, and has rendered aid to his party. A man of wide and conspicuous ability, he is well worth confidence, and is esteemed by all he comes into personal contact with.

Robert Street, past twenty-eight years of age, is a native of County Down, in the northern

country by his good parents, Thomas (Bailey) Sloan.

He spent weeks and three days in making the voyage, and landed July 25, 1826, with their two children, Robert and his elder sister. On their disembarkation another seven

and settled on a farm of one hundred of Boyne. His seven

for thorough and skilled workmanship became fully established. He also paid good attention to farming, and before his decease had added considerably to his acreage. He died while yet on the sunny side of the hill of life, passing away on September 22, 1844, aged forty-seven years. His widow survived him until 1865, being sixty-seven years old at the time of her death. They became the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity, and were married, and of whom three sons and one daughter are now living, as follows: Thomas, who resides in Bloomington, Wis.; Alexander B., who is a farmer, and lives near Belle Plaine, Ia.; Nancy, who is the wife of William Miller, and lives in Walton; and Robert H., also of Walton.

Robert H. Sloan has spent the major part of his useful life in Delaware County, and has but a dim recollection of any other home, although he distinctly remembers going to the cooper-shop of his grandfather, Alexander Bailey, in Ireland, to get a hoop to roll. His educational advantages were very limited, as at the age of ten years he was set to stitching leather. Having learned the shoemaker's trade, he worked at it with such steady application that in 1856 his health began to fail, and he was compelled to seek some other employment. In connection with agriculture, in which he engaged, he has carried on an extensive and profitable business as a dealer in cattle and in butter, the latter of which he shipped to the New York markets.

On July 4, 1848, Mr. Sloan married Nancy Smith, of Delhi, daughter of Robert and Christine Smith, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Sorrow as well as joy has from time to time crossed the threshold of his home. Two of their five children—namely, Catherine, a child of seven years, and Thomas Albert, an infant of ten months—died in the month of May, 1868, the former on the 4th, and the latter on the 24th, of scarlet fever. And Jennie, a daughter, who married Jacob H. Osterhoudt, died at the home of her parents of diphtheria, August 2, 1882, being then but twenty-two years of age. In less than three years the devoted wife and mother was also called, dying February 15, 1885, at the age of fifty-seven years, having borne with

heroic fortitude and patience the intense suffering caused by a cancer. She was an earnest Christian, possessing the serenest trust in divine Providence, and was a member of the United Presbyterian church. Two daughters are left to Mr. Sloan, his first and last born, of whom Christina, the wife of A. F. McFadden, lives with her father. She has three children, one son and two daughters. Ella Catherine, the youngest child, is the wife of Charles K. Wakeman, of Walton.

In politics Mr. Sloan was formerly a Republican, voting with that party until 1872, since which time he has been independent. He has never sought the emoluments of public office, although he served as Justice of the Peace four years, in the town of Bovina, and under the administration of Abraham Lincoln filled the office of Postmaster. Clear-headed, high-principled, and endowed with an excellent memory, he is a man of exceedingly temperate habits, having never used liquor nor tobacco in

ALFRED HARRY WARNER and his wife, Emily (Kelsey) Warner, occupy the Kelsey homestead of over one hundred acres in the valley of the Delaware. Mr. Warner was born in Windsor, Broome County, on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1826. His father, Moses Warner, came from Massachusetts, and, purchasing a tract of land near Windsor, was here extensively engaged as a lumber dealer. He was twice married. His first wife died in Windsor; and he married for his second wife Miss Hannah Smith, a native of Albany County. Seven children were born of this marriage—Diana, Rachel, Chloe, Elias, Harry, John, and Jane. The father died at about eighty years of age. The mother died in Tompkins, when upward of seventy.

The marriage of Mr. Harry Warner and Miss Emily Kelsey took place in 1848. Mrs. Emily Kelsey Warner was born in the town of Tompkins, Delaware County, on January 17, 1824. Her father, Roswell Kelsey, was born, so far as is known, in the same village. Her grandfather, James Kelsey, who was a native of Connecticut, came thence to the State of New York, and was an old settler in the valley of

On the morning of the 11th of January, 1880, he died, and was buried in the cemetery at Deposit. He was twice married, and three of

Roswell Kelsey, Mrs. Warner's father, was his logs down the Delaware River on rafts to the mouth of the river, where he lived in Deposit, and lived thereon until his death, when about seventy years old. His wife's maiden name was Hannah Smith. She was born in Cannonsville, and was the daughter of Caleb and Huldah (Cottrell) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Kelsey raised a family of eight children—Lydia, Emily, Stephen, Elias, Caleb, Albert, Ellen, and Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner have two sons—Samuel and Hiram. The former married Ella Kingsbury, and has one son—Roswell. Hiram married Ann Eliza Smith, and has three children—Harry, Hiram, and Roselle. About the time of his marriage Mr. Warner bought a farm at Tompkins, which he sold five years later, when he moved to Unadilla,

years. He finally returned to the Kelsey homestead in the Delaware Valley, where he has been most successfully engaged in general farming and dairying. Besides this farm, he

owns a large tract of land in the State of New York, and is also the owner of a large tract of land in the State of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a very active and influential member of the same.

person, who died while in the State of Delhi, leaving five children, of whom

The father departed this life in the year

branches in the district school, and began at the age of twelve years.

on which he resided several years. At the age of about nineteen years, he engaged in

property in Delhi, and came to Walton, where

building, being one hundred feet by forty feet, and has since carried on a live

RELSON OZIAS FLINT, proprietor of drags, cultivators, and rollers, for which he finds a ready sale in this locality without the assistance of travelling salesmen. He is respected as one of the most enterprising and upright business men of this part of Delaware County. He was born in the town of Delhi, August 20, 1820, being a son of Albert and Joanna (Jones) Flint, the former of whom was born in Delhi, and the latter in Greene County.

Albert Flint was the son of a pioneer hotel-keeper of Delhi; and after his marriage, which occurred in 1826, he settled down to farming

who was successful

a second family of children.

He was a son of the

located in the original town of

and by the other children. He

his birth, dying at the home of his son, Elijah Cleveland Smith, in Meredith. Mrs. Flint had five brothers and three sisters, all of whom, with the exception of one sister, have passed on. Of this family, three of the sons were practising physicians, and one was a lawyer. Three of her half-brothers are still living, as follows: George C., a physician, resides in Delhi. Josiah D., a farmer, who was a volunteer in the army during the late Civil War, lives on the family homestead, which contains two hundred and forty acres of land. Henry Melville Smith is a practising physician in Jersey City. Mrs. Flint is a cultivated woman, who taught school three terms before marriage. She and her husband have reared a foster-child, Maggie, the wife of A. D. Peak. Politically, Mr. Flint is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; and he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist church, of which he is a Steward.

CALVIN CROSBY, a well-known resident of Fleischmanns, where he is an enterprising man of business, was born in Middletown, January 1, 1838, being the son of Horace and Phebe (Ackerly) Crosby, and grandson of Hopkins and Betsy (Weed) Crosby.

Hopkins Crosby was a farmer on Hubble Hill, where he worked the farm now owned by Elijah Hull. Later he went to Indiana, where he settled and continued farming until his death. His wife also died in that State, and they left the following children: Jeremiah, Horace, Calvin, Cyrus, Jeanette, Amanda, Esther, Maria, Elisha, and William. Horace was born on the old homestead at Hubble Hill in 1812, and grew to manhood there. Having learned the tanner's trade, he served as foreman in a number of different places, and then bought a tannery at Clovesville, in which place he carried on a successful business until his death. His wife was Phebe Ackerly, daughter of William and Lucy (Townsend) Ackerly, the former of whom was a carpenter. He died in early manhood, and left three children — Alfred, Matilda, and Phebe. The children of Horace and Phebe Crosby were: Calvin; Adelia, who married David Pulling,

now deceased, and resides in Marlboro, Ulster County, N. Y.; and William H. and Mary F., both of whom died young. The father of these children was a Democrat, and a Methodist in religion. He lived to the age of sixty-three years, his wife reaching her seventy-first year.

Calvin Crosby having received his education in the schools of Clovesville, began to work at the age of fourteen for Mr. Humphrey, then became clerk for the firm of Snyder & Dimmick, with whom he remained four years. He afterward purchased a horse and team, and for two years travelled the road with goods. He received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff for Delaware County under Gabriel S. Mead, of Walton, which office he held two years, and was for five years Constable in the town of Middletown. In 1864 he enlisted as a defender of his country's flag in Company C, First New York Engineer Corps, and continued in service until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. On returning home, he married Augusta Van Valkerburgh, daughter of Alexander and Thankful (Peck) Van Valkerburgh. Her father is a mechanic, carpenter, and millwright, owning a saw-mill at Halcott Centre, Greene County.

After Mr. Crosby's marriage his father died; and he went into the mercantile business at Clovesville for three years, but at last took his father's tannery, carrying it on from 1865 to 1886. During this period he met with various mishaps, at one time losing a large stock of leather by fire in Boston. But, not discouraged, he bought a new stock of bark and leather, which he lost by a freshet. Even this did not daunt him. He began again with renewed determination, and kept on with the business. In the mean time his mother died; and he found himself ignored in the will, the property going to others. In 1888 he established a general merchandise store at Fleischmanns, which he has continued to the present day, now having the largest trade in the village. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been Overseer of the Poor for eight years. He is a member of Margaretville Lodge, No. 389, A. F. & A. M.; of the Knights of Pythias; and of Elliot Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a progressive thinker, being liberal in his views. He has led an

born in Scotland, in the year 1820, and there received his schooling. He began to work at farming as soon as he was old enough, and remained in Scotland until 1873, when, in company with Isaac Scobie, he emigrated to the United States.

John Clark was born in Scotland, in the year 1820, and there received his schooling. He began to work at farming as soon as he was old enough, and remained in Scotland until 1873, when, in company with Isaac Scobie, he emigrated to the United States. From New York City they made their way to Delhi, in this county, Mr. Clark having fifteen dollars left when he arrived. Being of

long idle, and the following eight years worked for Lawyer Bell, of Delhi. The next five years Mr. Clark was employed by George Marvin, who gave him twenty-three dollars per month. When he began work on his farm of two hundred and forty acres, a large part of the land was covered with timber; but by continuous toil and good management he has it now well under cultivation. He has met with most excellent success in dairying and stock-raising, keeping a large flock of sheep, some four or five horses, and a fine dairy of twenty-four cows, selling the milk in New York.

On June 4, 1880, Mr. Clark married Nellie Scobie, a native of Scotland, where she lived until after the death of her father in 1872. The following year her widowed mother came to America with her four children, and, settling in this locality, remained a resident of the neighborhood until her death, which occurred December 27, 1861, at the age of seventy-seven years. The record of her children is as follows: Isaac, a farmer, who lives in Hamden; Annie, the wife of Peter McEwen; Nellie, the wife of Mr. Clark; and Jessie, the wife of Charles Anderson, of West Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have become the parents of two children; namely, Jessie R., born February 6,

both of whom have grown.

father, John Clark.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Presbyterian church at Delhi, and is one of the party. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Delhi.

Came to this country when it was still young and have grown up with it through all its stages of hardship and of progress.

His grandfather, Ambrose Hicks, once stayed for a time, and then came to Delaware.

Mr. Hicks came the last part of the way from Morrisville on, through the dense forests, holding to the faint trail following the blazed trees which

completed, and the next thing to do was to clear away the heavy growth of

plant various crops. Year after year, he widened the

Mr. Hicks lived on his known as "the stone field" until he died.

all. He gave a great deal of attention, among other things, to cattle-raising. He also kept a fine dairy, and had a good trade in butter. Later he came down to Stratton Falls, and, buying ten acres of land, put up a store, and dealt in general merchandise and supplies. This proved a good move; for it supplied a growing need, and soon became a large and flourishing business, in addition to which Ira Hicks also took charge of the post-office. Misfortune now came, this building being destroyed by fire. Misfortune, however, did not daunt Mr. Hicks, who soon had a new store, and was doing a larger business than ever—a business which continued until after the war in spite of the hard times which came at that period. He was much interested in military matters, and won his way to a Colonelcy in the New York State militia. He was a Democrat, and held the office of Supervisor of the town at one time.

Mr. Ira Hicks married Laura Chase, daughter of David Chase, a progressive farmer, who had been one of the early settlers. Mr. Chase had seven other children—Sarah, Lucy, Phebe, Hiram, Calvin, William, and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hicks had three children, namely: Samuel A. Hicks, who married Jennie R. Barnes, but is now dead; Addison T. Hicks, who married Sarah Older, and lives in Stamford, having three children; and Charles L. Hicks. At the age of eighty-nine years Ira Hicks passed away, leaving a good record and an honorable name.

Mr. Charles L. Hicks was born in Roxbury, October 10, 1846. He received a good education at Delhi Academy. When he came of age, he took an interest with his father in the store. This he continued with good success and profit for many years. Mr. Hicks married Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of Robert F. and Polly (Powell) Wilson. Mr. Wilson came from Hobart to Roxbury some years ago, and lived here until his death, at the age of seventy-five. He had six children, including Mrs. Hicks—John P., Mary, Egbert, Calista, Charles M., and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hicks have a son, Samuel W., born April 11, 1876.

Some years ago Mr. Hicks built a large and handsome house in one of the finest localities in the county. The famous Stratton Falls contribute not a little to the beauty of the place, which, with its pleasant walks and drives, its numerous shade and fruit trees, and its lawn tennis court, offers great attractions to his fashionable summer guests. Mr. Hicks is a Democrat in politics, and is a Free Mason, belonging to Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 571, A. F. & A. M., of Roxbury. He is also a member of the Reformed church. He is known among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances as a true man and a polished gentleman, courteous, intelligent, and agreeable, and possessed of more well-merited popularity than often falls to one's lot.

JOHN OLMSTEAD, Cashier of the First National Bank of Walton, belongs to a prominent pioneer family, his ancestors on both his mother's and father's side being of good old New England stock. His grandfather, Philo Olmstead, who was a native of Ridgefield, Conn., became by marriage with Phebe Gray the father of two sons and one daughter. The latter died in infancy; while one of the sons, David Gray Olmstead, died in the prime of life at Walton, leaving a widow and one daughter. Philo Olmstead was well known throughout Connecticut as Colonel Olmstead, being a member of the State militia. He died in his seventy-sixth year, a wealthy man. His son Hiram was born at Meredith Square, Delaware County, N.Y., February 20, 1821, and educated at the district school and in the academy at Walton, afterward devoting his time to school-teaching and farming. In 1847 he married Sarah Hanford, who was born in Walton, April 15, 1827, on the old homestead, which has descended to her from her father, Levi Hanford, and in which she still resides. Her father was a native of New Canaan, Conn., born in that town February 15, 1792, and married Cynthia Hanford, who, however, was not nearly related to him. Mrs. Olmstead has one sister now living, the wife of George S. St. John, of North Walton. (For interesting ancestral history see reminis-

being the third child and second son.

ing which the district school afforded, he was sent to the Walton Academy, at the same time helping his father on the farm, and later teaching school during the winter term. When twenty-two years of age, he began his business career, entering the employ of F. A. Brisack as a salesman. Appreciating his young clerk's rare business qualities, Mr. Brisack soon accepted him as a partner in the firm. May 25, 1881, Mr. Olmstead married the daughter of Mr. Brisack, Miss Emma; and they are the proud parents of two children: Edith B. Olmstead, a little miss of eleven years, who attends school and displays special talent for music; and Bertice H., who is a bright boy of eight.

In 1890 the firm of which Mr. Olmstead was a member disposed of its business, which was in a most flourishing condition; and in

with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and five thousand dollars surplus, Mr. Olmstead being a stockholder and Cashier, and his father, Hiram Olmstead, a stockholder and Director. Mr. Olmstead is a Republican, is

integrity, and has occupied the positions of Town and Corporation Clerk. He is a Congregationalist, while his wife is connected with the Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead reside at the pleasant home of her father, who is in frail health. Her mother

County, Pa., just across the river from Hancock, was born in this place. Her father, John Bolton, was a Revolutionary War soldier, and her mother, Hannah Bolton, was a daughter of John Bolton, who came to this country from Connecticut after the Revolutionary War. Mr. Bolton settled on the east branch of the Delaware River, on what is known as "Bolton's Flats" in the town of Hancock, where he was one of the early pioneers. Enlisting in the War of 1812, he was stationed at New York

County, Pa., just across the river from Hancock, was born in this place.

first wife was Thankful Griffin, and his sec-

Bolton, who came to this country from Connecticut after the Revolutionary War. Mr. Bolton settled on the east branch of the Delaware River, on what is known as "Bolton's Flats" in the town of Hancock, where he was one of the early pioneers. Enlisting in the War of 1812, he was stationed at New York services when he died.

schools of Hancock, always making that place her home. In 1866 she married Augustus Lakin, son of John Lakin, of Hancock. (The genealogy of the Lakin family is given in connection with the biography of John L. Lakin.) Mr. Augustus Lakin was a lumberman on the Delaware River, and was killed by logs falling upon him in the woods, dying the last day of the year 1884, leaving his wife a widow with two children, namely:

only living child of Mrs. Baker. On December 2, 1884, Mrs. Susan L. Lakin bore a

SUSAN E. ENSLIN BAKER, a beloved resident of Hancock, Delaware County, was born in this place

Enslin, Jr., and his wife, Rhoda Bolton Enslin. Her paternal grandfather, George Enslin, a blacksmith by trade, worked his passage from Germany to America in order to save

and the latter in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have educated two children, doing and caring for them as their own.

Mr. Baker, a Democrat in politics, was a very successful business man, and was active in town affairs, holding the position of Poor Master from 1889 to 1891 inclusive. He was an esteemed member of Shehawken Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, A. F. & A. M., and when he died was buried with full Masonic honors. He is spoken of as a jovial, generous-hearted man, universally loved and respected. His death was a great loss to the community in which he lived, and was deeply mourned by his many friends and fellow-citizens. Mrs. Baker is noted for her charitable disposition, and is at present bringing up as her own two little children, a brother and sister, to whom she gives a happy home. Here they live contented with the love of so good and noble a woman, who is known to them as mother, and who is so sincerely esteemed by all.



ZETUS F. SEARLES was born in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., January 5, 1852. His early ancestors came from England to America, and settled in Massachusetts. Boaz Searles, his grandfather, married Mary Bellows, who belonged to the noted Bellows family of Vermont. They had ten children, who were born in the following order: Zetus, March 13, 1799; Lumen, September 22, 1801; Aurilla, November 10, 1802; Flowers, September 1, 1804; Hiram, July 24, 1806; Etheta, October 31, 1807; Marina, October 24, 1809; Jerry, June 17, 1810; Walter, July 27, 1813; Stillwell, January 31, 1815. Boaz Searles lived to be seventy-six years old.

The father of Mr. Zetus Searles married Miss Mary Blish, daughter of John Blish, one of the early settlers of Griffin's Corners, and one of the substantial citizens of that village. Of this union seven children were born, briefly recorded as follows: Electra, married first to Mr. S. Tompkins, second to William O. Kelly, and now living at Red Hill, has two children. Frances, married to Jason B. Caton, a carpenter in Roxbury, has six children. Elmira, married to Amos Allison,

lives in Margarettsville, and has one child. Zetus F. is further spoken of below. Susan lives at home. Byron married Miss Clara Kelly, and is now a widower in Margarettsville. Howard D. lives at home.

Zetus F. Searles married at twenty-two years of age the daughter of John and Angelina (Fuller) Smith, both of whom are living quiet, retired lives at Kelly's Corners. Mr. Searles managed and worked the farm of his father-in-law for some years, and then bought a store, in which he is now engaged, and which is the largest mercantile establishment in the vicinity. Mr. Zetus Searles is a strong advocate of Republican principles in politics, and is a man of broad religious views, being untrammelled by petty distinctions of sectarian creed, while he has sincere respect for "pure religion and undefiled."

He has one daughter, Lina, who was born on October 17, 1877.



JOHN PETERS was born in the town of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., March 22, 1804, the son of Richard Peters and Susannah Halsted, who came to this county from Saratoga, and settled in the town of Stamford about the year 1795, on the farm recently occupied by Mr. James A. Rich, bringing all their earthly possessions in a wooden chest of primitive mould and rather heroic dimensions, which served them for years in their new home, in turn as table, tool-chest, wardrobe, and cupboard, and which was carefully preserved in the family for many years, bearing the marks of teeth and claws of many wolves, bears, and other wild animals, received during their almost nightly visits while doing duty as a barricade to their doorless cabin. It is not too much to say that the presence of some of these animals around or near their cabin during these years was almost of nightly occurrence; and the "death rate" of the item of wolves for a single season killed by Mr. Richard Peters and a neighbor, Mr. Timothy Canfield, as an occasional pastime, numbered as high as fifteen. The writer remembers a solitary cove in the woods near the Bovina line, on the old farm, pointed out by the old gentle-

common as grist-mills at the present day. Every house had its spinning-wheels, and very many contained looms for weaving their yarn into cloth for family use. Buyers of wool were abundant in the county about sheep-shearing time, the latter part of May or early June; and activity meant success. Sleep on the part of local speculators during this rather brief portion of the season was a matter that was left almost out of the question; and many were the "lots" of wool that were purchased for future delivery during the midnight and early morning hours, the good man of the house being "rattled" out of his bed, and the negotiations carried on and completed through the keyhole or open window, the purchaser having no time to wait for him to appear in his "proper person." During these years he was seldom without two or three farms on his hands, it being as much in the line of his speculative disposition to buy a drove of cows as a dairy of butter, and a farm as either, providing always there was promise of quick returns and a fair commission; and it might, we think, be safely said of him, as many of his early acquaintances would testify, that he possessed in a large degree a spirit of determination which usually "made things go." In the year 1850, having purchased a farm in the village of Bloomville, he removed to that village, where he shortly after engaged in the mercantile business. This was the period when the gold excitement of California was at white heat; and, as an experiment, he made at different times large shipments of butter to that market. One of the methods adopted with fair success for preserving it sweet during the journey of two or more months necessary for its transit was that of packing the butter in small wooden kegs, holding about one gallon, identical in style with the old-fashioned oyster-kegs. These kegs were in turn packed in large casks of sixty or more gallon capacity, and the vacant spaces carefully filled with Turk's Island salt. These weighty packages were then carted by team to Catskill, thence by water to New York, and thence around Cape Horn, crossing the equator twice on their journey to the "fortyniners" in that then far-off land of gold—a venture which proved a financial success.

The advent of the hop-growing industry into Delaware County gave scope for speculation; and Mr. Peters, although well advanced in years, took his chances with the others, and, like most others who dealt in this rather treacherous commodity, met with varied experiences as to the result. Many of the members of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment will recall a characteristic incident which occurred during a visit made by Mr. Peters to their camp at Upton Hill, Va., during the war. It is needless to say that to many of the boys he was a welcome visitor; and, when night came on, they succeeded in arranging for him a comfortable sleeping-place in one of the tents. This, however, the old gentleman, being a good sleeper, entirely ignored; and, wrapping himself in a blanket, he took his place with "the rest of the boys," stretched at full length around the camp-fire, where he was soon sleeping soundly. The night being cool, the disposition was to unconsciously snuggle up a little closer to the embers; and toward morning the "mess" were awakened by him with the caution: "Take care there, boys! some of you are burning! It's somebody's boots!" Then, suddenly getting out of his, he said: "Well, well! I guess it's my boots, after all!" They were both burned to a crisp—a joke which furnished sufficient fun for the rest of the night, and which no one seemed to enjoy better than himself. A pair of army "schooners" about as wide as they were long were substituted, which "did him proud" until he returned to Washington.

Mrs. Jane Peters, his wife, died at Bloomville, March 7, 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years, after having spent a busy and in many respects an exemplary life. Of slight frame and never physically strong, she shared the spirit of activity and ambition which has characterized the life of her husband. Her kind disposition and gentle manners deserved and were rewarded with the respect of all with whom she mingled. Her remains are resting beside those of her husband's parents, Richard and Susannah Peters, who, after living about twenty years in Cortland County, returned to Delaware that they might spend their last days near the scenes of their early married

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.

He, in the fourth place, is still active with a full career, and has been identified with Bloomville. Mr. John Peters, now, with his son, William B. Peters, at Bloomville, hale and hearty, and still full of business projects, at the age of ninety-one years. His long and active life, crowding hard upon a century, has been to a greater extent than that of any other man now living identified with the history of the village in which he dwells.

WILLIAM B. PETERS.—He is the second and eldest son of John Peters and Jane Blakely, was born in the town of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., December 23, 1837, in the same house in which his father first saw the light, and took his name from his maternal grandfather, William Blakely. Since the age of twelve years he has been a resident of Bloomville, having removed with his parents to that village in 1850, on the same day in which Simon B. Champion, the now venerable editor of the *Standard*, was born. Being a boy of an inquisitive turn of mind, his time for the following four years was about equally divided between the district schoolhouse, his father's store, and the printing-office, with odds probably in favor of the latter. At the age of sixteen he was placed under the supervision of the Rev. Robert Rogers, and remained for two years, at the end of which time he entered Delaware Academy at Delhi, in the old building which is now standing, opposite the County Clerk's office, it being the first term in which Professor John L. Sawyer was in control of that institution. He remained a student there for about three years, during which time the present buildings were erected and the school was removed into its more commodious quarters; and during the same time he taught two winter terms of school. At twenty-one years of age he entered into mercantile business at Bloomville with Samuel McCune, under the firm name of McCune & Peters, and the following winter was elected Justice of the Peace, his opponent being the honorable Stephen H. Keeler, now deceased.

At the age of twenty-two he was engaged in the recruiting service, being later appointed to assist Colonel Robert Parker and the Hon. James H. Graham in looking after the just apportionment of State military credits in Delaware County, at Albany, and elsewhere. After the war, having closed out his mercantile business, he engaged in agricultural pursuits on what was then known as the John Bathrick farm in Bloomville, and continued to make this his business, in part, for about four years. In this short period he entitled himself, as he declares, to be regarded as one of the most unsuccessful farmers in the community; and, feeling a particular respect for men who succeed in employments where he cannot, he to this day feels like raising his hat when he meets a prosperous farmer. Mathematics was his favorite study, and he had a special fondness for mechanical pursuits. The astonishing development of the watch-making industry about 1870 led him to engage in the watch and jewelry business; and this occupation, together with that of surveying, to which he has from boyhood given more or less attention, have for the past twenty-five years furnished him with sumptuous and fairly remunerative employment. As a farmer he has no superior in Delaware County.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters have had a family of four children, three daughters and one son, named, respectively, Jennie, who died at the age of eleven years; Elizabeth, who pursued her education at the Delaware Academy, and also at D. L. Academy; and William B., who pursued his education at the Delaware Academy.

SHERMAN STREET BOUTON was born in Griffin's Corners, May 17, 1864, son of David A. and Rollins (Covell) Bouton. His great-grandfather Bouton came from Westchester County, and settled in Delaware County in 1807. David A. Bouton, Sr., son of the emigrant, moved from Batavia Kill to Beaver Dam, and thence, in 1823, to Red Kill, where he bought seventy-five acres of land, and made his permanent home. He served in the War of 1812. He married Katie Williams; and they reared ten children, briefly named as follows: John Bouton married Betsey Smith. Katie married D. Northrop. Betsey married the same after her sister's death. Walter is deceased. Avery A. married H. Richards. Polly married S. Reynolds. Louisa married Henry Powell; and Sarah, her twin sister, married Martin Kelly. Julia married Mr. Thomas O'Connor. David A., Jr., married Miss Rollins Covell, and was the father of Sherman S. Bouton, the first white child born in Halcott, Greene County.

David A. Bouton, Jr., settled on the farm of the wife's father, to which he added two hundred and fifty acres, and upon which he built houses and barns, and made many improvements. Here on the family estate seven children were born. John died in the Civil War. Avery A. married Anna K. Lasher. Harley married Gilbert Moseman, living in Halcott. Mary married three times, first to D. A. Morrison, second to L. Faulkner, and third to C. Sanford; she has one child, and lives in Margaretville. Daniel H. married Ettie Lasher, by whom he had one child, and after her death married Minnie Newton. Henry married Mary Van Valcurbing.

Sherman S. Bouton was the youngest child of his parents. He received his education at Griffin's Corners, and at the age of twenty-three years was united in marriage to Hattie Todd, the daughter of John and Emily (Utter) Todd. Mr. Todd is a successful farmer at Dry Brook, Middletown, and has reared a family of seven children: Charles; Warren; Nettie; Hattie, Mrs. Bouton; Bertha; Lizzie; and Ida. Mr. Bouton established a grocery and ice-cream parlor in the village of

Griffin's Corners, which he conducted for two years. He then came to Margaretville, and, buying the Scriven place, converted it into a restaurant, and later on enlarged it into a hotel, which he has conducted successfully, and in a way to elicit the commendation of his patrons and the travelling public who enjoy his hospitality. Mr. Bouton is full of business enterprise and public spirit, and has been among the foremost in every project for the advancement and development of the town's resources. In the parlance of the present era of active effort, he is a "boomer." In political faith he holds fast to Republican traditions. He has one son, Forrest, born July 13, 1888.

WILLIAM THOMSON BLACK, who is holding the highest office in his town to-day, is a grandson of William Black, a Scotch herdsman who came to seek his fortune in America in 1841, and who settled on a farm in Bovina, Delaware County. He left seven children, four of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Mary Whitson, of Dutchess County; Mrs. Jane Taylor, of Andes; Mrs. Rebecca Thompson, of Minnesota; the Rev. James Black, of Hamilton, Ontario. David, the father of William T., and two others, are dead.

David was a boy of seventeen when he came to America, and was a farm laborer for some years before he became a land-owner. His first possessions lay in Grant County, Wisconsin; but he moved back to Delaware County, and here he spent the last years of his life. He died in 1883. His wife, Margaret Thomson, who was fourteen years his junior, died thirteen years before him. David was an honest, industrious man, who held the respect of the entire community in which he lived. He was an Elder in the United Presbyterian church, in whose communion he lived and died; and he was elected Supervisor for eleven consecutive terms. He left two sons — William T. and James, the latter a Presbyterian clergyman in Boston, Mass. Two other children died in childhood.

William T. Black was born in Beetown, Grant County, Wis., on August 5, 1861. He

grew up in Bova, and attended the district school. He attended a higher course at the college.

the management of the farm fell to his lot at his father's death. In his youth he taught school for two terms, which helped, no doubt, to fix thoroughly in his mind the learning he had already acquired. The homestead has now passed into his hands, and has been remodelled and greatly improved. He takes a pardonable pride in the three dozen Jersey cows, whose cream and butter are of wide local reputation. On his farm is one of the finest groves of larches to be found in Bovina.

In 1885 Mr. Black was married to Miss Bell J. Irvine, a daughter of Henry and Jeanette (Ainslie) Irvine, of Delhi. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church in Bovina Centre, of which he is a Trustee. William Black is a Republican in politics. He is a very capable man of affairs, well informed, and possessed of sound sense. He is now acceptably serving his second term as Supervisor.

A Jackson Myres, born in 1824, residing in Arkville, in Middletown, Delaware County, and was born on the site of his present home, July 24, 1843. His great-grandfather was John George, of whom more may be found in the biography of Hiram N. George. Henry George, son of John, married Elizabeth Tremper; and their fourth son was Edward, who married Olive Todd, and became the father of the special subject of this sketch. Edward George received his education in a log school-house. At the age of nineteen he learned coopering. About this time his marriage took place, his wife being a daughter of Lyman and Polly (Craft) Todd. Buying the homestead farm, he built thereon a new frame house, besides a saw-mill. This land he finished clearing, and then bought more, so that in time he owned five hundred and seventy-five acres. The timber was worked up in his mill, and then sold, mostly in the neighborhood, though a small quantity was shipped to Philadelphia. By these enterprises he was able to leave a comfortable fort-

une to his children, and to himself a comfortable old age.

He is a very influential and honorable citizen. His mother has outlived her husband, and is still living.

A. J. George went to the public school in the Arkville district, and, like his father, early began life for himself, being married at the age of twenty, during the year 1843, to Hannah Elizabeth Myres.

April, 1843, and was therefore his senior by four years. His grandfather, Henry Myres, married Catherine Wycott, of Livingston Manor, in early life to this country, and settled at Shavertown, where he met his wife, by whom

he had seven children. Of these Jackson Myres married Catherine Gavett, of Pine Hill, and has

seven children. Of these Jackson Myres married Catherine Gavett, of Pine Hill, and has

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seven children. Of these Jackson Myres married Catherine Gavett, of Pine Hill, and has

was born July 14, 1870, and lives at home. Merritt was born February 6, 1873, and has followed the paternal and grand-paternal example in his youthful marriage to Lillie Warren; and they live at Griffin's Corners, with one child. Cyrus George was born November 13, 1875, and lives on the home farm; and so does Harvey George, born October 21, 1879. Arthur George was born May 10, 1868, and died at the early age of four. In politics Mr. George is a Republican. The Greek poet, Hesiod, has wisely written, "Let it please thee to keep in order a moderate-sized farm, that so thy garner may be full of fruits in their season." Hardly can the George farm be called moderate in size, but its owner faithfully obeys the injunction to keep it in prime shape.

EBENEZER LAIDLAW, of Margarettsville, was born in the town of Andes, July 28, 1828. His grandparents, Thomas and Margaret (Stewart) Laidlaw, were both natives of Hawick, Scotland, where Thomas was a spinner in a woollen factory. Three children were born to them; namely, William, Ebenezer, and Mary. Thomas came to America in 1823, and bought in New Kingston, Delaware County, a farm of one hundred and eighty acres of land, which was of more than ordinary value, as it had already been cultivated and improved. He died at eighty-seven years of age, being a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Whig.

William Laidlaw settled in Weaver Hollow in Andes, where he purchased two hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land. The lease of the previous tenant having run out, William took the estate on a new lease, the contract of which stipulated for twenty bushels of wheat a year as rental. He purchased this farm eventually, and married Miss Isabella Liddle, by whom he had twelve children, briefly mentioned as follows: Andrew, who married Margaret Miller, and to whom were born six children; Ebenezer, of whom this memoir is written; Thomas, who married Catherine Robertson, and is now a farmer in Kansas; Margaret, who married Daniel Hizer, became a widow in 1891, and is the mother of

seven children, and lives in Andes; Stewart, a farmer and blacksmith, who married Mary Johnson, and has a family of five children; Christina, who married James Reynolds, and has one child; James, who died young; William, Jr., who was in the war, and now lives in Michigan; John, deceased; Mary, who married James Miller, and has five children; Isabella, who married F. Ferguson, a farmer of Bovina, and has three children; Alexander, who married Milla Gibbs, and is a stock dealer and blacksmith in Kansas. The father was a Republican, and a Presbyterian. He died at the age of sixty-five years.

Ebenezer was educated in the district school of Andes, and at twenty-two started to work as a stone-mason. Three years later he learned blacksmithing, which he plied for sixteen years at Margarettsville. After some years of industrious toil he bought a small estate near the village, where he established and conducts a dairy of grade Jerseys, not, however, neglecting his trade, at which he continues to work. He won the heart and hand of Miss Sabra Kelly, a daughter of Jesse and Priscilla (Ackerly) Kelly, to whom he was joined in marriage in 1857. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly: Demaris; Naoma; Dennis; Sabra K., Mrs. Laidlaw; Jane; and Emery. Ebenezer and Sabra (Kelly) Laidlaw are the parents of two children: Bell, born November 23, 1864; and William, born November 14, 1872. The latter married Fanny Moore, a daughter of Ben Moore, and resides in Margarettsville, where he follows the trade of blacksmith. Ebenezer Laidlaw has inherited the thrift and cool sagacity of his Scottish ancestry, with whom the national characteristic of shrewdness was strongly marked. He is a Republican, and among other offices has held that of Overseer of the Poor.

ROBERT B. VAN AKEN, a well-known furniture dealer in the village of Walton, has long been connected with the mercantile interests of this part of Delaware County, having owned and managed a jewelry store in the village prior to the time of opening his present place

birth occurred in Delhi in 1847. His father, in 1820, and died in the town of Walton in 1890.

Mr. Van Aken is a grandson of Gideon Van Holland, and settled in Kingston, N.Y., but later came to Delaware County with his wife,

land on Platner Brook. They reared a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to adult life, and all but two married. These four are now living: Joseph, a venerable man of ninety

ine, residing on the old home farm; Nancy, the wife of Alvan Burdick, near Delhi; and Eliza, the widow of Lucian Stillson, a resi-

of Delaware County, carrying on his occupation for a few years in Delhi, and afterward removing to Hamlen, close to the town of Tompkins. He married Ann P. Ballentine, who was born in the town of Boyina, their nuptials being celebrated in 1836. Six children were born to them, two of whom died in early infancy, the record of the living being as follows: Solomon, a farmer, owns and occupies a farm adjoining the paternal homestead in Tompkins, is a widower, and has one son. Catherine, the eldest daughter, keeps house for her brother, Solomon Van Aken. William, a farmer, residing on the old homestead, is married, and has three children, one son and two daughters. Robert B. is further mentioned below. The mother survived her husband about a year, and died in Walton in 1891. They were sincere Christian people, he being a member of the Methodist church, and she of the United Presbyterian church.

Robert was educated in the district schools, and assisted on the home farm until twenty-three years old, when he followed the bent of his inclinations and learned the jeweller's trade, coming to Walton and entering the employment of Harvey Morton. He afterward

County, where he spent two years.

prise that five years later he bought out

his jewelry store and its contents to Lawton

putting in a complete line of furniture, and his prospects are good for building up a substantial business.

The marriage of Mr. Van Aken and Miss

1882, in the town of Walton, the place of nativity of the bride. Mrs. Van Aken's parents, George and Hettie (Morton) Alverson, were natives of Walton. Her mother passed to the higher life in 1890, at the age of sixty-four years, and her father in 1891. They had no children, as follows: Esther, the wife of Orrin

Van Aken; Thomas, a farmer on the old farm

Pa.; Seymour, an unmarried man;

children. Both he and his wife enjoy

which they are regular

toward the teachings of the R. although he claims the right man best fitted for the position.

EWING

of Court

he was an early settler.

with them. They made a home; and he became a successful farmer and prosperous man, both he and his wife living to the age of eighty-three years. They were members of the Lutheran church, but never learned the English language. They raised a family of eight children, by name Robert, Edward H., Allen, Abraham, Frederick, Susan, Maria Susan, and Katherine.

Allen Lasher was born in Red Hook, Columbia County, N.Y., and was in every sense a self-made man. His educational opportunities were so limited that he received in all but twenty-three days' schooling. He engaged in farming and lumbering, and worked hard to get ahead in the world, cutting timber, and then carrying it to Kingston, where he purchased supplies. This journey took four days, and was made under difficulties. Mr. Lasher was born in 1823, and lived to be sixty-nine years of age, his wife dying at the age of fifty-two. They left seven children: Edward C.; Emmett M., who married Allerina H. Vaudermark, and had one child; Mary E.; Viola V., who married Theodore V. Floyd; Hulda, who became the wife of William H. Whispul, and has two children; Charles, residing in Newport; and James, who lives at Griffin's Corners.

Edward C. attended the district schools, then commenced farming and lumbering, and in 1893 bought the hotel built by Asa Griffin, which under his efficient management is well patronized. The property covers two acres, and the hotel accommodates a large number of boarders. Mr. Lasher's first wife was Harriet Kelly, daughter of Kelsey Kelly. She died in 1879, leaving one child, Edna, who did not long survive her mother. Mr. Lasher chose for his second wife Jennie V. Ferio, daughter of Peter and Jane (Jones) Ferio, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer on Bingle Hill. Her mother, daughter of Robert and Jane (Newton) Jones, was born in Wales in 1765, but came to this country when she was five years old. Robert Jones lived to be eighty-eight years of age, and his wife was ninety-four at the time of her death. They had a family of fourteen children. By his second marriage Mr. Lasher has one son, Samuel A., born July 12, 1882.

Mr. Lasher has inherited the characteristics of his German ancestors in energy, persistent effort, and good business qualities, ready to work hard with any worthy object in view. He is a Republican in his political opinions, and a Methodist in religion. He is considered one of the solid business men of Middletown, and is doing all he can to aid in advancing the business and social interests of the town.

GEORGE HENRY BARNES, an able and prosperous business man, and an esteemed citizen of Franklin, is here successfully engaged as a dealer in furniture, having a substantial trade in this and the surrounding towns. He is the worthy representative of a pioneer family, being the grandson of Lyman Barnes, and the son of Levi Barnes, both of whom were formerly well-known citizens of Franklin.

Lyman Barnes was born in Branford, Conn. After arriving at years of maturity, he removed to New Haven, where he engaged in general farming, residing there until after the birth of all his children. In 1830 he came from his New England home to this county, locating in the town of Franklin, where he spent his last years. He married a Miss Brackett, who was of Scotch extraction, but a native of Connecticut. She bore him several children, including, besides Levi, the father of the subject of this sketch, the following: George L., who came here from the State of his nativity, and, after spending a few years in this vicinity, moved with his family to Michigan, where he died, leaving a widow and three children; Merrick, who spent his last years in Georgia; Sherman, who accompanied his brother Levi to Georgia, where both were slave-holders, and lived and died in that State; and three sisters, Betsey, Jane, and Lurinda. None of this family are now living.

Levi Barnes was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1800, and was there married to Flora Hubbell, the daughter of John and Priscilla (Foote) Hubbell, the latter of whom died at the age of sixty-nine years, some four years prior to the decease of her husband.

years, and is now a Constable in the town. He is a member of the John A. Logan Post, No. 477, of the Grand Army in Stamford, and is a respected and popular citizen of Roxbury.

EDMOND T. FINCH, a prosperous farmer of Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the adjacent town of Colchester, June 23, 1836. His great-grandfather came from England before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Westchester County, New York, where he employed himself in clearing the land and building a log house. His wife accompanied him to this country, and here was born their son, James Finch, who was a minute-man in the Revolution. At the close of the war he married a Miss Finny, of Westchester County. They reared a large family, leasing land on Hardenburgh Patent, which they cleared, erecting a log cabin. James Finch rafted his lumber to Philadelphia, returning on foot with his purchases bound to his back, the journey occupying four days. He died at Colchester at the age of eighty years.

Jesse Finch, son of James, was born in Colchester, and, after leaving the district school, began the business of cutting and rafting lumber with his father. When twenty-four years of age, he married Huldah Malory, daughter of William Malory, who soon after his marriage moved to Hamden, Delaware County, from Connecticut, buying a farm, which he sold ten years later, and then returned to Colchester. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Finch were the parents of eight children; namely, Frank, George, Mary, Amy, Esther, Edmond, Junius, and Cornelia. They moved to Tompkins, and settled on the farm now occupied by their son, Edmond T., where the father died at the age of eighty years. In religion he was a Methodist, and until 1860 voted with the Democrats, after which he adopted the Republican platform.

Edmond T. Finch was educated at the district schools of Colchester, and assisted his father in farming and lumbering until he reached his twenty-second year, and then went to Kansas. He joined the "Jay Hawkers," a company of Eastern men who banded to-

gether to make Kansas a free State, and participated in the "Kansas War." At the breaking out of the Civil War he returned to New York, and enlisted in the Second Heavy Artillery, taking an active part in seven of the most important battles of the war, among them the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor. In a skirmish at Talpothimie Creek every man in his company was shot and half of them were seriously wounded. His regiment of eighteen hundred men lost thirteen hundred in six weeks before Petersburg. At Weldon Railroad, June 18, 1864, Mr. Finch was shot through the right lung, and for nine months was confined in the hospital at Willets Point, being mustered out of service after Lee's surrender in 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Finch married Miss Clemantine Griffin, daughter of Stephen and Amanda Griffin, of Tompkins, and settled on the old homestead, where he still resides. Mrs. Finch's grandfather, Peter Griffin, was a pioneer of Delaware County, and married Phebe Parks, daughter of the famous "Boswain" Parks, a noted scout and hunter of Revolutionary times, who was locked up as a traitor by the inhabitants of Wyoming, whom he had warned of the approaching danger. They, believing his story of the coming massacre to be untrue, had him arrested; but he was released by the interference of friends, and escaped the dreadful fate of those who did not heed his warning. His daughter, the great-aunt of Mrs. Finch, died in Hancock a short time ago at the extraordinary age of one hundred and eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Finch have five children—Mary, Roy, Leon, Paul, and Edna. Mr. Finch is a successful farmer, and, in addition to his property in Tompkins, owns farm lands in Kansas. He is a liberal-minded, upright man, who enjoys the regard and esteem of his acquaintances.

GEORGE F. WOOD, son of Henry W. and Sarah Abell Wood, was born in Franklin, N.Y., April 7, 1867. In 1868, with his parents, he went to Nebraska; and he lived there till the summer of 1883, when he returned to Franklin, and in Septem-

He entered Union Theological Seminary (New York City) in the fall of 1892, and died at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, February 3, 1893. His burial-place is in the beautiful Outlook cemetery at Franklin, near by the village where five years of his school days at the institute so pleasantly and so quickly passed away. He was a young man fully six feet high, of large frame and of noble countenance, a young man of large intellect and larger heart.

His character was of the highest order, and his friends were legion. The ministry was his chosen life-work, and the foreign field his place selected for work. The call to die was sudden, but not a murmur did he utter. A few moments before his death he said, "O Lord Jesus, in thy name I ask full and free entrance into the city of life." He was a natural speaker, and he spoke with an earnestness seldom known in a young speaker.

Franklin mourns the loss of George F. Wood.

JACOB C. HOAGLAND, a retired farmer of the town of Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Gilboa, Schoharie County, April 17, 1827. His grandfather, Christopher Hoagland, was born in New Jersey, and migrated to Gilboa, Schoharie County, N.Y., in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Here he bought, at twelve and a half cents an acre, large tracts of land, which he improved and sold at an advanced price to new settlers, who kept coming into the country at that time. He was the first militia Captain in the town, having formed the company which he afterward commanded, and also took an active part in town affairs. He married Eva Van Loan, who, like himself, was descended

from a family of Dutch origin, and was born in the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, N.Y., in 1827.

mon Grey, a merchant in Catskill. Gilboa, his native town, where at a young age he began to work for himself, his father gave him a fully stocked, where he s

ative of one of the oldest families in Gilboa. Eight children were born of this marriage: Christopher, who was a farmer in Grafton; Abram, a wholesale and retail dry-goods merchant in Albany; Jacob; Nathan, who keeps a dry-goods and grocery store in Schoharie; Margaret; Eva; Adeline; and Sarah.

Jacob C. Hoagland was educated at the common schools, and purchased his present farm of ninety-two acres, then partly under cultivation. He mar-

John and Margaret (Finkler) Beagle. Mrs. Hoagland had a family of ten

berta and Christopher. A daughter, married Edward Christian, a farmer

Herbert, Blancher, and John. Hoagland married, Lawyer Biss, of I

Christie, and Arthur.

Hoagland lives at home with his

in the acid works of Hancock, now lives practically retired on his farm, assisted in the work by his son Orlando. He is held in favor by his fellow-citizens, and has made many firm friends.

DAVID G. McDONALD is now living, retired from the active cares of life, on a portion of his farm on the East Brook road, about five and one-half miles from the village of Walton. He is a native of North Carolina, born of Scotch parentage, August 3, 1822, in Fayetteville, Cumberland County. His father, Archibald R. McDonald, son of Roderick McDonald, was born and grew to maturity in Scotland. While in the vigor of young manhood, Archibald McDonald emigrated to America, and, going directly to North Carolina, purchased a farm near Fayetteville, and resumed the occupation to which he had been reared. Selling that estate, he at length came to Walton, and, after looking about for a little, bought the farm where his daughter, Mrs. Howland, now lives, and carried it on with success until a short time prior to his decease, when he sold it to his son-in-law, Edwin R. Howland. Very soon after the transfer of his property he was thrown from a wagon, meeting with such injuries that his death occurred three hours afterward, he being then eighty-four years old. His wife, Jeanette Smith, was also a native of Scotland, and the daughter of John and Jane Smith. She reared seven children: Robert; Catherine; Jane, who married John Henderson; John; Mary, the wife of Amos Ensign; David; and Roderick.

The subject of this sketch spent the early years of his life in the place where he was born, until twelve years old being a regular attendant at the district school; but after that time he made himself useful in farm work, remaining with his parents until attaining his majority. After the family removed to Walton, he began his independent career by securing work on a farm by the month. His first purchase of land was near the place where he now lives. He ran in debt for the farm, but managed it so well that it paid for

itself in a few years. He subsequently sold the property to his son; and, buying the one hundred and sixty acres that constitute his present homestead, he carried on a good business in general farming and dairying, usually keeping about twenty-seven cows. This estate he has very recently sold to his son-in-law, Almon Launt, keeping a portion of it for his own use; and here he and his good wife are passing their sunset years in comfort.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1845 to Jane Chambers, a daughter of David and Jane (Smith) Chambers. She is a native of Scotland, and was about eight years old when her parents came to this country. Their family circle has been completed by the birth of these children: Maria, who died at the age of twenty-three years, married Calvin McAllister, formerly of Sullivan County, but now a butter merchant in Walton. Eliza, who married George Seymour, a farmer of Cannonsville, has two children—Ethel and David. John, who married Hattie McFarland, has two children: Earle, a carpenter, residing in California; and Margie. Archie is a miner in California. David, a farmer and the superintendent of a ranch in California, is married, and has one child, Lucy. Jane, who married Almon Launt, son of Louis Launt, of Hamden, has two children—Louis and Jane. Sloane, a farmer in Masonville, married Hannah Terry.

Mr. McDonald has achieved his success in life by diligent toil, directed by sound business principles. He is a man who thinks for himself, and in politics does not confine himself to any party, but votes for the best men and measures. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the United Presbyterian church of Walton.

SAMUEL B. KEATOR, the owner of a productive farm on the Beatty Brook road in Kortright, is a successful dairyman and a good citizen of the town in which he resides. He was born on the farm which he now occupies, on March 7, 1831, a son of Matthew S. and Polly (Dennison) Keator. Matthew Keator was

born in Ulster County, and removed to Downsville, Cortland, and settled at Jordan, Onondaga County, about the year 1820. This farm was improved land; but by his unceasing toil and industry it was made a better one. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, politically a Republican, and died in Jordan, Onondaga County, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was a native of New York, and died at the age of ninety years. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are now living, namely: James, in Louisiana; Catherine Barlow, of Syracuse; David, in California; Henry, in Minnesota; Samuel B., the subject of this sketch; Julia Doolittle, of Margarettsville, N.Y.; Harriet Chadwick, in Jordan, Onondaga County; and Matthew S., in Tennessee. A daughter Mary died, aged fifty years; and Jerman, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Samuel B., the fourth son, grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving the best education afforded by the district school at that time. He gave his attention to farming, and purchased the old home about thirty-five years ago. He is the possessor of one hundred and ninety acres of excellent land, superior farm buildings, with twenty-five head of the graded Jersey cattle, and furnishes dairy products for market.

In 1860 he married Miss Jane Ann McMurdy, a native of Kortright, and a daughter of Jonathan B. and Abigail McMurdy. Mr. McMurdy was a successful farmer. He died at the age of eighty-six, his wife's death occurring when she was seventy-nine years old. Mr. and Mrs. Keator are the parents of two children: Helen, wife of A. T. Dunn, a resident of Kortright; and George W. The latter married Miss Mary E. Smith; and they reside with his parents, assisting in the care of the farm and dairy. Mr. and Mrs. Keator are members of the United Presbyterian church at Almeda; and the Republican party has an ardent supporter in Mr. Keator, who has been Assessor for three years. He is an industrious, progressive, public-spirited citizen, who has won well-deserved success by his strict attention to business and honorable dealings with his fellow-men.

JOSEPH SCHAUTLER was born at Chester, DeLancey, Holiday Bridge, Cortland, and moved to Downsville, Onondaga, and then to Almeda, Onondaga, where he remained some time, but returned to his trade. At Cortland, the last named in the list of his residence places, he remained until his death.

Joseph Schautler was born at Onondaga Plains, Columbia County. There is a probability that his father was a German man who at the age of ten years went to work out on a farm for his board and clothes, in the stern school of necessity learning the lessons of patient toil and endurance. His wages were four dollars for three months, from which they were increased to forty

working on various farms in the neighborhood.

He was married to Miss Amelia Easey, and he had five children: Lelia E., born Oct. 17, 1825; Mary, born Feb. 17, 1827; Henry, March 3, 1835; and Grace,

born May 17, 1837. He was engaged in blacksmithing after his marriage, settling at Downsville in the fall of 1877.

Here he plied his trade for two years, and then removed to Almeda, Onondaga, to Mr. William Holmes.

He bought out the business of R. J. Bogart, and built a shop of forty by twenty feet on Bogart Avenue. Here he carried on his horse-shoeing business, and Schautler's house is one of the best in the place.

He died about fifty years ago.

He is a Democrat, and

Schautler is a Methodist in

cess that has attended the life-long toil and effort of this man should surely be an incentive to others who have their own exertions only to depend upon, and who need an example to cheer and encourage.

Mrs. Schaufler's lineage is worthy of record here. Her maternal grandfather, A. Wilson, was born November 14, 1793, and married Elizabeth Teed on the 14th of October, 1824. They had four children: Catherine, born November 28, 1825; Charles, born May 15, 1827; John T., born January 14, 1832; Emily, born July 30, 1833. On the Tasey side she is a descendant of Henry Tasey, of Washington County, who married Elizabeth Taylor, and raised a family of nine children—Hugh, John, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Henry, Nancy, Martha, and Margaret. Henry Tasey, the ancestor, served in the Revolutionary War. Hugh married Nancy Steward, and had six children, as follows: Mary, Henry, Alexander, John, George, Archibald, and Sarah Jane. Hugh was a shoemaker and farmer, and was a Whig. Henry, Jr., born July 13, 1822, married Catherine Wilson. Mrs. Schaufler, the wife of the original of the biographical sketch, was one of their children.

LINDLEY E. HOYT, senior member of the firm of L. E. Hoyt & Co., proprietors of the Walton foundry and machine works, was born in this town June 26, 1853. He comes of stanch New England stock, being the only son of the late Edwin and Eliza Ann (St. John) Hoyt, both natives of Walton, and a great-grandson of Thaddeus Hoyt, one of the original settlers of this section of Delaware County, who came to Walton in 1790 from New Canaan, Conn., bringing with him his young wife, Jemima (Benedict) Hoyt, and one son. Of the five children of their household all but the eldest were born in Walton. One, Matthew, died in early youth, the names of the others being Thaddeus, John B., Amasa, and Chauncey. Amasa Hoyt, who was the fourth son born to his parents, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer, and succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead, which was about four miles north

of the village of Walton, and on which he spent his entire seventy-eight years of life, his body being there now interred. He married Elizabeth Hyatt Seymour, a daughter of Samuel Seymour, of Walton, who bore him nine children, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Lewis, who resides in Walton; Thaddeus S., a farmer on West Brook; Fredrick, in Walton; Edward, owning a farm adjoining the old homestead, a twin brother of Edwin, deceased; William S., residing in Unadilla, Otsego County; Julia, who is the wife of Stephen Lyon; and Whitney, who lives in Binghamton. The oldest of these children is now seventy-eight years of age, and the youngest fifty-three years, their combined ages aggregating four hundred and seventy years.

Edwin Hoyt lived but a few years after his marriage with Miss St. John, dying in November, 1855, when but twenty-eight years of age. Mrs. Eliza A. Hoyt still lives in Walton, and is now enjoying the comforts to which her earlier years of toil have richly entitled her. Being left a widow when quite young, with little of this world's goods, and with a young child to care for, she labored diligently with her needle, working at the tailoress's trade, and made a good living for herself and son. She is a daughter of the late Cyrus and Lydia (Andrews) St. John, and one of their seven surviving children, all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, who resides in Ohio, are residents of Walton. Her father, who was a prominent farmer of this town, rounded out a long life of ninety-three years, retaining until the last in a degree his great mental and physical vigor, dying very suddenly, February 27, 1892. He was a very devoted and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he had been for many years an officer. He was a son of Peter St. John, Jr., and a grandson of Peter St. John, Sr., who came to Walton from Norwalk, Conn., in 1803.

Peter St. John, Sr., was born in Norwalk in 1726, and died in Walton in 1811. He worked at shoemaking and farming after coming to this town, being one of the most industrious and prosperous of its pioneers. He was a poet of much merit, and was a Yale

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Arbuckle, John N. .

Beach, Myron L. . . .
Beckley, William R. . . .
Beckwith, John

Beers, Chester
Beers, Edwin H. .
Beers, Fred P. .
Beers, Joshua . .
Bell, Edmund R. .
Bell, Howard, M.D.
Bell, Walter L. .
Bennett, Oscar L. .
Biehler, George . .
Bielert, Jacob . . .
Bisbee, Sherman .
Black, William T.
Blakely, John P. .
Blish, John M. . .
Blish, Novatus M.
Bogart, Gilbert .
Bonneyford, John B.
Bookhout, Isaac S.

Booth, George W.

Bouton, Sherman S.
Bouton, Webster M.
Boyd, Canfield
Bramley, John W.
Bramley, Miles
Brazee, George

Brinkman, William
Brown, George T., M.D.
Brown, James H.
Brown, John . . .
Brown, Samuel I.
Brown, William H.
Brundege, Caleb .
Burchus, George .
Burgin, Homer C.
Burke, John J.
Burns, J. Douglas
Burrell, Merrill
Burrows, Jesse O.
Burrows, J. Thomas
Burrows, Capt. Palmer
Bush, Lewis . . .
Butler, Mrs. Rachel .
Butts, Orson, J. . .

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K

Kearney, Isaac T.
Kearney, Isaac H.
Kearney, Wood M.D.

Keator, Samuel B.
Kelly, Crosby
Kelly, George G.
Kelly, Lorenzo D.
Kelso, James W.
Kerr, James S.
Kiff, Charles E.

Kling, John
Knapp, Hon. Charles
Knapp, Charles P.
Knapp, Seymour
Knight, Charles
Korn, Samuel

L

Laidlaw, Ebenezer
Lake, Edgar B., M.D.
Lakin, Earl S.
Lakin, Edgar O.
Lakin, James W.
Lakin, John T.
Lakin, Porter
Landon, Dr. Marcus O.
Lasher, Edward C.
Lasher, George H.
Lasher, Philip
Lasher, William H.
Lawrence, Jacob
Lawrence, J. Duncan
Leal, Henry
Leonard, Dr. Rutson R.
Lewis, Truman
Liddle, Robert
Lindsley, Ebenezer W.
Littebrant, Henry
Loomis, Sherman B.
Lyon, Charles L.
Lyon, John M.

M

Mace, Charles H.
Manzer, Dr. Jerome
Martin, Gen. Williams
Marvin, George W.
Marvin, Lewis
Marvin, Matthew W.
Marvin, Nathaniel C.
Maxwell, Leander H.

Maynard, John W.
Maynard, Milton H.

McFarlane, Gilbert
McGibbon, John
McIntosh, Theophilus F.

McKenna, Ephraim I., M.D.
McKinney, Mahlon
McLaury, James S., M.D.
McLean, Daniel I.
McLean, Frank H.
McMurdy, Joseph S.
McNaught, John S., M.D.
McNee, William G.

Meeker, Charles G.
Mein, Samuel
Merrick, Mrs. Jane E.
Metcalf, Edward S.
Metcalf, William H.
Meyer, John
Middlemast, Thomas D.
Miller, Berry S.
Miller, David J.
Miller, Col. Samuel F.
Minor, Oliver E.
Minor, Albert P.
Minor, James S.
Monfatti, Charles P.

Montgomery, George
Moore, Ambrose B.
Morenus, Harvey B.
Morrow, William B., M.D.
Moseman, Elra
Mowbray, J. Lincoln, M.
Muir, David
Munson, Ainer
Murdock, Jesse
Murray, A. L.

N

Nett, Obadiah M.

Nesbitt, Robert
Newkirk, John L.
North, Gabriel
North, Robert, Jr.
North, Robert, Sr.
North, William W.
Northrup, Porter G.

Ogden, Mrs. Hannah D.
Ogden, William B.

O

Orr, William

Owens, H.

Palmer, Lyman P.

Palmerton, Rosewell K., M.D.

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